The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2355 — OTTAWA MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) ... per annum payable in advance, or 12½ ... per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed ... subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free ... Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents ...

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24, ...

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding ... words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, paid in advance, or $1.50 if paid during the year. Unusual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be address d to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,

MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69. House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY,

THE
Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,

NEW YORK,

254, 258, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
S. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone
Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Speaial rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa. Feby3. 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work,

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 21, 1873. 2297

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28. 1878. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 9, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad w. New YorkCity.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people. of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON &CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F, Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq, Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Living-tone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
Aug. 28, 1872. 2252

Grand Trunk Railway
Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago
One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p. m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873. 2238

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S. Sign of the RED HAT, 35 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can it.

CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18, 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9tn

NEW BOOK
AND
Stationery Store,
53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.
Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.
R. E. CORCORAN.
Ottawa, June 14, 1873. 2289

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG
RAILROAD,

1873, 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H.R.RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p. m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a. m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

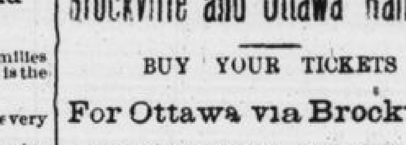
Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton. N. B.,
May 26th 1873 2320



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

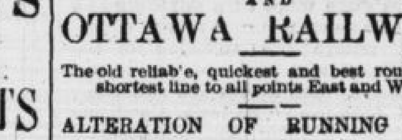
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3 00 p.m
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with,	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West...........	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West...........	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East...........	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2282 12

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
2195 6m

THE

Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd
DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS,

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will, find this a delightful trip,

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

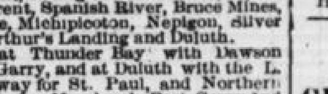
The splendid new steamer 'John Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



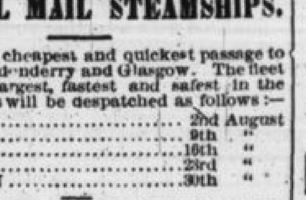
This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285-6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.........$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow. sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

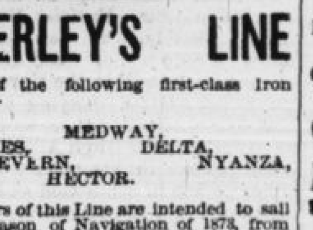
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks S
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

MEDWAY	Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN	Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 27th "

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA	Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA	Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES	Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday, thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.........$60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
9 1873.—237

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
(Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.

This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE.
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICE,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston,
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233d&w

UNION HOUSE,

Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 23, 1873. 2350

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.

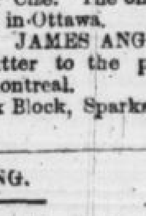
The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,

the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Sale at 12 o'clock.
ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer.
Public Works Department,
Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa  Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street (kor) Metcalfe.

GRANT OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2163-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00	per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50	"
Tin costs	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50	"
Slate costs	9.50	"

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material?
Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2312

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

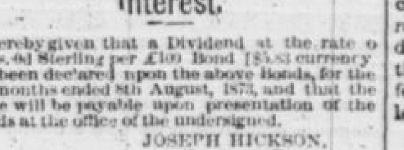
The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE CO. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well-known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.
June 7, 1873.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Au 18, 1873. 2346

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke; have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23.1873. 232

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.
JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada.
2352

SINGULAR SUICIDE IN A NEW YORK BOARDING HOUSE.

A Musician Shoots Himself Because of Disappointment in Love.

(From the New York Herald.)

Shortly after twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Ellen Parsons, a lady keeping a respectable boarding house at No. 42 South Washington square, laboring under an intense state of excitement, rushed into the Fifth precinct station house and stated to Sergeant Murray, then in charge, that Luigi Tito Rocco, a Frenchman, thirty years of age, who gave lessons on the harp, and a skilled musician of scientific attainments, formerly a member of the Parepa-Rosa troupe, had committed suicide in his bedroom, on the fourth floor, by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver.

Sergeants Murray and Young, after notifying Coroner Young, entered the house of Mrs. Parsons, and, proceeding to the room of deceased, found him lying in bed on his right side and having a pistol shot wound of the mouth, the bullet evidently having passed upward and upward and lodged in the brain. The bed clothing was partially

SATURATED WITH BLOOD,

and there was a quantity of blood on the floor fronting the bed. Rocco clutched the revolver in his right hand, while in his left hand he held a bunch of keys, two letters (one of which was addressed to his friend Francisco Schleiss, of No. 120 Third avenue, and the other seemed to be addressed to no one in particular) and a miniature picture of Miss Mary Louise Parsons, a young lady sixteen years of age, daughter of the landlady, to whom he was devotedly attached.

Coroner Young, on arriving at the house, assisted by Sergeants Murray and Young, searched the effects of the deceased, and in his trunk found upwards of $80 in bills, an old fashioned pistol of foreign manufacture, articles of clothing and other things, all of which were arranged with great care, he doubtless desiring to leave everything in order in anticipation of his death.

THE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

On Wednesday of last week Miss Parsons visited Long Branch with a friend, and put up at the Clarendon Hotel to await the arrival of her brother, Mr. Solon Parsons, who was expected and did arrive from Philadelphia by the afternoon train. Mr. Parsons and his sister remained at the hotel; and on Saturday last Rocco visited the Branch to see the idol of his affections, and, as he subsequently alleged, saw Mr. Parsons and his sister in company, which he claimed, was not respectable. Rocco, who was of a very jealous disposition, abruptly left the Clarendon the same evening on the pretence that he was sick, and returned to the city by the last boat, followed on Monday by Mr. Parsons and his sister. On the afternoon of Monday Rocco seemed usually cheerful, and, watching his opportunity, called Mrs. Parsons aside, and asked for the hand of her daughter, which was promptly refused, on the ground that the girl was as yet only a child, and altogether

TOO YOUNG TO MARRY.

This seemed to unnerve Rocco; but he maintained his composure very well during the evening, and at nine o'clock asked Miss Parsons to take a walk with him; but she could not leave, in consequence of the absence of her mother.

Rocco then went alone to a drug store, and, returning with a bottle of citrate of magnesia, retired to his room shortly before eleven o'clock. He did not appear at breakfast as usual the next morning, and, in fact, was not seen all day Tuesday. Finding his room door fast yesterday, and all silent within, the family became alarmed, and bursting in the door, Rocco was discovered dead in bed, as stated. Below will be found copies of the letters referred to, which were written in Italian, the deceased speaking that language fluently. The letters were translated by Mr Hall, a well known opera singer.

FIRST LETTER.

Monday night—11 oclock.

I swear before my God, who will shortly be my true judge, I surprised the young girl, Maria L. Parsons, in Long Branch, with her oldest brother, and in company with thieves (*di ladri*), Saturday, 23rd. I waited for her at the Clarendon Hotel, she being my intended (*la mio amoroso*), with a basket of flowers, and in the book of the hotel I signed my name L. T. Rocco. When she saw me she was surprised and astonished, and invited me to go with them to the races, and I refused, as the proprietor of the hotel is witness, who saw and heard my refusal, because I felt my life was in danger, and I immediately departed for New York, saying I was sick. She returned immediately to New York on Sunday and on Monday I saw her, and she seeks my ruin for fear I would say something. This that I write is the truth. I cannot lie, as I would go to eternal punishment if I did: I swear! I swear!
L. T. ROCCO.

SECOND LETTER.

ADIEU DEAR CICCIO:—

In a great hurry, because my moments are fatal. I leave you my watch and chain, and the rest of my wardrobe, which you can sell at your leisure. Know that your Tito, your friend from infancy, swears to you at the moment he is about to leave this world and go to the presence of the Supreme Judge, that he dies guiltless of all that the world can say of him. I leave this world by the fault of my intended (*della mio amoroso*), Maria L. Parsons, having surprised her at Long Branch with her brother, and in company with thieves (*in compagnia di ladri*); she was thunder-struck, and they sought to assassinate me. I hurried immediately to New York, and now I leave this world for her fault, to say and to swear that her family sought my ruin. I swear! I swear!! I swear!!! God help me! Your TITO.

To Mr. Francis Schleiss, care of Mr. Vanni, 120 Third avenue, New York.

P. S.—Should you write to my family, say I am travelling; also receive any letters from my sister Louisa (which will arrive about the end of September) at the post office (gran posta). Again adieu; a last tear and a last embrace from your friend TITO.

Mr. Solon Parsons, who is a very respectable gentleman, and well known in business circles, says he was only in the company of respectable men at Long Branch on Saturday, when Rocco saw him and his sister there, and is wholly at a loss to account for the language used by deceased in his letter.

As deceased left means sufficient to give him a respectable burial, Coroner Young ordered the remains to be sent to an undertaker's in Carmine street, where an inquest will be held.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2349

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 6.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m
Arrives, 6.?? a.m. 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 5.25 p.m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.15 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves.......................7 a.m.
" arrives.......................6 p.m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p.m.
" arrives.......................9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
??? Cassels leaves Aylmer.............8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec Aug. 30th
Medway [Temperley line] do Sept. 22nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a.m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R., and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Executor's Sale—Lyon & Remon.
Tenders Wanted—C. Stuart.
Pond's Extract.
Special Notice—Northrop & Lyman.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1873

The Hon. Mr. Langevin returned to the city on Saturday night from Quebec.

We learn from our Montreal contemporaries that Hon. John Young will not seek appointment under the new Act to the Flour Inspectorship for that city. He will therefore continue to represent Montreal West in Parliament.

It is a scandalous shame, as evidenced by the article of the London *Times* which we publish elsewhere, that the malignancy of faction should poison and falsify the sources of news of public events in this Dominion, as transmitted to distant countries. This is not the first time we have noticed this fact. The falsification in this instance leads the London *Times* to make a gratuitous and unfounded attack upon the Governor General, from a concealment as well as a misrepresentation of the grounds on which he acted in proroguing the Houses of Parliament on the 13th inst. We have also noticed that the information furnished to the American press came from an equally poisonous and malignant source, we believe we are not in error in stating that the excited editor of the Toronto *Globe* is the Canadian correspondent of the New York Associated Press. What impartiality, what truthfulness would any reasonable man expect in news furnished from such a source? It is simply scandalous.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON THE PACIFIC SCANDAL

The English mail of Saturday brought us the London *Times* of August 15th, containing a long article on the prorogation of Parliament. We insert it in other columns. It contains matter of very great importance and especially in view of the fact that it was written in the light of a lying telegram, which appears to have been part of the Opposition tactics to mislead. The information on which the article was written, is stated in the opening remarks. We are referred to the evil times of the grand remonstrance and attempts to stifle free discussion by an act of prerogative. The *Times* was evdiently not informed of the distinct understanding at the adjournment of Parliament, that its assembling on the 13th of August should simply be to receive the report of the Committee and prorogue. That the whole of this arrangement was not carried out, was due, not to the Government, but to the Committee, which on the motion of Mr. Blake, resolved not to report; the Government carried out their part of the understanding to the letter. The *Times* was also not aware of the fact that a large number of the members in distant constituencies stayed at home on the distinct arrangement above referred to. When the *Times* receives Lord Dufferin's statement of the facts, it will certainly change its line of argument, in view of the tone in which the article before us is evidently written.

But in view of the allegations laid before it and of the assumption that Lord Dufferin was advised to exercise an act of prerogative in defiance of Parliament, instead of obeying the most authentic record that he had of it, the *Times* still admits that correctly perhaps Lord Dufferin had no other choice open to him. That is on statement of fact which we commend to the consideration of the Opposition leaders.

We have very little comment to make in regard to the statement of facts by the *Times*, when the information which it had at its disposal is taken into account. It is noticeable that it states: "In justice to "Sir John Macdonald it must be added "that he was the first to point out the "difficulty (that is to the passing of the "Oaths Bill,) and that he offered to avoid "it by substituting a Royal Commission "for the Committee." The *Times* lays stress on this point, and indicates its opinion that it would have been wiser at that stage to have had a commission.

We pass on to the time when the Committee met in Montreal in July. On this point the *Times* says:—"It "was then a question whether the Com- "mittee should go on at all. Their in- "struction was read 'that they exam- "ine the witnesses brought before them "on oath,' AND ANY ENGLISH LAWYER WILL "SAY THAT AS THEY COULD NOT DO THAT "THEY COULD DO NOTHING." The very violent assailants of the majority of the Committee and of the Government, for the action they took in July, may cogitate upon this dictum of a perfectly impartial critic with profit.

Again the *Times* says:—"Once more it "must be said in favor of Sir John Mac "donald that the action of the Committee "being thus arrested, he offered to ad- "vise the Governor General to nominate "its five members a Royal Commission, "which should proceed at once to en "quiry; but the minority of two declined "that offer, first on the plausible ground "that it would be proper to wait until the "House of Commons met again; and sec- "ondly on the ground—WHICH CAN ONLY BE "CHARACTERIZED AS ABSURD—THAT AS ROYAL "COMMISSIONERS THEIR DECISION AND PRO- "CEEDINGS WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE SUP- "ERVISION AND CONTROL OF THE EXECUTIVE. "Their refusal necessarily postponed all "further action until Parliament met "again on Wednesday." This very strong language of the *Times* must be read by the light of the fact that it was ignorant of the arrangement that there would no session when Parliament met again on the 13th, in view of the distinct understanding at the adjournment that the session was closed, the prorogation following as a matter of course upon this understanding to which both sides of the House was a party. To have another session it was necessary to go through with the form of another proclamation; and that is promised, on the authority of the Governor General himself, at the earliest possible moment. There could be no more complete and positive record, no more severe condemnation of the factious violence of the Opposition leaders and press. It must be remembered, too, that Messrs. Blake and Dorion knew of this arrangement when they refused to accept the Royal Commission and forced the Committee to adjourn.

Again the *Times* says that: "THE OP- "POSITION HAD SUBSEQUENTLY "DONE THEIR BEST TO PRODUCE A "MISCARRIAGE OF THE INVESTIGA- "TION. They first suggested that the "enquiry should be on oath; they per- "sisted in arguing that the power of "administering oaths could be given to a "Committee when it was plainly beyond "their authority; AND THEY OBJECTED "TO THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE "COMMITTEE INTO A ROYAL COM- "MISSION ON GROUNDS THAT DE- "SERVE NO RESPECT." We shall not attempt by any comments of ours to add force to the simple truth of these words.

On the merits of the case itself the *Times* says: "It is no part of our present "duty to determine the relative truthful- "ness of Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Mc- "Mullen, but it may be now understood "how deep is the feeling in Canada excited "by charges so nearly affecting the honour "of its Government, and hanging over for "months and months without any present "advance in the way of investigating "them;" that "hanging over" being produced by the factious conduct of the Opposition leaders, and "ON GROUNDS "which can ONLY BE CHARACTERIZED "AS ABSURD!" and again, "ON "GROUNDS THAT DESERVE NO "RESPECT!"

There is only one further point which is made by the *Times*, and that upon a clear misunderstanding of facts into which it is led by the lying telegram that was sent across the ocean. The *Times* says: "The "Governor General might have met the "advice of his Ministers by suggesting "that the House of Commons should be "first consulted, instead of being pro- "rogued before the commission was ap- "pointed." That such would have been the action of Lord Dufferin is very clear to everyone who reads with care the answer which he gave to the Opposition petition, had he not been trammelled by what he considered as a solemn understanding to which the House of Commons as a whole was a party, that there should be no session when the House met on the 13th inst. The criticism which the *Times* makes on the conduct of Lord Dufferin crumbles into nothing when viewed by the light of the explanation of this fact.

MR. BLAKE'S HYPOCRISY.

Mr. Blake in his speech at the Opposition caucus, imputed it to himself and to Hon Mr. Dorion, as a virtuous action that they had not accepted the Royal Commission. In another column will be seen the appreciation in which that act is held by the London *Times*. The London *Saturday Review* an equally respectable newspaper says of the course of the Opposition.

"It is perhaps thought that an unproved "charge will be more damaging to the "Party in power than an inquiry which "might, perhaps, have resulted in an ac- "quittal."

And the London *Spectator* commenting on the same matter, says:— "Sir John A. Macdonald has since offered "to submit the matter to a Royal Commis- "sion, but the Opposition insist that a "Goverment which labours under so grave "a charge should not be permitted to se- "lect the judges of its own cause, *an ob- "jection unreasonably factious*, as Lord "Dufferin is the last man to screen any- "body whatever."

Mr. Blake said that as a party man it would have been of advantage to him to have accepted the Commission. We ventured shortly after the speech above referred to was made to suggest that this was a piece of hypocrisy, and we quote the above extracts to show that perfectly impartial critics would hold the same opinion.

NOTRE DAME DE SACRE CŒUR.

The re-assembling of this establishment takes place to-day. We spoke at some length of this admirable educational institution on the occasion of the closing of its academic year. Its splendid rooms, its magnificent provision for the accommodation of pupils, everything connected with it betokens an establishment prepared for the administration of the very best education. The Grey Nuns of the *Notre Dame de Sacre Cœur* have a well established reputation in Ottawa. They are the first who have successfully conducted a ladies' school in Ottawa, and they still stand foremost among our educational institutions.

We said so much concerning their closing exercises that we have little more to say on the opening. It takes place to-day, and we believe the institution to be one of the very best educational ones in Canada.

NEW BRIDGE.—It is proposed to construct a new bridge across the Rideau River, opposite the head of the Deep Cut. The bridge will be a great boon to the residents on the Russell Road, and it is to be hoped that the adjoining Townships will contribute liberally towards a work, which cannot but prove to be a public benefit.

THE LONDON 'TIMES' ON THE PACIFIC AFFAIR.

The Conduct of the Opposition Denounced as Factious and Absurd.

The Opposition Responsible for all the Postponement.

From the London Times, August 15.

The telegram we publish to-day from Canada suggests a strange and almost incredible scene. Lord Dufferin is represented as intervening, like William IV. on the eve of the Reform Bill, if not like Charles I. in the evil days of the Grand Remonstrance, to stifle free discussion by an act of prerogative. The Dominion Parliament met on Wednesday, after an adjournment of two months, to receive the report of a Select Committee of the House of Commons, which had been appointed to investigate a certain grave scandal which has very justly agitated our fellow subjects across the Atlantic, but it was known that through a series of unlucky miscarriages no report was forthcoming, and that the Canadian Ministry had advised the Governor General to take the inquiry out of the hands of the Committee of the House of Commons and confide it to a Royal Commission. Energetic remonstrances were addressed to the Governor General against this change of proceeding, and the moment the House met a resolution was introduced protesting against it. The leader of the Opposition was speaking in support of the resolution, when Black Rod entered and summoned the Speaker and members to the bar of the Senate to hear the Speech of the Representative of the Crown proroguing Parliament. Loud cries of "Privilege" were raised, and Black Rod was even greeted with groans, but the Speaker, faithful to the Constitution, proceeded to Senate, where the Governor General announced the immediate appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the scandals to which we have referred, and prorogued Parliament, promising, however, to call it together again so soon as the Commission should have reported.

Lord Dufferin undoubtedly acted upon the advice of his Ministers, and it may be urged, perhaps correctly, that he had no other choice open to him; but a statement of the stages of the transaction preceding the scene of Wednesday may explain the indignation which was then expressed, and may induce the belief that a course might have been preferred more consonant with the spirit of the Constitution. It is known that the Canadian Parliament is pledged to construct a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In June of last year an Act was passed authorizing the Ministry to enter into negotiations for its construction. Two months later there was a dissolution, and at the General Election a severe struggle ensued. Some Ministers lost their seats. Others who were opposed for the first time for many years, maintained them with difficulty. It was at one time thought that the Ministry would be in a minority in the House, but some doubtful members opportunely declaring in their favor they retained their command, though with diminished authority. This happened last August and at the end of January of this year the Ministry entered into articles of agreement with Sir Hugh Allan and certain other Canadian subjects, whereby they undertook to form a Company and subscribe the necessary capital for the construction of the Pacific Railway, and the Ministry undertook to recommend that the Company should be chartered with certain privileges. A week later, on the 5th of February, the Charter was issued incorporating the Company and subsidizing it with 30 millions of dollars and a grant of 50 millions of acres of land, to be paid and handed over as the line was constructed. Two months later, on the 2nd of April, Parliament having met, a member of the House rose in his place and stated very shortly that he believed he could prove by satisfactory evidence the following conclusions:—that before the passing of the Act of 1872, Sir Hugh Allan, for himself and certain Canadian associates, had agreed with one Mr. M'Mullen, and certain other United States capitalists, that the former should, as a Canadian Company, procure the privilege of constructing the railway, to which privilege the latter should be admitted; "that the Government were aware that "negotiations were pending between these "parties; that subsequently an under- "standing was come to between the Go- "vernment and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. "Abbott (one of his associates) that Sir "Hugh Allan and his friends should ad- "vance a large sum of money for the pur- "pose of aiding the elections of Ministers "and their supporters at the next gen- "eral election, and that he and his friends "should receive the contract for the con- "struction of the railway; that according- "ly Sir Hugh Allan did advance a large "sum of money for the purpose men- "tioned and at the solicitation and under "the pressing instances of Ministers," and that the sum so advanced was part of the consideration for the concession. The indictment being thus stated, the member moved for a Select Committee of seven to investigate it. Here was a serious charge—nothing less than the Railway concession had been sold for money spent in aiding the return of the Ministers; and there were two ways of meeting it. The leader of the Government might have said that it was an outrage upon Parliament to advance such charges without making out a *prima facie* case, and have thus called upon the House to reject the motion; or he might with indignant eagerness have assented to it and courted the fullest and quickest inquiry. He did neither. Without a word of explanation he said "No" when the question was put, and a vote being at once taken the motion for inquiry was refused by a strict party vote of Ministerialists against the Opposition. Within a week, however, the Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, came down to the House with a motion of his own for the appointment of a Committee of Five. He explained his mute rejection of the proposal a week before on the ground that the motion had been described as a vote of want of confidence. We need not pause to examine this plea, because it is sufficient that Sir John A. Macdonald had recognized the necessity of inquiry. The Committee was agreed to and named—three Ministerialists and two from the Opposition; but a suggestion, which has proved fatal in its effect, was thrown out by the leader of the Opposition. Sir John Macdonald had hinted that the Committee should be empowered to continue its sittings in spite of a prorogation, and the leader of the Opposition added that it ought to be enabled to take evidence on oath. The first consequence of these proposals was the delay of a month. A Bill was brought in to give the Committee the proposed powers, but doubts were freely suggested whether the Bill could become law under the Canadian Constitution. The ground of these doubts may, perhaps, be explained. Under the Confederation Act of 1867 it is provided that "the privileges, immunities, and "powers to be held, enjoyed, and exer "cised....by the House of Commons... "shall be such as are from time to time "defined by Act of the Parliament of "Canada, but so that the same shall never "exceed those at the passing of this Act "held, enjoyed, and exercised by the "Commons' House of Parliament of the "United Kingdom." In 1867 a Committee of our House of Commons, other than an Election Committee or a Committee on a private Bill, had not the power to examine witnesses on oath, though any Committee could acquire that power under an Act of Parliament, and an Act has been since passed conferring it generally; but it was contended that, under the Canadian Constitution, no Committee of the Canadian House could acquire the power, since it was not "held, enjoyed, "and exercised in England in 1867. We must acknowledge an opinion that this argument is well founded, and that it reveals a blot in the Confederation Act. In justice to Sir John Macdonald, it must be added that he was among the first to point out the difficulty, and he offered to avoid it by substituting a Royal Commission for the Committee. "There was," he said "very great danger if they passed a bill of this nature it would be disallowed in England as beyond our jurisdiction; consequently all that time would be lost, and the Government would be held in a state of semi-trial, a position which they did not covet, and which they hoped would end as soon as possible." The bill was, however, passed, and on the 5th of May the Committee met and proposed to examine as the first witness Sir Francis Hincks, late the Finance Minister of the Dominion, when a most extraordinary cause of delay arose. Sir John Macdonald himself appeared before the Committee and argued at length that it would be unfair to proceed in the absence of criminated parties. The late Sir George Cartier, then in England, was named by him as one, and he suggested that the Committee should resolve to adjourn to the first week in July. Whatever may be thought of this plea, it is obvious that it ought to have been advanced in the House of Commons at the time the Committee was constituted, or, if not thought of until afterwards, should at that time have been mooted in the House of Commons, which should have been asked to send an instruction to the Committee and the appearance of the Prime Minister before the Committee itself was grossly irregular. The Committee did, however, by three to two, resolve that it was advisable they should adjourn till the 24th of July; and they further resolved that it was expedient that they should hold their sittings in secret session, but in reporting their resolution to the House next day this second part was abandoned. A stormy scene ensued in the Commons when the Resolution that the Committee should adjourn for a couple of months came before it, but in the end the proposal was carried. When July came, another difficulty arose. As soon as the Committee assembled the Chairman said he had been notified by Sir John Macdonald that the Queen had disallowed the Act authorizing the Committee to take evidence on oath, as beyond the powers of the Constitution. It was then a question whether the Committee could go on at all. Their instruction was read, "that they examine the witnesses brought before them under oath," *and any English lawyer will say that as they could not do this, they could do nothing.* Legal judgment in the Dominion is, perhaps, less free from heat; and just as the majority of three had assented without rebuke to Sir John Macdonald's appearance before them in May, so now the minority of two contended that, though instructed to examine witnesses on oath, they might go on without attending to this instruction, because it was impracticable. *Once more it must be said in favor of Sir John Macdonald that, the action of the Committee being thus arrested, he offered to advise the Governor General to nominate its five members a Royal Commission*, which should proceed at once to inquiry, but the minority of two declined this offer—first, on the plausible ground that it would be proper to wait till the House of Commons met again, and *secondly on a ground which can only be characterized as absurd*—that as Royal Commissioners their decisions and proceedings would be subject to the supervision and control of the Executive. *Their refusal necessarily postponed all further action until Parliament met again on Wednesday.*

If the narrative had stopped at the stage we have reached, it would have presented some circumstances of suspicion, but it would be confessed that if Sir John Macdonald had shown a strange delay in courting inquiry at first, *the Opposition had subsequently done their best to produce a miscarriage of the investigation. They first suggested that the inquiry should be on oath; they persisted in arguing that the power of administering oaths could be given to a Committee when it was plainly beyond their authority; and they objected to the transformation of the Committee into a Royal Commission on grounds that deserve no respect.* But the long story is not complete. No sooner had the Committee separated on the 3rd of July than a mass of documentary evidence was published in Canada, great part of which, consisting of letters written by Sir Hugh Allan, has since been acknowledged by him to be genuine. He says his letters were written, without revision, in the haste and confidence of intimate business relations, but they will not on that account be thought less truthful. In August, 1872—the time, as will be remembered of the elections,—he wrote to a correspondent that he had procured the concession to construct the line with $30,000,000 in cash and 50,000,000 acres, and adds that in getting it that he had already paid away $250,000, and would have to pay at least $50,000, and did not know whether that would finish it. On the 16th of September he told his American associate, Mr. M'Mullen, that he had disbursed $343,000 in gold and had still to pay $13,500, which would close everything. Letters were also published, the authencity] of which is, as yet, neither affirmed nor denied, one from Sir George Cartier to Mr. Abbott asking him, in the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, to supply the Central Committee with a further sum of $20,000, and to send Sir John Macdonald $10,000; and another from Sir John Macdonald himself, asking for another $10,000, "the last time of calling." In addition to this Mr. McMullen sent to the Canadian newspapers a long narrative, which must be taken as resting on his own credit. According to his account, Sir Hugh Allan drew upon his American associates for nearly $400,000, which he represented himself as expending in small loans of $4,000 and $4,500, "never to be repaid," to Sir John Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks, and as to the greater part in payments to Sir George Cartier under an arrangement confirmed by Sir John Macdonald for the purpose of controlling the elections. It is, indeed, evident that it is owing to McMullen that the scandal has been revealed. His story is that Sir Hugh Allan used his assistance up to the end of last year, and then threw him over, and it is because he was thus treated that he has made a clean breast of the transaction. If he is to be believed in his reports of what Sir Hugh Allan told him, and if Sir Hugh Allan's representations were not only made, but are true, the corrupt nature of the bargain by which the Railway concession was obtained is clear. Sir Hugh Allan's admitted letters largely confirm Mr. McMullen's statements, and in the explanation he has given of them he freely admits that he did subscribe money to assist in the election of his friends, but not with any understanding or condition as to receiving their support in Parliament. Two other facts may be mentioned in conclusion. Sir Francis Hincks, having, possibly, as an ex-Minister, more freedom of self defence than those who are still in the Government, has published a letter denying that he ever asked or obtained, either by loan or gift, any sum from Sir Hugh Allan, or from any other person in his behalf, or from any other person in connexion with the Pacific Railway and Mr. M'Mullen admits that when he carried his wrongs to Ottawa at the end of last year Sir John Macdonald at once denied that the Government was in any way mixed up in Sir Hugh Allan's schemes.

It is no part of our present duty to determine the relative truthfulness of Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. M'Mullen, but it may now be understood how deep is the feeling in Canada excited by accusations so nearly affecting the honour of its Government, and *hanging over from month to month without any apparent advance in the way of investigating them.* Lord Dufferin's speech promises the immediate issue of a Royal Commission, and if the Royal Commission be composed of the members of the late Committee, this is probably the best mode of inquiry that can now be adopted, but a doubt may be expressed whether the Governor General should have waited for an address from the House of Commons praying for the issue of such a Commission. His Prime Minister no doubt recommended the course that has been adopted; but the Governor General might have met the advice by suggesting that Sir John Macdonald should first consult the House of Commons, which had appointed a Committee on his own motion. If the House agreed with the Minister, the Commission might have been issued without any cavil against it; if the House had insisted upon another course, the Minister must have consented to it or resigned; but in either case the authority of the House would have been recognized as supreme. The objection which may now be taken, and cannot admit of a complete answer, is that in acting upon Sir John Macdonald's advice, without giving the House of Commons an opportunity of expressing an opinion, Lord Dufferin has enabled his Minister to over ride the free action of Parliament.

LOCAL NEWS

CITY COUNCIL.—The usual semi-monthly meeting of Council will be held this evening at the City Hall.

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LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.—Mr. Flynn, Agent of the Independent order of Good Templars, delivered a very able and interesting lecture on Temperance on Wednesday evening last at Peirce's Corners.

COLLAPSED.—A portion of the temporary stage across the canal, adjacent to the new Wellington Street Bridge, has fallen in from some cause or another. It will require to be repaired.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week: Directors, Judge Armstrong, Hon. M. Cameron; Clergy, Revs B. Jones and Anderson; Physician, Dr. James Grant.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—A French Canadian hailing from the Township of Nepean, has been arrested, on a charge of a most disgusting nature. The prisoner will be arraigned to-morrow afternoon, before the County Magistrate.

THE LOVERS' WALK.—A number of handsome new seats of an improved kind have been placed at intervals along the Lovers' Walk. It is to be hoped that the public will refrain from defacing these pleasant resting places by scribbling on them or hacking the wood with pocket knives.

BUSH FIRES.—The house of Mr. Graham, situated in the Township of Gloucester, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night. The premises of Mr. Johnston of Taylor-holme had a narrow escape from destruction, owing to bush fires which raged in the woods, doing great damage.

BODY FOUND.—The body of the man Morreau who was drowned on last Saturday week, while crossing some logs near the Gatineau Point, has been found by some rafts-men, two miles below Gill's wharf. The inquest was held on Saturday morning by Dr. Beaudoin, assistant Coroner for the county, when a verdict of 'accidental drowning' was returned.

PIC-NIC.—On Saturday afternoon an excursion proceeded down the River by the steamer 'Bruce' to Gil's wharf, where the vessel stopped and her passengers proceeded a short distant in land. There in a shady grove a very pleasant afternoon was spent. In the evening the party returned to the boat at 7 p.m. and sailed up the river in the moonlight, reaching town at about 9 o'clock. The object of the excursion was to obtain funds towards the building of a church for Rev. Mr. Jemmet's congregation in Rochesterville.

POLICE COURT.—The Police Magistrate was occupied a portion of Saturday morning in hearing the following cases:—Timothy Murphy, an old offender and an habitual drunkard, was committed to jail for three weeks for making a beast of himself by again getting under the influence. Mary Burns and Henry Horton, charged with the same offence, were ordered to pay a fine of $2 and costs each, or a week's imprisonment. Narcisse Marcotte, charged with leaving the employ of his master, Mr. Richard Nagle, was fined $20 and costs or ten days imprisoment. The charge against a farmer named Coles, accused of playing practical jokes in a saloon on Rideau street, was withdrawn.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—It is expected that the annual match of the Province of Ontario Rifle Association, to open to-morrow in Toronto, will be unusually interesting. Large numbers of crack riflemen from all parts of Ontario, as well as from the Province of Quebec, will probably be present at the meeting. Ottawa this year has shown that she is not behind hand in matters of this kind, and has sent a team to compete for the prizes. On Saturday ten men from the Governor General's Foot Guards and the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Garrison Artillery left for Toronto in charge of Lieut Macpherson and Capt Lee, and there is no doubt that the marksmen from the Capital will give a good account of themselves, and return laden with fresh honors.

HARRY LINDLEY'S COMBINATION.—The Rink Music Hall will be opened this evening for a short season by Mr. Harry Lindley and his talented dramatic company. The Rink during the past week has been undergoing extensive repairs, and has been completely cleaned and put in order. New scenery has been obtained, and the old repainted and redecorated. It is therefore only reasonable to expect a very successful season for Mr. Harry Lindley, who intends as on all former occasions to place each night on the boards something of a very high dramatic order. The programme this evening will embrace "Henry Dunbar," a drama founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated story of the same name. Miss Pearle will favor the audience during the evening with one of her immitable horn pipes. The entertainment concluding with the laughable farce of "How to make a Pudding"

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

J D Wells, Almonte; M Feron, A C Henry, W Harrison, D McNee, G Shearn jr., Montreal; W O Bingham, Hamilton; P B Vanasse, Quebec; Mr and Mrs C L Gouin, Norham; Thos Scott and wife, Boston; A Peterson, Toronto; H G Ruttan, Cobourg; J Poupre Chichester; H F McLachlin, Arnprior; G E Levey, J Kirk, Quebec; A Grant, Fitzroy; J W Molesworth, Toronto; W Dunlop, Pembroke, C Vanueeten, and three sons, New York; E G Bowyer, Chicago; J A Mansfield, J Maloney, A M Gowan, England; J B Nelson, Appletown; J T P Bryson, Mansfield, W M Whitelaw, Toronto; E E Davis, Whitehall; C Frost and wife, E B Frost, Peekshill, N. Y.

Daniel's Hotel.

J F Lambert, Aylmer; J Chatterton, J Clough, Renfrew; W Carss, Arnprior; P H Morris, Toronto; J F Bancroft, city; J Dale, J Kennedy, Mrs Kennedy, T Pervin, G T Rogers, Montreal; W Allen, Aylmer 'Times'; J Batting, England; E Fielding, W Cuppage, W Dwyer, Toronto; M Whalehan, city.

The Victoria Tower.

The Victoria Tower, that is to say the main tower of the Parliament Buildings, at last, after many years of waiting, has nearly approached completion. Even in its present unfinished state, the crown, surmounted by its flag staff, has added very much to the symmetry of the structure, and converted the tower from being a positively unsightly object into one of considerable beauty, more especially in view of the fact that it now harmonizes with the general character of the buildings. Late last fall, owing to the fact that the iron for the crown could not be obtained from England in time, work had to be abandoned with the completion of the lantern, the name given to the upper portion of the spiral excresence, which rises to a height of 36 feet from the tower proper. This in the original design was intended to have been made of stone, but unfortunately owing to the fact that it was feared the piers on which the tower rests were not sufficiently strong to permit of placing so much additional weight upon them, the structure was built of wood covered with galvanized iron, and colored as nearly as possible to resemble the stone used in the buildings. While this remained unfinished it presented so unpleasing an appearance that it was generally felt that the concluding portion of this otherwise fine tower would be a failure, and that it would detract from the great beauty of the buildings. But the result of the last fortnight's work has so changed the aspect of the column, that it would now hardly be recognized as part of the tald, weak looking structure which it appeared a month ago.

The crown, as it is technically named by architects, springs from the cornice with which the lantern is concluded, and rising to a height of twenty-four feet, terminates at its junction with the flag staff in a circle of gilded, cusped leaves, which give it a very pretty finish. The lower portion consists of four iron pillars 9 feet in height, connected by an iron railing four feet high. From the pillars spring four iron stays, which rise to a height of fifteen feet, where they converge, and are firmly fastened to a strong wrought iron band on the flag staff. The stays are ornamented on their outer face with gilded crockets, and on the inside with iron scrol work, also gilt. The railing before spoken of is of handsome design, and the whole structure when completed will present a light and graceful appearance. It should be added that the iron will be painted blue, and all the ornaments will be profusely decorated with gilding. The flag staff is perhaps the most remarkable part of the whole affair. Commencing on a firm foundation it terminates in a gilded finial (consisting of a spear head, ball and leaves, 14 feet in length) at a height of 110 feet. It is stepped on a firm foundation at the junction of the tower and the lantern. The first 36 feet is of wood, in three parts firmly bolted together; while the remaining 50 feet is made of ¼ in., ⅜ in. and ¼ in. boiler plate. Everything has been done, that possibly could have been done to secure its strength; and so long as the Parliament Buildings stand, it will probably continue to tower above them. At present the interior of the tower is considerably clumbered with staging and the ascent is somewhat difficult, but it is intended to remove these so soon as the work is completed, when there will be a good stairway leading to the lower portion of the crown. From this place one of the finest views in the country is to be obtained. True, it is not very extended, as the high ground and mountains by which Ottawa is on all sides surrounded, closes in the landscape, but such a variety of scenery, is scarcely obtained from any given point. Beneath the spectator's feet is the city, extending in an apparently narrow line along the bluff, which forms the river's bank; further on is a fine rolling country through which the Rideau River and Canal wind their tortuous way, now hidden by the shoulder of a hill or a wood and now shining out between green fields; the picture is plentifully strewn with little white or grey specks which represent farm houses or villas, over which distance throws its charitable mantle of enchantment. If you turn to the other side, you have in the foreground a narrow strip of the Ottawa, disfigured, and yet not disfigured with patches of sawdust, great rafts of square and round timber and the debris of the saw mills; the men upon the rafts look like black specks, and the motion of their bodies as they pull their heavy sweeps produces a most peculiar effect. Carrying the eye up to the left, it stays instinctively at the Suspension bridge which, in the sunlight has the appearance of a gossamer thread, stretched across the boiling stream, and beyond it upon the fall, whose perpetual cloud of mist obscures the waters and gives it in reality the look of a big steaming cauldron; then there are those shabby unsightly mills, the huge piles of lumber; Hull not sufficiently distant to look picturesque, and for a back ground the dark blue Chelsea mountains, with an intervening space filled in with green fields, wooded slopes and the occasional shimmer of the sun light on the water, as a glimpse is caught of the gracefully meandering Gatineau. It is scarcely possible to do justice to the view, but these are some of its leading characteristics. Should Ottawa ever be blessed, or cursed, we leave it to the inclination of our readers to judge which, by the advent of tourists in flocks, the Victoria tower will certainly become as much frequented a place as the Cathedral de Notre Dame in Montreal, or St. Paul's dome in London.

Lower down four very pretty views are obtained through the, unhappily still vacant, holes intended for a clock. They partake, of course, of the character of the scene above described, but have more the appearance of a picture in that the openings make magnificent frames, and at the same time bring the vision down to a focus.

Another week or fortnight will see the work on the tower completed. It is being conducted under the able superintendence of Mr. Heward, of the Chief Architect's Office, Department of Public Works.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY AT MUTCHMORE PARK.

Opening of the Investigation.

The preliminary enquiry in the case of Mr. Nelson H. Vosburgh, of Montreal, who is charged with shooting a young man named Edward Devieux, on Thursday last, at Mutchmore Park, was opened on Saturday afternoon, before M. O'Gara, Esq., Police Magistrate. The Court-room was densely crowded with friends of the accused, and a number of interested and disterested parties, who listened with great attention to the evidence of the different witnesses examined.

Mr. Gibb appeared for the prisoner, who occupied a seat in the dock. The complainant, Devieux, was not present, nor was he represented by counsel. The police up to the present have been unable to discover his whereabouts, but they are confident that they will be enabled to produce him in court at an early date.

Chief of Police Langrell conducted the case for the prosecution, and called the first witness,

Simon Huot, cab-driver.—The evidence of this witness was unimportant. He testified in the main that he was present at the races on Thursday afternoon last. While sitting on his cab on the Bank street road he saw a man running in the direction of the city, and shortly after heard a shot fired. He looked, and saw the prisoner inside a carriage, standing up with a pistol in his hand. He did not see him (the prisoner) fire off the pistol.

Alexandre Couseneau, baker, being sworn, said he remembered the afternoon in question. Saw the prisoner on the race course, and afterwards in a carriage on the road. A man named Lepine was the driver of the carriage. As witness was sitting on Mr. Desrosier's carriage he saw several persons running along the road, and then blows were struck. While the row was going on he saw the prisoner rise up in the carriage and fire off a shot with a pistol. He knew the man that was shot. Edward Devieux is his name. He would not say that Devieux was one of the men he saw running. The parties appeared to be striking among themselves around the carriage. The prisoner was inside the carriage, also a woman whom he did not notice until after the shot was fired. Did not see Devieux after the row.

The witness was cross-examined at some length, but nothing of importance was elicited.

Calixte Paradis, clerk, was called, but his evidence had little or no bearing on the case.

Eugene Matthieu, clerk, swore positively that he saw the prisoner rise up in the carriage and fire off the pistol at Edward Devieux.

Thomas McLaughlan, Police Constable, testified, that after obtaining information of the affray from the complainant, he arrested the prisoner in a buggy opposite the Union House. On searching the prisoner he found no weapon in his possession, but discovered a seven chambered revolver lying at the bottom of the buggy. He examined the weapon, and found at the back of one of the chambers, found a little powder, which made him think it had been recently discharged. He afterwards saw a wound on the arm of the complainant Devieux, which he believed was caused by a bullet.

Mr. Gibb—Did you ever see a bullet wound before?

Witness—I did.

Mr. Gibb—Where?

Witness—In Ireland, sir. (Great Laughter.)

Chief Langrell called the names of Edward Devieux and Maxime Lepine, who failing to respond to the summons, the Chief asked for an adjournment for a week.

Mr. Gibb applied that the prisoner be admitted to bail.

The Magistrate said the powers granted to him in cases of this kind were very limited. The charge against the prisoner was a very serious one, and he therefore could not take it upon himself to grant the request. He would adjoun the case until Wednesday afternoon next, when if the witnesses could not be found, it might then be a matter for consideration, whether or not he should release the prisoner on bail. If the witnesses could be obtained before that time, he would go on with the case without delay.

The Court then adjourned.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all disease l conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all he organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredient, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Remodelled and Refurnished with

New Scenery!

WILL OPEN

THIS EVENING,

—WITH A—

Brilliant Dramatic Company!

THIS MONDAY EVG., SEPT. 1,

Miss Braddon's 4 Act Drama,

HENRY DUNBAR.

Sailor's Hornpipe, . . . Miss Pearl

And Farce of *HOW TO MAKE A PUDDING.*

**Seats cushioned, Reserved, at Nordheimers'
Sept. 1, 1873 2355

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, [if any,] held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

TENDERS

Are invited until 9TH SEPTEMBER, for the supply of

REFRESHMENTS

At the annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, to be held at the Rideau Ranges, Ottawa, on the 16th September next and following days.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.

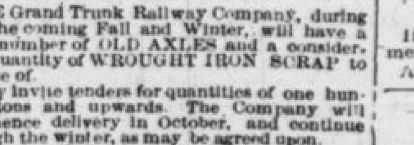
For particulars apply to the Secretary.
By order,
C. STUART, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary D. C. R. A.,
Ottawa.
Sept 1, 1873. 2355-3in

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of MESSRS. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY,
Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-7in

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.



Old Axles and Wrought Iron Scrap for Sale.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of OLD AXLES and a considerable quantity of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP to dispose of.

They invite tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the winter, as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery [which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway], and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require delivery in the United States will pay their own customs duties. Cash will be required on delivery.

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Old Materials," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before Saturday, the 27th September.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 27, 1873. 2351-6in

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.

By order,
FRED. S. WOODS,
Secretary
Aug. 22, 1873 2347

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 139 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order,

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groove Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery, Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete.

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

IMPORTANT TO

Lumbermen and Forwarders,

Auction Sale

OF A

PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

now in good order, was built in 1868, is 68 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 3 feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains, and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873 2345

The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date, and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

AUCTION SALE

Default having been made in the premises, terms, and conditions, in two several chattel mortgages, dated the thirteenth day of March ... made by George E. Armstrong and William D. Armstrong, ... "Union House," in this city, in favor of George Crain, contractor, the undersigned has been instructed by the said George Crain, to sell by public auction at the said "The Union House," on

TUESDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER, 1873

And following days, all the Hotel and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

And fixtures,

Wines, Liquors,

Horses, Harness, Omnibuses, Sleighs, Stock-in-Trade Goods, Chattles and effects of the said George E. Armstrong and William D Armstrong, and which are covered by said mortgage.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock each morning, and will be without reserve.

Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Walker & Pennock, Barristers, or to the undersigned.

THOMAS DOWSLEY,
Land Agent.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug 2?, 1873. 2345td

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES.

"CONGREGATION DE NOTRE-DAME,"

[A branch of the Villa-Marie Convent,]

Gloucester Street, Centre Town, Ottawa.

In point of situation and salubrity, this institution offers many advantages. English and French being the language of the House, the course is thorough and entire, affording in familiar conversation ample facilities for the perfect acquisition of both languages. The course of studies comprises the usual Elementary branches of an English and French Education, with Ancient and Modern History, Literature, Botany, use of Globes, and Astronomy, Zoology, Natural History, Chemistry, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, and Geometry.

The Scholastic Year begins on 1st September and finishes on 1st July. Pupils are admitted at any time during the year.

Vocal Music, charge of the Professor, as also German, Italian, Spanish and Latin, and the course of Calisthenics.

For Terms and Circulars giving full particulars will be furnished on application to the Lady Superior.

MRS. ALEX. ROBERTSON, [a pupil of Corelli,] will teach vocalization and singing.

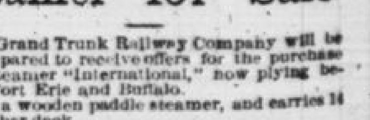
DAY SCHOLARS.

Terms begin on 1st Sept., 15th Nov., 1st Feb., and 15th April (quarterly paid in advance.)

Senior Course, per quarter	. .	$7.00
Intermediate	" . .	6.00
Junior	" . .	5.50
Elementary	" . .	4.00
Music—Piano	" . .	7.50

If day scholars take dinner in the establishment, an extra charge of $2 per month.

Aug. 30, 1873. 2351-3in



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Steamer for Sale

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company will be prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the steamer "International," now plying between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

She is a wooden paddle steamer, and carries 14 cars on her deck.

Will be ready for delivery upon the completion of the International Bridge, during the month of October next

Offers for this steamer [to be delivered in Fort Erie], will be received by the undersigned.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 15, 1873. 2331-6in

LATEST BY TELEGRA[PH]

FROM MONTREAL.

The Alleged Bigamist, Arthur—[Jew]ish Convention—Personal—Alleged Frauds of the G. T. [R.] Ticket Agent—Drowned—G[ood] Rescue from Drowning—M[oney] Market, &c., &c.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Aug[.]

It is believed that the alleged big[amist] Arthur, has escaped from the co[untry]. Constable Lamontagne having ret[urned] from Ottawa convinced that he i[s not] there.

The first meeting of the member[s of the] branch of the Jewish Synagogue [takes] place this evening at No. 437 [...] street.

Rev. Canon Baldwin, Rector of the [Ang]lican Cathedral, returned yesterday [from] the seaside.

On Thursday last Messrs. B[...] Spicer and Solicitor Bell of the [Grand] Trunk Railway, made an examination [into] the alleged frauds perpetrated by [the] ticket agent at Bonaventure Station. [It] is stated that since then the ticket [agent], Mr. T. Roberts, has disappeared, a[nd is] now probably across the lines. [...] dishonest conductors on the line, it [is be]lieved, have aided the agent in m[aking] the defalcations by bringing him [...] punched tickets to sell over again. [The] amount lost is not yet known.

Two boys were drowned in the [...] yesterday by the upsetting of a sk[iff] which they had been sailing.

Mr. J. S. Hall, of the Royal Mills [res]cued a boy from drowning on Frid[ay] diving under a barge where the bo[y] got entangled.

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 184½ to 1[...]

Exchange, 101¼.

Montreal Telegraph Company, 1[...] 189½.

Flour active and steady. Receipts [...] barrels; sales 3,300 barrels. Price[s un]changed.

FROM QUEBEC

Sailing of the S.S. "Polynesia[n]"—Water Again to be Turned [Off]—The North Shore Railway—D[epar]ture of an Exploring Party—[Cus]toms Receipts—Arrivals from [...]

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Aug.

The S.S. 'Polynesian' sailed this [morn]ing for Liverpool with 124 passe[ngers], among them Col. Robertson Ross, Adjutant General, and family.

Notice is again given that the wate[r will] be turned off from the city from Tu[esday] till Friday.

An exploring party left yesterday [to ex]amine the lands granted to the [North] Shore Railway in the Ottawa country [with] a view of getting an idea of the va[lue of] the timber, and the adaptabili y [of the] lands for settlement.

Receipts at the Custom House [...] were $1234.

Arrived—Barque 'Memory,' K[...] ballast; S.S. 'Prussian,' Liverpool, [pas]sengers and general cargo.

FROM RENFREW.

[Special to the Times.]

RENFREW, Aug.

In accordance with a notice [published] through the Renfrew *Mercury*, a me[eting] of the farmers and rate-payers was [held] in the Town Hall, to form a Joint [Stock] Company to erect a woolen factory [at a cost of] about $30,000. A committee was app[ointed] to draft a prospectus, and a[...] farmers and others to take stock. [Con]siderable interest was taken in the m[eeting] by all present.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCH[ES]

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Mutinies Among the Troops.

BARCELONA, August 31.—The mi[...] escort of a large train containing sup[plies] for the Republicans in Berfia, halted [on] reaching Moroes, twenty miles from [their] destination, and refused to go further.

A battalion of Republican Chas[seurs] stationed in Visch, thirty-seven [miles] northeast of this city, has mutinied.

Carlists Interrupting Traffic.

Pardon to the Intransigents.

MADRID, August 31.—The Carlists [are] again interrupting the railway traffi[c and] destroying the mails on the lines be[tween] Madrid and the Northern frontier.

The Cortes has by a vote of 11[...] against 42 yeas rejected the propo[sal] to grant an amnesty to the instransi[gent] insurgents.

Calling Out the Reserve.

The Government has presented a [bill to] the Cortes calling into the army a[ll] males between 20 and 35 years of a[ge].

PORTUGAL.

A Broken Cable—Moving the[...]

LISBON, August 31—The cable wh[ich is] being laid between this city and the [coast] of Brazil is broken, at a point 180 [miles] from Madeira.

The Government of Portugal ha[s...] Ferrad and 26 other. Spanish Insu[rgents] who sought refuge in the coun[try...] Southampton.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIR[S]

Statement of the Arrested N[athan] Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Irving [gives] the names of two men associated wi[th him] in the Nathan murder, Daniel Kell[y and] Carl Gonian. He says that Kelly [struck] the blow. Irving denies that he [was in] prison at the time of the murder, a[nd says] that if he ever reaches New York [he will] produce the papers and the memor[andum] book which he took from Nathan[...] with his own hand.

Financial Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Se[cretary] of the Treasury has directed the A[ssistant] Treasurer at New York that durin[g the] month of September he may sell 1,[000,000] of gold, on each Thursday, and bu[y one] half a million dollars of bonds o[n...] and Wednesday. In all he will [sell ...] millions of gold, and buy one half [...] of bonds.

Inland Revenue Arrangeme[nt.]

The Revenue Bureau decides tha[t] spirits are shipped in bond for expo[rt the] shipper cannot, upon the arrival [at the] port of shipment, pay a tax on the [spirits] and be relieved of his bond.

The New York Bond Forgers—A[...] Victimized to the Extent of [...] 000—$92,000 in Bonds Disco[vered].

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The pr[incipal] operator in the New York Centra[l] forgeries is one Charles J. Williams[on], believed to be identical with the [...] Ross and Wright. He affirms [...] been dealing through Vermont bro[kers] very great extent, principally i[n New] York Central 7 per cent of 1876 [...] York Central sixes of 1887; Ne[w York] Central sixes of 1883; and Buffal[o...] York and Erie first mortgage bonds [...] is an outside man and whe[...] bonds in which he has been d[ealing ...] forgeries or not, or merely co[...] which he was enabled to iss[ue ...] forged bonds, it is imp[...] tell. The Detectives think it ad[...] many persons who have brought [...] classes of bonds mentioned [...]

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

The Alleged Bigamist, Arthur—Jewish Convention—Personal—The Alleged Frauds of the G. T. R. Ticket Agent—Drowned—Gallant Rescue from Drowning—Money Market, &c., &c.

[Special to the Times.]

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Exchange, 101½.

Montreal Telegraph Company, 189½ to 189¾.

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FROM QUEBEC

Sailing of the S.S. "Polynesian"—Water Again to be Turned off—The North Shore Railway—Departure of an Exploring Party—Customs Receipts—Arrivals from Sea.

[Special to the Times.]

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The S.S. 'Polynesian' sailed this morning for Liverpool with 124 passengers, among them Col. Robertson Ross, late Adjutant General, and family.

Notice is again given that the water will be turned off from the city from Tuesday till Friday.

An exploring party left yesterday to examine the lands granted to the North Shore Railway in the Ottawa country, with a view of getting an idea of the value of the timber, and the adaptability of the lands for settlement.

Receipts at the Custom House to-day were $1234.

Arrived—Barque 'Memory,' K Rogers, ballast; S.S. 'Prussian,' Liverpool,' passengers and general cargo.

FROM RENFREW.

[Special to the Times.]

RENFREW, Aug. 30.

In accordance with a notice given through the Renfrew *Mercury*, a meeting of the farmers and rate-payers was held in the Town Hall, to form a Joint Stock Company to erect a woolen factory to cost about $30,000. A committee was appointed to draft a prospectus, and solicit farmers and others to take stock. Considerable interest was taken in the matter by all present.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Mutinies Among the Troops.

BARCELONA, August 31.—The military escort of a large train containing supplies for the Republicans in Berfia, halted upon reaching Morces, twenty miles from their destination, and refused to go any further.

A battalion of Republican Chasseurs, stationed in Visch, thirty-seven miles northeast of this city, has mutinied.

Carlists Interrupting Traffic. No Pardon to the Instransigantes.

MADRID, August 31.—The Carlists are again interrupting the railway traffic and destroying the mails on the lines between Madrid and the Northern frontier.

The Cortes has by a vote of 119 nays against 42 yeas rejected the proposition to grant an amnesty to the instransigante insurgents.

Calling Out the Reserve.

The Government has presented a bill to the Cortes calling into the army all the males between 20 and 35 years of age.

PORTUGAL.

A Broken Cable—Moving them on.

LISBON, August 31—The cable which is being laid between this city and the coast of Brazil is broken, at a point 180 miles from Madeira.

The Government of Portugal has sent Pierrad and 26 other Spanish Insurgents who sought refuge in the country, to Southamton.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Statement of the Arrested Nathan Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Irving gives the names of two men associated with him in the Nathan murder, Daniel Kelly and Carl Gonian. He says that Kelly struck the blow. Irving denies that he was in prison at the time of the murder, and says that if he ever reaches New York he will produce the papers and the memerandum book which he took from Nathan's safe with his own hand.

Financial Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York that during the month of September he may sell 1,000,000 of gold, on each Thursday, and buy one half a million dollars of bonds on the third Wednesday. In all he will sell six millions of gold, and buy one half a million of bonds.

Inland Revenue Arrangement.

The Revenue Bureau decides that when spirits are shipped in bond for export, the shipper cannot, upon the arrival at the port of shipment, pay a tax on the spirits and be relieved of his bond.

The New York Bond Forgers—A Firm Victimized to the Extent of $500,000—$92,000 in Bonds Discovered.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The principal operator in the New York Central bond forgeries is one Charles J. Williamson, who is believed to be identical with the notorious Ross and Wright. He affirms to have been dealing through Vermont brokers to a very great extent, principally in New York Central 7 per cent of 1876; New York Central sixes of 1887; New York Central sixes of 1883; and Buffalo, New York and Erie first mortgage bonds. Williamson is an outside man and whether all these bonds in which he has been dealing are forgeries or not, or merely covers by which he was enabled to issue the forged bonds, it is impossible to tell. The Detectives think it advisable for any persons who have brought any of these classes of bonds mentioned, since the date of the last interest payment, to have them examined at the several offices of the companies, in order that their genuineness may be attested. It is reported in Wall street that a certain bank has been victimised to the extent of $500,000 with these forged bonds, and it is further reported that the arrest of several prominent operators on Wall street may be shortly looked for with reference to this worthless paper.

Since the arrest of Brown a large quantity of bogus bonds has been discovered, as follows:—Found on the person of the prisoner, $30,000; found with one firm on Broadway, $30,000; found with another firm on Broadway, $32,000; in all, $92,000. It was rumored last night that other stocks had been counterfeited, and that business will be partially suspended on Wall street to-morrow, till the truth is known.

Williamson has an alias of St. J. S. Williams. He is said to have been discharged years ago from the position of book-keeper to Brooks, Bros., for speculation and forgery. Every effort is being made to secure his arrest.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Saturday's Midnight Despatches.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Arrival of Republican Troops—Seige of Bilboa resumed—The Government in a difficulty.

BAYONNE, August 30—The Carlists have resumed the seige of Bilboa.

The Madrid Government is powerless to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Carlists on the Catalonian coasts, because of the large force required to operate against the insurgents.

Rumors Afloat—Carlist Defeat.

MADRID, August 30—It is reported that Stildago will be appointed Minister to the United States.

The rumor is that Alphonso, prince of Asturia, will shortly attempt to proclaim his accession to the throne, on Spanish soil.

Telegrams from the North announce the defeat of the Carlists under Seballo, after four hours fighting.

FRANCE.

Trial of Bazaine—Significant Article.

PARIS, August 31.—The trial of Marshall Bazaine will be held at Trianor, commencing on the 6th of October.

Le Journal des Debats has a significant article from M. Lemoine, in which it says a Republic is impossible, and France must have a Liberal Monarchy.

The Government has issued a decree, relieving grain and flour from the surtax or additional impost levied on account of the war indemnity, and also from the bonding duty.

Saturday's Despatches.

GREAT BRITAIN

A Conservative Victory.

LONDON, Aug. 29th.—Mr. Vere Benett Stanford, the Conservative candidate, has been elected member of Parliament for Shaftesbury, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Hon. George Grenfell Glynn to the peerage. Mr. Stanford's majority was 69.

BELGIUM.

A Hoax.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30th.—The *Nord* the Russian organ in this City pronounces the report of an insurrection in Khiva and the execution of six hundred of the insurrectionists a hoax.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The "Wawasset" Investigation—The Treaty of Washington and British Columbia.

WASHINGTON, August 30—The report of the 'Wawasset' investigation is to be made public on Monday, and will probably recommend the prosecution of the Company for violation of the steamboat law.

Both the State and Treasury Departments decide that British Columbia is not entitled to the benefits of the Treaty of Washington, as far as the free importation of fish and fish oil is concerned, not having been part of the Dominion of Canada at the time of the signing of the treaty; also that the Dominion embraced in the treaty is that portion on the Atlantic side.

Shock of Earthquake.

SAN FRANSISCO, August 30—There was a heavy shock of earthquake at the Mission San Jose, yesterday afternoon, causing a good deal of excitement, but resulting in no damage.

The Fort Sill Massacre.

PARSONS, Ks., Aug. 29.—There are rumors that amount to a certainty that a terrible massacre has been committed at Fort Sill, occasioned by the return of Santanta and Big Tree, recently in Texas.

A Muderer Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29th.—Wm. Larkin, charged with the murder of Haberstrod, last June, was found and arrested, last night.

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.
July 23, 1873. 2372

WANTED.

A Smart BOY who has a knowledge of the Grocery business. Apply to
JOS. KAVANAGH,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person to give anything to my wife, Philomene Beaune, as she has left me without just cause, and that I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her in my name.
LOUIS RICHER.
August 27. 2351-6t

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, New York

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London:
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2303

REWARD.

Five Hundred Dollars

WHEREAS ON SUNDAY, 10TH INSTANT, between the hours of half-past six a. m. and three o'clock p. m., the

Toronto Post Office

Was Robbed of a number of

Registered Letters!

This is to give notice that a Reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

By order of the Postmaster General.

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
P. O. Inspector.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Toronto Post Office

Was ROBBED ON SUNDAY, 10TH INST., of a number of

REGISTERED LETTERS,

to the following addresses;

GREAT WESTERN WEST—
Bro. Arnold,
W. Reid, ... 2
NORTHERN RAILWAY—
G W Allan,
Bank of B N A,
Fitch & Eby,
J McDonald,
S Rose,
W Ramsay,
Mother de Chantel,
W R Griffith,
Montreal Bank,
Wm Ramsay,
Globe Office,
Thorne & Parsons,
John Smith,
Moffatt Bros,
T H Johnston,
Rev J U Chipman,
J A Simmers,
W R Harrison, ... 18
ORANGEVILLE—
Rev Wm Reid,
Montreal Bank,
Morris, Harris & Co ... 3
LONDON—
M & L Samuels,
City Bank of Montreal,
Ontario Gazette,
W G Falconbridge, ... 4
ORRILIA—
H Thomas,
S R Briggs, ... 2
OWEN SOUND—
P McDonald
A Christie
W R Bartlett
W Plummer
W Plummer ... 5
BARRIE—
R Jordan & Co
Rev W Muir
R Dunbar
Norris & Soper
R Davis
Bryan, Ewart & M. ... 6
MEAFORD—
S Rose
W Myles & Son
Copp, Clark & Co, ... 3
PATTERSON—
Montreal Bank ... 1
STAYNER—
W G Hannah,
Adams & Burns,
Walker & Evans,
McNab & Marsh,
Allan Parkinson,
J M Adams ... 6
BRADFORD—
J J McCulloch,
A McL Howard ... 2
COOKSTOWN—
W P Atkinson,
Dobbie & Carrie,
Elliott & Co,
A R McMaster ... 4
NEWMARKET—
Geo Keith,
A Brown,
Fitch, Eby & Thwaites,
D Cowan & Co.,
Montreal Bank,
A McL Howard,
W Spence,
J Fisken,
Bryant, Ewart & Murray ... 9
COLLINGWOOD—
R Davis,
Collector Customs,
J & A Clarke,
F Johnson,
Crown Lands ... 5
BRACEBRIDGE—
Montreal Bank,
Miss C A Irwin,
E R Stinson,
Hon F Scott,
W Bilton,
J B Boustead,
Childs & Co ... 7
ARTHUR—
Jas Burns ... 1
GALT—
Jas Pringle ... 1
HAMILTON—
G E Allen,
T H Stewart,
P H Stewart ... 3
MOUNT FOREST—
F Smith & Co,
Hodgson & Poyd ... 2
GODERICH—
Globe Printing Co,
Mrs McDougall,
Peach & Golding, ... 3
KLRINBURG—
G A Walton ... 1
DURHAM—
J H Mason ... 1
ST. THOMAS—
Childs & Hamilton ... 1
CLINTON—
Bryan, Ewart & Murray,
Weekly Globe,
Thompson & Burns,
Ogilvy & Co,
Sec'y Dominion Telegraph Co,
Wm McCabe ... 6
SEAFORTH—
Education Office,
Frank Smith & Co ... 2
SARNIA—
Macdonald & Patton,
Editor of Mail,
E & A Gunther ... 3
BERLIN—
G E Cenary,
R Wilkes,
Surrogate Court ... 3
GEORGETOWN—
Treasurer Girls' Home,
Wm Hamilton & Sons ... 2
KINCARDINE—
Jas Beatty,
J Sutton, M D ... 2
LONDON—
John Garvin,
Smith & Keighly, ... 2
STRATFORD—
Thos Laily & Co,
Robert Davis & Co,
Mrs Rumohr ... 3
B. & L. H. RAILWAY,
MAIL CLERK—
J Shields & Co,
Copp, Clark & Co,
Globe,
Hodgins & Boyd,
McNab & Marsh ... 5
STRATFORD & SARNIA
MAIL CLERKS—
Globe Office,
P H Stewart,
J Wey & Co.
S Young,
J McDonald & Co,
Canada Co,
Sec'y Agric'l Assurance Ass ... 7
G. T. R. SARNIA BRANCH
MAIL CLERK—
R W Young,
Globe Printing Co,
C B Robinson,
Hon. Geo Brown,
Canadian Baptist ... 5
TORONTO & SARNIA
MAIL CLERK—
Samuel Trees & Co,
Rev S Rose
Western Insurance Co ... 3
Total ... 134

Published by order of the Postmaster General,

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
Post Office Inspector.
P. O. Inspector's Office, Toronto, August 15th, 1873. 2352 6in

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of
A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

—BY—

LAWSON & BOURNE.

We have received instructions from Mr. HICKS to sell by Auction, at his residence on Maria-st., all his Household Effects, also the contents of a large GARDEN,

TUESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1873

The Furniture consists in part of Sofas, Cane and Easy Chairs, Centre and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Bedsteads in Iron and Wood, Spring and Straw Mattrasses, a lot of Feather and Straw Bedding, Quilts, Sheets, &c., a large Box and Cooking Stove with trimmings, a lot of Crockery and Stoneware, &c. &c.,

The Garden comprises a splendid lot Corn, Tomatoes, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions and Potatoes, all in a flourishing condition.

As Mr. Hicks is leaving Ottawa everything will be sold without reserve. Terms Cash.

Sale to commence at Ten a.m.
LAWSON & BOURNE.
August 26th. 2350

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15in

T

College of Ottawa

The opening of the next term of the College of Ottawa takes place

ON THE 2nd PROX.

TERMS:—For full boarders [including washing, bed and bedding], $155. For board and tuition, only $130. Day scholars, 25.00.
J. H. TABARET,
President.
Aug 18, 1873. 1343.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

20 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.
Aug. 9, 1873. 2336.

YOUNG LADIES'

Literary Institute.

Notre Dame Du Sacre Cœur

RE-OPENS ON

Monday, 1st Sept.

RIDEAU STREET.
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346tn

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.
P. S.—Circulars sent on application.
Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

BEECHWOOD CEMETERY CO.'Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER next, for carpenter and joiner work, keeper's house, plastering, painting and glazing for green house, stable and offices, to be erected in Beechwood Cemetery. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 27th inst., at the office of Mr. JAMES MATHER, Architect, Elgin-st. The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.
J. DURIE,
Secretary.
August 26, 1873. 2350

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

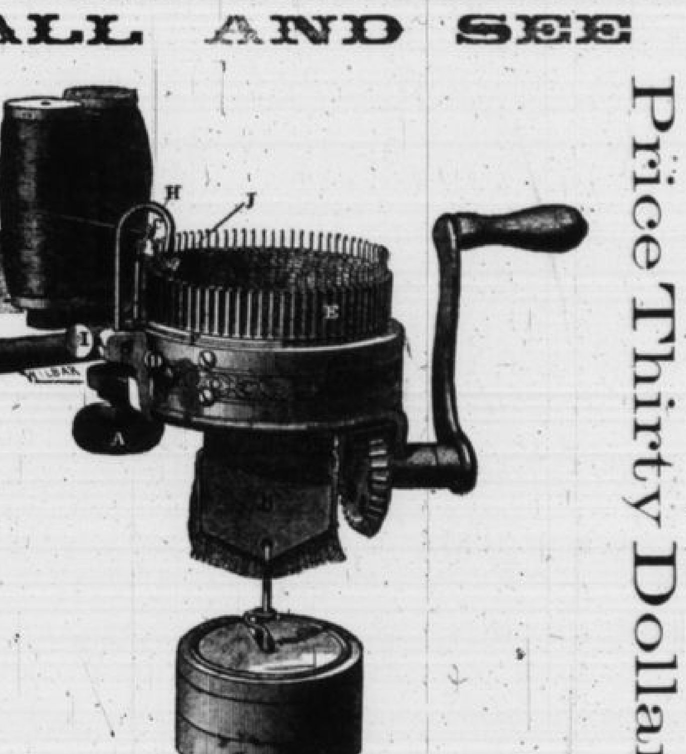
A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU;
Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c, Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells · Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 28 SUSSEX-ST.
Ottawa July 17, 187

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which be has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Rings and Pendants Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES.

Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.
J. B. LAMONTAGNE
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them, that in addition to his well-assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex. Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine
Madoc,	Pemartin	Graham,
Rembouillet,	Duff Gordon,	Hunt
Pellegrin,	Cramp Sutter & Co.,	Fenderham,
Cantenac,	McKenzie & Co.,	San Pedro,
Barsac,	P. E. Thomas,	San Marco,
Graves,		
St. Laurent,		

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Mareschino, &c.

MASS WINES,

GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.

HONEY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES,

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.

D. McDONELL
No. 60 Sussex-St.
Ottawa, July 23, 1872 2321

Bargains. Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTON IN GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!
Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa. April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Woollens, Blankets, Silks, French Merinoes, &c.

The subscribers have been instructed by Messrs. H. DAVIS & Co., to sell at their warehouses,

Nos. 455 and 457 ST. PAUL-ST., MONTREAL,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THE 3rd SEPT. NEXT,

And following days,

The contents of Eight Hundred original Packages of Woollens, Blankets, Silks, French Merinoes, Black Lustres, Alpacas, Coatings, Tweeds &c., as follows:

HD & Co—21 Bales Black and Blue Pilots,
" 8 Bales Printed do
" 47 Bales Black and Blue Devons
" 19 Cases All-Wool Beavers
" 8 Bales " Pilots
" 7 Cases Black Silks
" 2 Cases Cross-Grain Silks
" 7 Cases Lusterine
" 3 Cases French Merino
" 5 Cases Shawls
" 13 Cases All-Wool Super Black Cloths
" 66 Cases 3-4 Fancy Tweeds
D & Co—34 Cases do do
HD & Co—11 Cases 6-4 do
" 7 Cases Black Union Cloths
" 4 Cases Blue do do
D & Co—10 Bales Sealskins
" 163 Bales White and Grey Blankets
HD & Co—45 Bales do Brown and Grey do
[J]—10 Bales Brown do
HD & Co—17 Bales Presidents
[J]—14 Bales do
OP—13 Bales do
HD & Co—43 Cases Reversible Naps
HD—9 Cases St. Knight
" 19 Cases Victorias and do
HD & Co—25 Bales Whitneys
D & Co—9 Bales Doeskins
OP—13 Bales 6-4 Check Linings
D & Co—49 Bales Etoffes (German)
HD & Co—34 Bales Kerseys
10 Bales Winceys
11 Cases Leather Goods, consisting of Ladies' & Gents' Satchels, Travelling Bags and Portemonales
21 Cases Fancy Goods
9 Cases Summer Felt Shoes,

And a quantity of Goods too numerous to mention.

Messrs. H. Davis & Co. have received positive orders from their consigners to sell the whole without reserve. The stock exceeds in value

$300,000.

Terms will be very liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, Aug. 22, 1873. 2318.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th July, 1873

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer,
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2272

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic marks of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 23, 1873. 50w

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Sold out the [illegible]

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware, Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.
LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER
August 26th. 235

SUMMER DAYS AT NEWPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PART I.

(From the Galaxy.)

For it is with feelings as with waters—
The shallow murmur, but the depths are dumb.

Florence's forebodings of her father's displeasure and opposition proved more correct than did the confident hopefulness of her lover. When Harry sought Mr. Hurst the morning after the ball to lay before him his proposals for Florence's hand, he was received at first with a coldness that speedily culminated in a most decided negative to his demand.

'There must be an end to this' said Mr. Hurst curtly and decidedly. 'Florence and you must meet no more. I have other views for my daughter, Mr. Danvers, and I trust to your honor as a gentleman for a total discontinuance of what will prove to be a fruitless pursuit.'

The hot blood rushed to Harry Danvers' brow.

'Mr. Hurst' he said, trying to restrain his eagerness and his indignation, 'Your daughter loves me. You must pardon me if I refuse to consider this dismissal as final.'

'My daughter will obey my commands, and they are, that you meet no more. Allow me to consider this interview as at an end, and to wish you a very good morning.'

'And yet, Mr. Hurst, permit me if you please——'

'Sir,' interrupted Mr. Hurst, turning upon him angrily, 'my estates in Georgia and Virginia are both of vast extent, and I number my negroes by the thousand. Florence is my sole child and heiress, and do you think, therefore, that she is to be handed, like a copper or a picayune, to the first young beggar that chooses to ask for her?'

The indomitable will of the old man looked out from his steely eyes and was written on every line of his countenance. There was nothing more to be said. Harry bowed, and merely remarked as he withdrew:

'I have made no promise that I would not try to see Florence again, Mr. Hurst, and I refuse to make such a promise.'

'I am perfectly capable of taking care of my daughter, Mr. Danvers. Good morning, sir.'

That afternoon a pale, washed out looking but lady-like person approached Harry as he was strolling moodily beneath Florence's windows, and striving to get a glimpse of her, for she had not been allowed to leave her room all day.

'I am Miss Hurst's governess,' whispered the stranger. 'My name is Susan Clint—she may have spoken to you of me, Mr. Danvers. I have a note for you, sir.' And she slipped a folded paper into his hand and hurried away, as though afraid of being observed.

Harry retreated to his room, and there tore the precious missive eagerly open. It contained only these few lines:

'Papa is going to take me away from Newport to-night. We are going to our Virginia home—Gardenhurst. It is near Washington, and not far from Arlington, the Lees' place. Do try to come there, Harry. I want to see you once more.'

'Once more! Oh, my darling my darling, is there then no hope?' And Harry Danvers burst into a very passion of tears as he pressed the poor blotted little note to his lips.

They were too weak, these two unhappy children, to struggle successfully against fate. What could Florence, poor fragile, timid child, do to oppose the iron will of her father? while her lover equally lacked power to break her chain. Yet still young Danvers hoped, with the unreasoning, blind trustfulness of youth, that something would happen to aid them and to unite them at last.

Ten days later he stood waiting for the coming of his love, under the shade of some of the mighty trees which formed the chief glory of the estate of Gardenhurst. The house stood on a lofty height overlooking the windings of the Potomac and the distant roofs and spires of Washington. It was a massive and majestic-looking mansion, a relic of the antiquated splendors of old colonial times, and bearing, it was said, in its interior, many traces of the grandeur and greatness of the bygone generations of Hursts, in the shape of curious furniture, carved marbles, antique weapons, and family portraits. At the back of the house the ground sloped suddenly downward to the shores of a deep and sullen stream, whose waters, though shallow and brawling a few rods higher up, were just in that spot of great depth and treacherous quietude. Report said that a murder had once been committed there, and that the body of the victim had been committed to the gloomy waters; but be that as it may, the spot bore an evil repute, and the negroes had christened this part of the stream Deadman's Pool. It was at this ominous place that Florence's second brief note, received by Harry when he reached Washington, had bidden him wait for her.

She came at last, gliding hurriedly through the dim shadows of the gathering twilight, and followed by Miss Clint, who, however, remained at a discreet distance. It was not till Harry Danvers held his poor little lady-love in his arms that he realized how terribly she was changed. There were dark shadows under the soft brown eyes that had been used to sparkle so merrily, the delicate wild-rose tinge had faded from her cheek, and the slender form was even shadowy in its attenuation.

What broken words, what murmured vows, what kisses, long, tender, sorrowful as the last caress that loving lips bestow upon the beloved dead, filled up the brief moments of that sad hour! Harry had vainly implored Florence by letter to elope with him; he urged her again, but equally in vain.

'I cannot—I dare not!' panted the poor child. 'I will promise one thing, Harry. I will never marry anybody else. That I will swear to you if you wish; but oh! I cannot be so wicked as to run away.'

'And if your father wishes to force you to marry, darling, what will you do then?'

'Then I will call on you to come to my aid, and if that last help fail me —'

'What then, Florence?'

'I can die!' and the white face was lifted to the light with a strange look of intense determination in the large dilated eyes.

'Hush, Florence, my dearest! Do not say such things!'

'Ah, no! We may never meet again, so talk to me, Harry, gently and kindly as you used to do. Nobody has ever really loved me except you since my poor mother died.'

A feeling of almost maternal tenderness, reverent as worship, unselfish as motherlove, filled the young man's soul. He ceased to urge his suit or to beg for a private marriage; and as he smoothed the soft tresses that shaded the brow that was buried in his breast, he whispered of love and hopefulness for the future, which last he was, poor fellow! far enough from feeling. He soothed her agitation and calmed her nervous excitement, and strove for a few brief moments to forget everything on earth save that they loved each other, and that they were once more together.

A sharp, agitated whisper from Miss Clint recalled them from their absorption.

'Miss Florence! Miss Florence! I see Dinah's signal. Your father has returned. We must go.'

'My father! Yes—I must—I must go! Oh, Harry, Harry——!'

She was weeping with a violence that seemed to threaten injury to her delicate frame, but in the midst of her agitation she unclasped the chain from her neck and took of the filigree cross which she usually wore.

'Take it—keep it,' she sobbed. 'It was my mother's.'

He pressed it to his lips, and then, from the breast-pocket of his coat, he produced a velvet case, from which he took a small diamond cross with a wreath of forget-me-nots in turquoise wound around it.

To be Continued.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
	12.55	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00		
9.45		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			
	12.55	9.??	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00		7.30
8.00	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00	9.00	5.00
8.00			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		5.00
8.00			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.00
8.00		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.??		2.00
8.00			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.00		2.00
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.			
1.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00		
6.00			Onslow and March, via Aylmer	10.30		6.30
6.00		5.30	Aylmer, Hull	8.00	11.30	
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6.00
11.30			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30		
8.45		5.30	New Edinburgh			5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New-York, close every Monday at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward: in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A. D., 1873.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	86,528,	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	26,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling	-	-	$585,000
Total amount of City Debt	-	-	$661,460

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The Illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

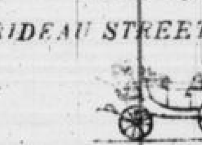
PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcula and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

LUDGATE HILL LONDON

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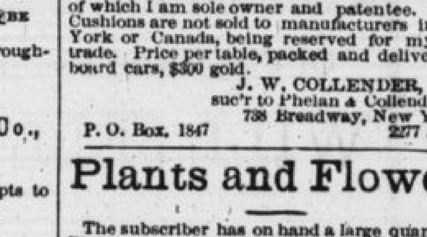

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Aug. 28, 1873. 2362

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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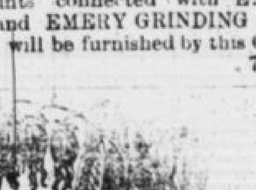

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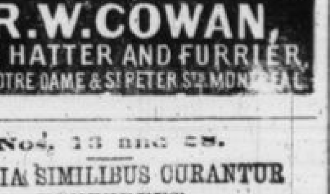

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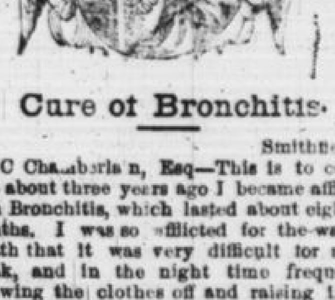

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The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, in treating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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February 28th. 1873. 200w13

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October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

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Dec 31 1872. 2152 2 d&w

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Jany 15. 1873. 2164

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For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

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Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d, and 4s. each.

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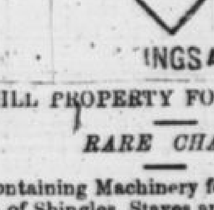

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The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

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Jany 28. 1873. 2175b

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Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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2195 6m

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PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

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The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2356 OTTAWA TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 2 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

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February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c., OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA, Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys at Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. O. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st June next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next le Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and Replacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa. The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. Every attention given to repair work. Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P. Q. July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa. A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor. Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL. The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. H. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Foley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal. BROWNE & PERLEY. 2231-3m

THE Globe Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y., NEW YORK, 256, 258, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St. PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President, JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary, E. H. SEWELL, Actuary. WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies. JAMES H. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies. C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal. WILL RICE, Agent for the Ottawa Valley. OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter. To His Excellency the Governor General and suite. RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian, FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS. I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers. Peg Top Depot, G. M. HOLBROOK, Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, March 21, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment. The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD. They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c., at moderate prices and on liberal conditions. First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity. All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed. Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Union House. PIERRE MARIER & SON. Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, Freight and Cartage Agency. Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention. Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble. Speaial rates for Furniture. W. R. BAKER, Agent. Ottawa, Febry3, 1873 2180

Fancy Fair. The Ladies of ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, (sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,) to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work, Mrs. Perley, Mrs. C. B. Wright, Mrs. Pattee, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Annabel, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Bourinot, Mrs. Haycock, Mrs. Rubridge, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Albin Jones, Mrs. Marston, Miss Hayden, Miss Marston. June 21, 1873. 237

EVERY Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant, Should at once send his name and address with $1.00 for one year's subscription to The Canadian Patent Office Record AND MECHANICS MAGAZINE. To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal. A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS, BUTCHER, Stall No. 18, Lower Town Market, Ottawa. Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c. Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call. Ottawa Janv 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873. O'MEARA & Co. 50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA. Our assortment of Ready-Made Clothing being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths, in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE, we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled. Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, Is earnestly solicited. O'MEARA & CO. A. DUFF. Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2280

FURNITURE! FURNITURE. AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE! We have now on hand a complete stock of BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE Free best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp. do do in Plain Repp. do do in Silk Terry. do do in Hair Cloth. BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice. Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables. Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices. SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street. March 12, 1873.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH. Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar. Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick. Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1ydaw

DIVORCES. Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law, 3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873 2257 1ydaw

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires, Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville, Musgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham. ly

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works: "Library of Famous Fiction," "Livingstone Lost and Found," "Library of Poetry and Song," "Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man, "Housekeeper's Manual," "The World's Hope," and "Country Houses." Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it. J. W. JONES, London. 2252

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada. The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States. 1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873. Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line. ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO. Close Connections At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from OTTAWA. Trains now leave Prescott and Brockville AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston. Sea Bathing Ticket's good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return. The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock. As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named. Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East. A Delightful Route for Tourists. Elegant Accommodation. FARES GREATLY REDUCED. The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY. Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route. Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S. The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight. The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax. The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B. Baggage Checked Through. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS. SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES. For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa. H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott. W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. June 18, 1873. 22-8

HATS HATS. Spring Styles of English and American SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT PEACOCK'S. Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street. JAMES PEACOCK. Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE Myrtle Navy. —SEE— T. & B. ON EACH PLUG. Price so low that all can it. CAUTION. The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug. July 18, 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely: Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata. Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Marbale, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c. Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency. The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus. The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale. These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter. Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale. P. FORTIN, Commissioner. Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2345-8in

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store, 53, SUSSEX STREET. The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found. Stationery in all varieties, always on hand. R. E. CORCORAN. Ottawa, June 14, 1873. 2289

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD. 1873. 1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains to all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m; Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING. Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.35 a m. Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m. H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873. On and after MONDAY, 26th May A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m. Trains will connect At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations. At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations. At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873. 229

CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways. BUY YOUR TICKETS For Ottawa via Brockville, CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS. Three Express Trains Daily. LEAVE: Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p m. Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m. Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m. ARRIVE: Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m. Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m. Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m. These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads. HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director. May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West. ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents. Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West. Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments. Trains are run on Montreal time. THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa. June 6, 1873

FOR SALE. Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull

PIMPLES. I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York. May 13 1873. 2282 52

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS. Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather. Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Lacquer Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron. P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 219o 6m

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s. ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS Ottawa to Montreal, 1873. New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Rowle, "Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd, "Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel, "Princess," Capt. P. McGowan. Commencing June 2nd.— DOWNWARDS. Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra. UPWARDS. Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings. Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat. The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip. Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch. Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa. R. W. SHEPHERD, President. May 30, 1873. 2273

Royal Mail Line. Union Forwarding & Railway Company. Steamers. Captains. Jessie Cassels, Findlay. Emerald, Mulligan. Chandiere, Smith. Prince Arthur, Murphy. Alliance, Toner. Oregon, Cowley. Snow Bird, Fitzg. Jane Gould, Beattie. Sir John Young, Duggan. Forest Queen, Munro. Pembroke, Dickson. Kipawa, Mulligan. Deux Rivieres, Reid. Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers. A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway. The splendid new steamer "Joh Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kipawa," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres. Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa. R. S. CASSELS, President. Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE. Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth. This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA, In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth. Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country. Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to WM. RUSS, Elgin Street, Ottawa. JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood. Ottawa, May 16 1873. 235-6m

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:— PRUSSIAN, 2nd August. CASPIAN, 9th " SARMATIAN, 16th " CIRCASSIAN, 23rd " POLYNESIAN, 30th " RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry, Cabin $70 00. Steerage $30 00. Fares from Ottawa to Liverpool, $77 50 to $87 50. GLASGOW LINE. From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 4 p. m. Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.) For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St. Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL TEMPERLEY'S LINE. Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:— SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR. The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:— (Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.) MEDWAY, Wednesday, 6th Aug. SEVERN, Saturday, 16th " SCOTLAND, Wednesday, 27th " And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter. And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:— DELTA, Thursday, 31st July. NYANZA, Tuesday, 12th Aug. THAMES, Thursday, 21st Aug. MEDWAY, Tuesday, 2nd Sept. SEVERN, Thursday, 11th " SCOTLAND, Tuesday, 23rd " And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter. RATES OF PASSAGE. QUEBEC TO LONDON: Cabin, $60 00. Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West. For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 50 Bleiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Montreal. 9 1873.—227 Ottawa.

PROSPECTUS. On or about the 20th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $5.00 McALPINE'S DOMINION CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY, Containing about 1000 pages. At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland; each branch of business being alphabetically arranged. The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $5.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising. Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers. A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement. The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal. DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories 122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S. Aug. 24, 1873. 2330

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS for High and for Grammar Schools! THE HOUR OF SINGING, By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. PRICE, $1. This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers. Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing." CHEERFUL VOICE. PRICE, 50cts. By L. O. Emerson. The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 350,000 have been sold. All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial. Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. Aug. 28, 1873. 232

—THE— HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON, SODA WATER ICE COLD AS ICE. Combined with PURE SYRUPS From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN. TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER. Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne, Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c. A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street. Ottawa July 16th, 1873. 2:3kaw

UNION HOUSE, Corner Bluin and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq. The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons. The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands. Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment. Charges moderate. Hull, Aug. 28, 1873. 2330

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Chicago The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World. The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests. GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years. Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE —OF— Eighty Valuable Building Lots. The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873, the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Merico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station. TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum. Sale at 12 o'clock. ANDREW HENDERSON, Auctioneer. Public Works Department, Toronto, August 5th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa Shirt Store. SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Collar Factory in Ottawa. JAMES ANGUS. For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal. Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (nor) Metcalfe.

GRAND OPENING. HOTEL DE PARIS. This First Class Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by MR. COSTIER late Chief Cook, Russell House. BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices. FRENCH COOKERY. DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings. MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie. Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2146-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00	per square
Canada Plates cost	11 50	"
Tin costs	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50	"
Slate costs	9.50	"

SLATE. Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can not be obtained in any quantity at the ROCKLAND QUARRIES. Why use any other material? Apply for information to A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal. July 10, 1873 2312

VINEGAR BITTERS. VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL. PURELY CALIFORNIA. DR. WALKER'S EUREKA. VINEGAR BITTERS. Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In this treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINE

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 7.15 a.m., 10.30 a m., 7.45 p. m., 9.30 p. m
Arrives, 6.6 a. m. 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves.......7 a. m.
" arrives.......6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p. m.
" arrives.......9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Isle Cassels leaves Aylmer.......8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 8.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, Aug. 30th
Medway (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at.......6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.......4.00 p m

Grand Trunk Railway
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1873.

The S. S. "Canadian" arrived from Liverpool at Father Point at 5 p m. on Sunday.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President Lincoln, arrived in the city yesterday evening, and is staying at the Russell House.

In our telegraphic report yesterday from Montreal, reference was made to a rumour to the effect that Mr. T. M. Roberts, G. T. R. Ticket Agent, had left the city, owing to some alleged irregularities. We have to contradict this rumour, and state that it is entirely unfounded.

MR. BLAKE'S POLICY.

In our issue of yesterday, we quoted from the London *Times*, *Spectator*, and *Saturday Review*, as showing in what opinion the action of the Opposition in respect to the Pacific Railway charges investigation is held, the general dictum being that the Opposition had thrown frivilous and vexatious hindrances in the way of enquiry; and that their evident object had been to obstruct enquiry as much as possible. This is the view we have all along taken of the matter. How false and hollow does Mr. Blake's sentimental objection to accepting the Royal Commission offered to him in Montreal, sound when read by the light of the opinion of impartial critics—critics, too, who were writing on a one sided—a falsified—view of the case.

On the 13th of August, in his speech in the Railway Committee Room, Mr. Blake said:

"His friend (Hon Mr. Dorion) and himself felt that the position which they occupied on the 2nd of July was one of no ordinary difficulty; they felt that the whole country was anxious that this enquiry should be proceeded with as early as possible; they knew the responsibility that would be put upon them; they knew, as had been admitted by the more candid of the Ministerial press, that it would be to their advantage as mere party men that the investigation should be proceeded with."

And yet O! Mr. Blake, '*for the reasons "that can only be characterized as absurd and "on grounds that deserve no respect"*' you threw away these advantages, which would have accrued to you and to your party had the investigation been proceeded with; and what you admit the country desired been accomplished! Most immaculate statesman! Chadbrand and Peck sniff should have shaken hands with you Alas for the pen of a Dickens, that your name might be handed down to posterity, enshrined with the honour which it deserves!

But Mr. Blake's hypocritical utterances will deceive no one. He well knows as the London *Saturday Review* puts it that an unproved charge would be more damaging than an enquiry that might have resulted in an acquittal. It was for this reason that Mr. Blake and his colleague Mr. Dorion refused to accept the Royal Commission. We need no further proof of this fact than the statement of so impartial a critic as the London *Times*, that the Opposition had done their best to bring about a miscarriage of the investigation But the conduct of the Opposition, following the adjournment of the committee in July, is even more convincing evidence of the object which Messrs. Blake and Dorion had in view. No sooner had the committee adjourned, than casting aside all respect for Parliament, they put a portion of their case and of their evidence before the country, following it up with more as the excitement which followed the publication of each batch died out. What good object was there to be gained by this publication of one sided evidence? If the Opposition were, as they contend, determined that the evidence should only be taken before a Parliamentary Committee,—for it must be borne in mind, that this is all, in reality either a Commission or a Committee can do—why did they cause it to be inserted in the newspapers and thus in effect take the matter out of the hands of Parliament, and place it before the people? Was it not a party dodge, the object being to cause so much excitement in the country that such influence might be brought to bear upon Members of Parliament, as would induce them if a session took place, to consent to the enquiry before a Committee which could not swear witnesses? They hoped, too, that they might use this as a lever wherewith to induce the Governor General to dismiss his Ministers and call to his councils the Grit-Rouge leaders; for they well knew that the Premier having pledged his word that no session would take place on the 13th of August, could not advise the holding of a session. And yet Mr. Blake says that it would have been to his interest as a party man had the investigation proceeded. It would have been in his interest as a party man no doubt had the Committee been able to go on with unsworn testimony; but no one can doubt—apart from the legal point which the London *Times* puts so clearly, that the Committee having been instructed to take evidence on oath, it could not proceed when it was discovered that it had not the power to carry out its instructions—that it would not have been in the interest of justice or fair play.

The fact is that the very reverse of what Mr. Blake stated is the truth. He took the course which he did not from any high motive of political morality, but simply to secure a party end He has thus by his utterances shown himself to be a political hypocrite.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

In an article from the London *Times*, which we published in yesterday's issue, the following words appear: "Their "instruction was read that they examine "the witnesses brought before them under "oath; and any English lawyer will say "as they could not do that they could do "nothing." Messrs. Dorion and Blake, the Opposition leaders and the Opposition press, have based their charge that the Government sought to delay investigation into the Pacific Railway charges, on the ground that the Conservative members of the Committee refused to proceed with the enquiry in the absence of the power to take evidence under oath. How utterly ridiculous does such a contention become when placed beside the positive statement of the London *Times* that "any English "lawyer will say, that as they could not "do that (could not take evidence under "oath) they could do nothing" Was it the act of disinterested men, earnestly desirous of doing justice, for Messrs. Blake and Dorion to urge that the Committee should proceed with the enquiry when they knew—surely they must have known as well as "any English lawyer"—that as a Committee they had no power to take another step. save only the one which they did take, viz., adjourn? Considered in the light of the fact that the Committee had not the power to proceed, the act of Messrs. Blake and Dorion in urging the Committee to go on with the enquiry is reduced to this: that they knew the Committee could not proceed; and that they urged it to do so, trusting in the ignorance of the Canadian public, in order to make political capital for themselves and for their party. No fact could more clearly indicate the unfitness of men like Messrs. Blake and Dorion to conduct a judicial enquiry in a case in which party political issues are at stake; or the wisdom of the Governor General in appointing a Royal Commission composed of men, removed altogether from the arena of party policts, to carry on this enquiry.

The truth is that the boot is on the other leg and the London *Times* most justly observes "The Opposition have done their "best to produce a miscarriage of the in-"vestigation;" whereas on the other hand the ministry have done everything in their power to obtain a satisfactory enquiry at the earliest possible moment. If the Opposition were really in earnest in their pretended desire for investigation, they would not let sentimental objections stand in their way; but would do all in their power towards facilitating the labours of the Royal Commission. Then if the enquiry proved unsatisfactory, they would, when the House assembled in November or December, move for another Committee, and in their demand they would receive the support of all honest men in the Country; or if in reality they believed that a wrong had been done to Parliament they could redress it in the usual Parliamentary way. Such a course would have inspired some confidence in the good faith of their proceedings. But no Mr. Huntington, of course acting on the advice of his colleagues, has determined not to appear before the Commission; and it is therefore plain that the object is to burke enquiry.

Mr. Thomson, of Welland.

(From the Hamilton Spectator)

Our city contemporary, through the medium of a luminous correspondent, who seems to be gifted with much power of profound moralizing, reports that the Drummondville gathering on Tuesday was a great success. Now, on occasions of this kind common courtesy requires that a fair share of prominence should be given in the reports to the speech of the member in whose constituency it is held. That member, in this case, is Mr W. A. Thomson. We look in the *Times* and find only this in reference to him. "Speeches were also made by Messrs. Fraser, Patterson, Thomson and Hon. J. G Currie." Then we turn to the *Globe* for a more extended report of Mr Thomson's speech; and so far from finding it, we do not find even a hint that Mr Thomson was present at all The *Globe* says Messrs. "Fraser, Patterson and Currie also addressed the meeting." How is this curious circumstance to be accounted for? Simply by the fact that Mr. Thompson spoke some very disagreable truths about the leaders of the Party. He told his audience that they had been in opposition for seventeen years, and would be there for seventeen more if they did not change their tactics. They had no policy, he said. The Reformers of the Maritime Provinces could not work with them because they could not comprehend them—did not understand what their principles were not what their policy was. Moreover, Mr. Thomson made the rebellious declaration that there was nothing in the Pacific Scandal, and they would find out that there was nothing in it. He maintained, too, that the amounts paid to the other Provinces were not too much, and even if more had to be paid it would not be misspent money. If they expected his adherence to the party they must adopt a policy which he could approve, and much more to the same effect All of which of course, is very shocking, and readily accounts for Mr. Thomson's being ignored, and for the whole demonstration being as nearly ignored as possible. For the *Globe's* account of it does not occupy one eighth part of a column, it could not with decency report the speeches of Messrs. Currie and Patterson, and leave that of Mr. Thomson unreported.

This is not the first sign of a reaction in public feeling which the present merciless persecution has brought about, nor will it be the last.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

LOCAL NEWS

Pond's Extract does not fail. It performs all it promises. Try it once, and you will again. Try it! 2355

PERSONAL.—Rev. C. P. Mulvany, Rector of Huntley, is in town, soliciting subscriptions for the erection of a new edifice at Hazeldean.

ATHLETIC.—Bilie, of Aylmer, known in sporting circles as an athlete, left yesterday for New York to take part in the Caledonia games in that city.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES SCHOOL—The Church of England Ladies School opens to-morrow morning, after the summer recess.

BASE BALL.—A game of base ball was played on Cartier Square on Saturday afternoon between the Hurons and Haymakers of this city, the former club winning by 22 runs. Score—Hurons, 34; Haymakers, 12.

QUOIT MATCH.—The challenge game at quoits, between Mr. White, of the St. L and O. R., and Mr. Thos. Russell, for $50 a side, took place on Saturday afternoon near the railway station. At the close of the match the score stood—White, 51; Russell, 27. A large number of quoit players were present.

AUCTION SALE.—Special attention is directed to the sale at the Russell House this morning. The household furniture and effects, comprising everything for a first class establishment, will be sold without reserve. The sale will be conducted by Mr. A. Rowe.

POLICE COURT—There were six cases for trial yesterday Sarah Gorman, for using insulting language to one John Wall, was fined $10 and costs. Joseph Bellevilee, for selling liquor without a licence was fined $20 and costs. The case of Sarah S Phelan, *vs.* Henry Oswell, assault and battery was dismissed with costs. A woman named Morris accused of keeping a house of ill-fame was discharged. She was also charged with using insulting language to Esther Maynard, but was permitted to go. Patrick Coleman, for selling liquor without a licence, was discharged.

BASE BALL MATCH—On Saturday evening last the "Mutual Base Ball Club" of Ottawa, proceeded to Kingston, to play a match game with the "St. Lawrence Club" of that city. The game took place yesterday afternoon, on the grounds of the latter club. A large concourse of spectators being present, who evinced the greatest interest in the game, more especially when it it became apparent that the Kingstonians were to be the defeated parties. The score at the conclusion stood as follows: 'St. Lawrence Club" 22 runs to 31 runs for the "Mutual." It will be recollected that the "St Lawrence Club" is that which defeated the champions of the Dominion from Guelph a short time since. Ottawa apparently possesses two good clubs, no mean competitors for any or all comers.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway took place on Elgin street yesterday forenoon. A horse and waggon belonging to Mr. Victor Laporte, of Rideau street, was standing outside the Post Office, when, by some means or other, the animal managed to ship its head gear off, and then bolted. A female was in the waggon at the time, and she had the presence of mind to throw herself down flat on the bottom of it. A man in attempting to stop the horse was knocked down, and one of the wheels passed over him, but he sustained no damage. The steed galloped along Wellington street at a furious rate, round Kavanagh's corner into Metcalf street, opposite La Banque Nationale, it came into contact with the box of one of the shade trees, knocking it into splinters. At the corner on Mr. Mann's store the headlong career of the animal was stopped, no damage being done to it, the waggon or the person seated in it.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—Mr. Harry Lindley's dramatic troupe made their first appearance yesterday evening in the Rink Music Hall. The attendance, was, as might be expected on the opening night, large, and to judge from the audience, very appreciative. The Rink last night certainly appeared to somewhat better advantage than heretofore. Mr. Lindley has improved its interior. The place looks somewhat more comfortable. A handsome new drop scene has been added, which has had a very happy effect. The favorite drama of "Henry Dunbar" was presented with the full caste. Mr. E. H Brink as "Henry Dunbar," played his part well, and "Harry" as "The Major," was a treat in itself. Mrs. Florence Webster as "Margaret Wentworth,' played as of yore, and frequently was greeted with loud applause. Miss K. Brink, in the absence of Mrs. Apling, who was to take the part of 'Laura Dunbar' acquitted herself admirably. The remaining members of the Company acquitted themselves creditably, and will no doubt improve on acquaintance. Miss Amy Pearl is a *danseuse* of considerable merit. Every one present was undoubtedly pleased with her attempt at the 'Scotch Reel.' The Evening's performance was brought to a close with the laughable farce of 'How to Make a Pudding,' in which Mr. Harry Lindley himself was the life and soul of the piece. This Evening the Company will appear in Robertson's celebrated play of 'Caste,' followed by the well known nautical drama of 'Ben Bolt.'

Ottawa Ladies College.

This admirable educational establishment for young ladies, re-opens after the Summer recess, on Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, under unusually favorable auspices. The Ladies College, which has hitherto been so successfully conducted, bids fair during the ensuing session, to out-do all previous efforts of the Lady Principal and her efficient staff of teacher in the education of the young ladies entrusted to their care. The ample accommodation provided for the pupils, and the comfort enjoyed within the walls of the institution, is so well known to the public, that nothing further need be mentioned with regard to it. The building during the recess has been thoroughly cleaned, painted, and everything done to make the College what it is a first class Educational Establishment. The ventilation of the building has not been overlooked and few, if any similar institutions in the country are better provided in this respect. Pleasantly situated, superintended by ladies and gentlemen of undoubted scholastic attainments, it would indeed be surprising if the Ladies' College failed to receive that public patronage which it unquestionably deserves. Since the closing of the College for the summer vacation several additions to the already large and efficient staff of teachers have been made. The first to be mentioned in this connection is Mr. E. P. Jackson, the new Principal, late of Mount Holyoke, Mass., and formerly of Whitehall, N. Y. Mr. Jackson is a graduate of Amherst College, and is a gentleman of large and varied experience in the education of the young, and has held similar appointments in the United States, with credit to himself, and benefit to the establishments to which he belonged. He is a ripe scholar; a gentleman in every sense of the word, an invaluable acquisition to the Ladies College.

Miss M. Walker, holding the responsible position of Senior English Teacher, comes to the City, with testimonials of a very high order. She is a native of Guelph, but has been lately in charge of a large Ladies Seminary in Brooklyn, New York. Miss Walker is therefore no novice at the difficult task of imparting knowledge to the young and her present appointment therefore is in all respects a good one.

Miss Mary McKay, who is in charge of the German and Italian classes, is also another valuable acquisition to the College. She is a graduate of Alexandra College and a lady of high scholastic attainments.

Mons. Ami, as before, will be in charge of the French classes, and Professor E. J. Butler, the musical department of the College. Mr. W. C. Foster, Professor of Drawing, and Mrs. Frank Badgely will retain their former positions, and will have under their control the fine and fancy work departments. Of the remaining members of the staff, Messrs. Gibb, Burdett, Neal, and Goodive retain the same positions in the establishment they have hitherto held so faithfully and conscientiously.

The College, as before mentioned, will be re-opened to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

City Council.

The usual semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night. Ald. Lyon, in the absence of His Worship the Mayor, in the chair.

Present—Aldermen Featherstone, Bangs, Pratt, Lyon, Matthewman, Rowe, Graham, Kehoe, Bronson, Rocque, Langford.

The City Clerk read the following

PETITIONS.

Of William Walsh. to be appointed Engineer of the New Fire Engine purchased by the city. Fire and Light Committee.

Of William Skead and others for improvements on Isabella street. Board of Works.

Of Messrs. Perley & Pattee and others, asking for a sidewalk on that part of Bridge street from the Union Suspension Bridge to the wooden bridge, Chaudiere. Board of Works.

Of Dr P. St Jean and others, for a sidewalk on the south side of St. Patrick street. Board of Works.

Of Alexis Renaud and others, for the construction of a lane or street between Clarence and Murray street. Board of Works.

Of the Beechwood Cemetery Company, praying for permission to take sand from the end of Franklin street, for filling up purposes in the construction of roads to said Cemetery.

On motion the petition was granted.

Of D. Egan and others for the construction of a sidewalk on Gloucester street.

Ald Bangs moved that the petition be granted. He said it was an improvement on Gloucester street leading to St. Patrick's Church. It had always been a standing rule of the Council to sanction all improvements leading to Churches.

Ald. Featherstone asked what the cost would be.

Ald Bangs—About $50.

Ald. Featherstone was willing that the motion should be carried. He would even grant $100 towards the work.

The motion was ultimately carried, on the understanding that the cost of the improvement do not exceed over two hundred dollars.

Of Robert Lennox asking for payment of $33 for the use of a lot on Queen street.

Ald. Bangs, in moving that the petition be granted, stated that it had been already laid before the Board of Works, but no action was taken thereon. There was not the slightest doubt, that if the amount asked for wast not paid, Mr. Lennox would sue the Corporation, and he, therefore, thought they should grant him the money.

Alderman Pratt objected to the payments, on the ground that the sum was too large, but he had no objection to paying the amount of taxation during the time the Corporation made use of the lot.

Alderman Rowe thought that Mr. Lennox was entitled to the money. He (Mr. Lennox) had called upon him, and even the Chairman of the Board of Works, explaining to both, the great inconvenience he was put to, and the damage he sustained to his business affairs by the occupation of the lot by the Corporation. The claim he considered was a very moderate one. and should be paid.

Alderman Bangs said if Mr. Lennox sued the Corporation, there was very little doubt what would be the result

The motion was then carried.

REPORTS

Of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of the salaries of officials and other miscellaneous items was carried after a brief discussion, also of the Assessment Committee, recommending the payment of $12.31 to Peter LeSueur, of the Methodist Church.

THE SIDEWALKS.

The report of the Board of Works, recommending the construction of sidewalks in certain streets of the city, provoked a somewhat long and idle discussion.

On motion to adopt the report,

Ald. Featherstone said that before the motion passed he would like to hear from the Chairman of the Board of Works on the matter. He believed that if the Council adopted the report just submitted, it would entail the expenditure of something like $3,000. They had, as all present knew, expened $16,000 for the same purpose, during the past year, and although he had no objection whatever to the carrying out of local improvements, yet he thought that the Board of Works should seriously consider the question of expending the public money. He strongly urged the Council to defer the further consideration of the question until there was a larger attendance of members.

Ald. Bangs said the expenditure mentioned on the report would amount to $8 000, part of which the Alderman and every member present knew had been already expended. On Wellington, George, and other streets it was imperative that improvements should be made, but more especially on Wellington street, where large and handsome structures were being erected. Four thousand dollars would also be appropriated towards local improvements on Rideau and Sussex streets.

Ald. Featherstone urged the Council to defer the adoption of the report until the 16th of the month, when the voting on the new loan would take place.

Ald. Pratt spoke strongly in favor of the report, and remarked on the dreadful state of the sidewalks on Wellington street. The repairs, he said, must take place, and he failed to see a single item in the report that was not an actual necessity.

Ald. Bronson then moved in amendment seconded by Ald. Featherstone that the report just read be not received, and that no further large sums of money for the present be voted for local improvements.

After a short discussion the amendment was put and lost. Nays 5 Yeas 6.

The main motion was then carried.

ROUTINE.

A motion by Ald. Bronson to have a a street lamp placed opposite St Andrew's Church, was carried.

A motion by Ald. Bangs, instructing the City Engineer to have a portion of Nepean street graded, was lost.

Ald. Rowe moved, seconded by Ald. Featherstone, that the Police Commissioners be requested to reconsider the location of the present cab stands in Wellington and By Wards Carried.

The Council then adjourned at 9 15

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

W F Russell, city; Mrs A Lincoln, Springfield, Ill; A Flockhart, Onslow, L B Tuttle, New York; G F Avery, Boston; W Edwine and wife, Toronto; C W Schneider, Montreal; B Campbell, Breadalbane; J Marknam, Mrs. Sulley, Buckingham; Rev S McLaren, Bristol, W McNaughton, Fitzroy; W C Crane and wife, Boston.

Daniel's Hotel.

C W Dudley, New York; L Stitt, city F Blanchette, Montreal; F David Aylmer; B S McLean, Eardley; D McLaren, Wakefield; J Quealy, Granville; G Kintime, Kemptville; J McLaren, Wakefield; W R Thistle, Aylmer; J W Agret, Portage du Port; W Moore, Quio; R B Caldwell and daughters, Prescott; H Grant, city; E Fitzgerald, Buckingham; J Downey and wife, Huntley.

The British telegraphs consume 300,000 blank forms weekly, 1,300,000 monthly, or 15,600,000, weighing 42 tons in a yea. The paper is a compound of palm leaves, esparto grass, and bright oat straw.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

A New Phase of the Case.

The strange story of the Nathan murder comes up once more to public thought and discussion with all its tragic interest as fearfully enthralling as ever. The least trifle seems to be capable of stirring up this slumbering and dreadful mystery, until it thrills and thrills again through the street and fireside gossip of the whole country. Little doubt seems to prevail but that this wretched thief Irving, who is now in the jail of San Francisco, knows, deep down in his soul, that in the confession which he has made he lies; but the eager discussion his statements have aroused only goes to show how sensitive the public mind is concerning this most impenetrable tragedy.

In the columns that follow a good deal of new and curious information will be found, but nothing tangible showing by whom the murder was committed. The warm defence which the three gentlemen whose names appear in the San Francisco despatch enter on behalf of Mr. Washington Nathan is deserving attention. The singular correspondence between the Chief of Police in San Francisco and the Chief of Police here is well worth reading. It will be observed that Chief Matsell's letter declining to take a free gift of the thief Irving from the Police Department of San Francisco is dated July 17. Therein he states that he is already aware of the various dodges Irving has been practising, and that his latest—the pretence of knowing all about the Nathan murder—is a *ruse* to get free travelling across the Continent and free board and lodging here. "He knows nothing about the murder," remarks Mr. Matsell, and this, it would appear, is the universal belief.

It is over three years since the terrible deed was committed, and we seem to be no nearer a solution of whom the murderer was than we were then. Of course the facts of the tragedy are fresh in everybody's memory—how old Mr. Nathan was found lying on the floor of his dressing-room one morning, his head beaten to a jelly by some rude, blunt instrument; how the surroundings indicated that the old man declined to yield his life without an effort of self-preservation; how the awful news spread over the city and stirred up the most profound feeling of anxious horror; how the housekeeper and her boy were suspected and held under surveillance for a long time subsequently, and how the restless current of suspicion in the public mind eddied around the sons of the murdered man. All these things are as of yesterday, so deep seated and alive is the feeling that pervades the people's thoughts on this strangely shrouded deed of blood. The time, it is to be hoped, is near at hand when some light will be let in upon the mystery; but if Matsell's measurement of the man be correct, there is little of truth to be expected from the pretended revelations of the thief Irving.

The Confession Laughed at Police Headquarters.

At Police Headquarters the San Francisco despatch created no little merriment among the "old hands," and some of the new ones too, as Irving's little game was well known to them weeks ago. His claim to relationship with the author of the "Sketch Book" provoked a hearty laugh from Inspector Walling, who knew the imposter twenty years ago, when he used to while away the tedious hours in the to him—congenial occupation of robbing neighboring dove cotes and hen roosts.

"Related to Washington Irving," said the veteran Inspector, "I guess he is! Why, I have known his mother at least twenty-five years. She used to keep a boarding house at No. 216 Third avenue, and many is the time she has boasted to me of having been born in Scotland, and rejoiced in the knowledge that her 'auld mon' was a true born Scotchman. As I have said, Irving began his career of crime by appropriating the neighbors' pigeons and fowls. As he grew older he

TOOK KINDLY TO POCKETPICKING.

and used to run with a gang of Bowery car thieves. As near as I can remember he married in the eighteenth ward, some seventeen or eighteen years ago, and his statement about having a wife and daughter, the latter fifteen years of age, is about the only true thing he says. About nine years ago he was arrested by detective Lyons, of the Tenth ward, on a charge of burglary, for which he got five or six years in Sing Sing. While serving in his time there he wrote a letter to the District Attorney, stating that he could give full information concerning the parties who had the year before killed a policeman in the city. The letter was shown to me, and we went to an officer up the river to 'interview' Irving, telling him if he would impart the information at once, he should be pardoned. But he wouldn't 'impart' worth a cent, simply because he knew nothing whatever of the case. It was pardon he wanted, and he was just fool enough to think that we were so verdant as to get it for him in advance of the information he professed to have. On the 26th of May, 1870, he was again arrested by officer Walton, who found on his person a full set of burglars' tools. Upon this occasion his picture was taken, and you will now find it in one of the books in the Detective Office. It is in No. 490. He was not convicted this time, but had not been long out of the Tombs before we heard of him in Brooklyn, where he was

SHOT IN THE LEG

by a night watchman, who detected him with several, breaking into a bonded warehouse. His confederates made good their escape, but he soon squealed on them, and for this he was allowed considerable liberty in the jail—Raymond street—where he was confined. Taking advantage of this, he readily made his escape by scaling the wall After this we heard nothing more of him for about a year, when one fine morning I got a despatch from San Francisco, stating that he had just left there on a steamer bound for New York, and requesting me to arrest him on the ship's arrival here, as the people in San Francisco had a little difference with him in regard to a burglary I sent an officer down to the ship on her arrival, but Mr Irving had taken the hint and stepped off before the vessel had reached her dock."

'Well, then, Inspector, you take no stock in his story about his having killed Mr. Nathan?' inquired the reporter.

'No, no, not the slightest. He no more killed Nathan than I did. He wants to get back to New York at somebody else's expense, and he thinks we are going to send for him. We knew all about his

COCK AND BULL STORIES,

long ago. This is the second dodge he has hit upon, but it won't work.'

The following is

THE CORRESPONDENCE

which passed between Superintendent Matsell, of this city, and the California officials:—

Sacramento, Cal., July 12, 1873.

To George W. Matsell, Chief of Police.

Do you want J. T. Irving, connected with the Simpson or late Chatham street burglary?

MATT. KARCHER,
Chief of Police,

This was the first intimation that our police authorities had of Irving being in California. For some reason or another no answer was sent to Chief Karcher, who, three days later, sent this:—

Sacramento, Cal., July 15, 1873,

To Chief Matsell, 600 Mulberry street, New York,

I have arrested J. T. Irving. Do you want him? Answer.

CHIEF KARCHER,
Sacramento Police,

Mr. Kearcher seemed persistent, and Superintendent Matsell had nothing to do but send the following laconic but explicit reply:—

NEW YORK, July 17, 1873.

To Matt Karcher, Chief of Police, Sacramento, Cal.

No. Evidence insufficient to convict.
G. W. MATSELL, Superintendent.

A NICE RUSE.

Before Chief Karcher received the above he delivered himself of the following. the date, it will be observed, being the same as Mr. Matsell's despatch:—

Sacramento, Cal, July 16, 1873

George W. Matsell, Superintendent of Police.

By secrecy can cause the arrest of all the parties, recover some of the property here and nearly all East, and furnish the evidence to convict Answer immediately.

MATT KARCHER, Chief of Police.

But New York will have nothing to do with the gentle Irving, as the next despatch shows. Here it is:—

NEW YORK, July 16, 1873

Matt Karcher, Chief of Police.

Your telegram duly received In relation to the man Irving, who was reported as being implicated in the robbery of a jewellery store of some $50 0 worth of goods on June 2, I will say that I am informed that there is not sufficient evidence to convict or hold him, were he now here. Under these circumstances I do not feel justified in ordering his arrest and incurring the expense that would follow when no satisfactory results are likely to be obtained. There are now two persons confined in the Tombs, under indictment, awaiting trial for this robbery.

Yours, &c.,
G. W. MATSELL, Superintendent.

Some men are irrepressible, as this Sacramento Karcher seems to be at the top of the pile. The majority of mortals in his position would have considered themselves effectually 'squelched,' but he didn't. Three days glided by and he could stand it no longer, so seizing a quill he entered into.

THE THROES OF COMPOSITION,

and brough forth this:—

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, SACRAMENTO,
July 19 1873.

Superintendent Mastell, New York city:—

SIR—Through information received I arrested one J. T. Irving as being connected with the robbery of a Chatham street jewellery store. I sent you a despatch in answer to yours, telling you what I could do in the matter, and thinking you might have misunderstood the matter, concluded to write to you. I will give you some items in reference to the robbery, and you judge for yourself if I have been wrongly informed or not. Parties hired rooms in Doyer street, in rear of the store; they effected an entrance by passing over the sheds of a photograph gallery. The tools used were a coupling jimmy, a small saw, a brace and bit, steel wedge and a 1½-inch chisel. The partition was bored away in the rear of the safe; the iron was ripped off the back until they reached the inside lining, then broke through a heavy cast iron plate, when they reached the inner woodwork boring that away. They then removed the trap containing the valuables that were carried off. The tools were left on the ground. The jimmy, I believe, was found on the roof. I believe I can turn up all the parties connected with this affair and recover much of the property (or at least it could have been done when I first telegraphed you), and if the matter has been kept in your office it stands just as when I first sent you word of it.

Please answer by telegraph if I can have your assistance in this matter, or if I shall discharge Irving. Yours with respect.

MATT KARCHER, Chief of Police.

Considering his despatch of July 16 a sufficient answer Superintendent Matsell paid no attention to Karcher's letter, but on the 7th inst the subjoined letter from the Sheriff of Placer county, Cal., was received, and in answering it Mr. Matsell gave an effectual quietus to the whole affair, and forever blasted Mr. Irving's hopes of getting to New York at the county expense;—

IRVING SPEAKS HIMSELF.

Here are the letters;—

AUBURN, PLACER CO., CAL.,
August 7, 1873.

Superintendent Matsell, New York City Police:—

DEAR SIR,—John Irving, the writer of the accompanying letter, came to my office several days ago and volunteered a statement in regard to the celebrated and mysterious Nathan murder. His statement seems to be truthful and straightforward. As regards his sanity there is no doubt of its soundness, and I think he is just what he represents himself to be in his letter; and now I write to request you to take hold and assist in bringing this matter, which has been so long in darkness to light. I presume the first step to be taken will be for him to return to New York and deliver himself or have himself delivered to the authorities. Please drop me a line on receipt of this and give me your advice in the premises. Having been Sheriff of my county for several years, I especially in one like this, which has remained in such profound mystery. Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain yours, truly,

B. D. DUNNAN,
Sheriff, Placer Co., California.
AUBURN, August 7, 1873.

SUPERINTENDENT MATSELL,—As the information I am about to impart in relation to the Nathan murder may be regarded with suspicion, I want it distinctly understood that I look neither for notoriety nor emolument in this case. Whatever credit there may be attached to it rightfully belongs to Sheriff Brennan, who will with me exert every possible means to lay before you facts which cannot be denied. I have in my possession papers which I shall produce in due season to fully corroborate my testimony; also witnesses whose evidence will bear me out to the letter. You may say what has induced me to take such steps? I will answer that for the future I have resolved to retrace my steps, not knowing what might transpire and place me in a position where I could not extricate myself, hence my determination to get rid of a burden which has to me become insupportable. All parties connected with the case are within reach. You take hold of the case, then I will fully substantiate everything to your satisfaction and lay before the public testimony of teh most damning character against those to whom no suspicion has ever been attached. I shall not enter into any details here, but await patiently an answer to the above. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. IRVING.

BUT MATSELL DOES NOT WANT HIM.

NEW YORK, August 17, 1873.

B. D. Dunnan, Esq.:—

Yours of the 7th inst. received. In relation to the man Irving I will say that he is well known to our people. He is a thief, and left New York because he was supposed to have been implicated to the robbery of a jewelery store in Chatham street a few weeks since. He turned up and arrived at Sacramento, and pretended to know all about the robbery, and could recover the goods, &c. The parties who did the job were arrested and sentenced. He has written to one of my captains asking to be brought back to this city; in fact, he is ready to do anything to get here. His *ruse* at Sacramento having failed he has now taken up the Nathan murder (of which he knows nothing) as a dodge, by which he hopes to get to this city. We do not want him. Yours, &c.,

G. W. MATSELL, Superintendent.

Ex-Judge Cardozo Speaks.

The *Herald* reporter called at the office of ex-Judge Albert Cardozo, late of the Supreme Court of this State, yesterday afternoon, to ask his views concerning the alleged confession made by a man, now in jail in San Francisco, Cal., assert his complicity in the murder of Mr. Benjamin Nathan. At the mention of the object of the call Mr. Cardozo at once replied that in his opinion the story was not entitled to the slightest attention. He considered it either the examination of an insane man's imagination, a concoction published by some one wishing for a certain notoriety, or a trick by a sailor to procure his discharge from a disagreeable shipping contract. As to one point, said Mr. Cardozo, I am exceedly sorrow for the publication. It names Mr. Washington Nathan as the instigar of his father's death. This does terrible injustice to young Mr. Nathan. As you know, Mr. Nathan's youngest sister is my wife. I was confidential legal adviser, and I know most thoroughly the relations between him and his children. He conversed with me in relation to the

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR HIS SON WASHINGTON

in his will. That he particularly singled him from the others and made a peculiar bequest to him, arose from the fact that Washington was the son for whom he entertained a paternal partiality, rather than any other motive. Mr. Nathan, in discussing the provisions of the will he proposed so make, said to me:—"As all my other children, if they have not brilliant business qualities they know how to take of what I may leave them, but Wash can't keep money; a pretty face would coax every cent away from him. I must guard against that by my will."

The reporter suggested that there was an impression that Washington Nathan had occasioned difficulty and annoyance to his father by reckless use of money.

To this Mr Cardozo replied that, to his certain knowledge, nothing of the kind had occurred. Wash could any day have procured from his father any amount he wished. It might seem that he spent money very freely, as for people of slender means his disbursment would have seemed profligate: but for a family of their great wealth it was only a mere trifle, and never gave Mr. Nathan the slightest trouble. He simply saw the weakness of Washington's character, and sought to guard him by the conditions of his legacy against suffering from it. The relations between the father and son were peculiarly pleasant, unrestrained and harmonious. So intimately do I know young Mr. Nathan (Washington) that I doubt if in the whole country there could be found an individual to whom the idea of such a crime would be more repugnant. He had

NOT THE SHADOW OF A MOTIVE,

even, to think of or wish such an event. Nothing could be more foreign to his nature, which is one of unusual amiability and affection. Only entire misapprehension of his character and the relations between him and his father could have thrown any suspicion upon him in connection with this dreadful crime, and he has been singularly unfortunate in being held before the public in this San Francisco despatch as guilty of a crime against which his whole being would revolt.

From the discovery of Mr. Nathan's murder I took the deepest interest in the attempt to bring the criminals to justice. In conjunction with Justice Dowling and Police Superintendent Jourdan, I directed the long and close investigation which followed it. From the strict examination of the facts as we were enabled to trace them, we perfectly agreed in the end in our conclusion as to

WHO WAS THE MURDERER.

At the first I believed the crime to have been committed by the housekeeper's son, and so stated to Mr. Jourdan. From his earlier examination of the premises and of the persons in and about them, he positively negatived the suspicion, and pointed out to me his reasons for doing so, which were conclusive. Nevertheless, we kept the housekeeper and her son under the strictest surveillance for a long time, in order to make sure that they were in no way privy to or condected with the crime. The murderer gained access to the house by the balcony window late in the night, using the "flag" to help him climb to the sill. Nothing is further from the fact than that the murderer was concealed in the cellar for hours. If, as this confession asserts, the murder was committed by the connivance of the housekeeper's son, who left the latch open, that might as well have been done immediately before the murder. There was no need for waiting in the cellar. We know, on the other hand, that the "flag" came from Mr. Schank's house, which was robbed some time before. We had the man who committed that robbery, taking away also the "flag" which he kept till he parted with it to

BILLY FORRESTER, WHO SLEW MR. NATHAN.

There are certain necessary links of legal evidence to establish this fact missing, but of it I have not the slightest doubt, nor had either of my colleagues in the investigation."

As to the statement in the San Francisco despatch that the self-accused prisoner has certain bonds, part of the booty of the Nathan murder and robbery, there is not a particle of truth in it. Mr. Nathan kept no such property in his house. He had a large safe down town, and, though a heavy operator in securities, never kept them in his library safe. Neither did he keep money there. Possibly he might have had about him a few hundred dollars, but his habit was not to carry or keep at home even that sum. So far as the statement in regard to a memorandum book goes, it is possible the man calling himself Irving might have found such a book. Mr Nathan may have lost it before his death, or it might have been

CARRIED AWAY BY THE MURDERER.

and come eventually into Irving's hands. It is not necessary even to believe he has such a book. The names he mentions as contained in it he might have obtained without its aid. My own was prominent enough in the published evidence before the Coroner. Dr. Lee is well known. A man who has lived in New York may have picked up the names easily enough.

Reporter—In your mental exculpation of the housekeeper, how did you account for her not being wakened by the noise of the terrible struggle between Mr. Nathan and his murderer? She slept in the adjoining room.

Mr. Cardozo—The house was built by Mr. Nathan with extra thick walls, and not a door in it is less than four inches thich He took especial pains to 'deaden' the walls to sounds, saying that 'he did not intend anybody in his house should overhear what was said or done in his dressing room." With Superintendent Jourdan I tried the experiment. One of us being in one room and the other in the next with the door closed, we found it impossible to hear the loudest screams. In fact Mr. Nathan may be said to have prepared the way for his own fate by his care to exclude noise from his house. When he was killed, after a battle which upset and broke furniture, his two sons sleeping in the room directly over him, with arms under their pillows, as was their habit, heard no sound of the deadly affray. The crime was not originally intended for a murder. It was.

AN INTENDED ROBBERY.

The killing of Mr. Nathan occurred in carrying out the plotted burglary. Mr. Nathan was a man who had not an enemy in world.

DIED.

In this city on the 1st instant, John McIntyre aged 50 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence, St. Paul street, for North Gower Cemetery, on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at eight o'clock, A. M., at which time friends in the city are requested to attend.

Friends in the County will please meet the Funeral Cortege at Manotic Village at 11 o'clock, A. M.; Wellington Village at 1 o'clock, P. M., and North Gower Village at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.
There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.
S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!
THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary
Aug. 22, 1873 2317

RINK MUSIC HALL.
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.
THIS EVENING.
The Comedy of the day,
CASTE,
With New and Effective Scenery, and the nautical Drama of
BEN BOLT.
Prices as usual. See Programmes.
Sept. 2, 1873 236

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
CARPETS, &c.
The undersigned has been instructed by Mrs. M. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the Wellington Ward Market, on
Monday, September 8, 1873.
One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, consisting of Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Card Tables, Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Curtains and Cornices, large Pate Mirror, and a number of Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Table, Parlor Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carpet Lounge, Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Carpet and Rods, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Easy Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, Bedsteads, Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cooking Stove and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chairs, Pails, Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and about [illegible] of Books, principally standard works [illegible]
Sale at 2 p m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 2, 1873. [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF
Timber Limits!
—ON—
LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.
LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA
To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.
—ALSO—
A GOOD FARM!
Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with
Over 139 Acres Under Cultivation
—WITH—
Houses, Barns and Stables,
Also a splendid WATER POWER, with
Saw Mills,
In good working order.
Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops
With Tools Complete.
15 Head of Cattle,
HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,
All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.
This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the
RUSSELL HOUSE,
OTTAWA,
On SATURDAY, SEP. 20
At Twelve o'clock noon.
For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE
MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,
VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,
Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery, Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,
Two Dwelling Houses,
Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c. attached to Mill Property.
Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.
For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO
Lumbermen and Forwarders.
Auction Sale
OF A
PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.
The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT 10th 1873,
THE PROPELLER "MARYANN,"
now in good order, was built in 1868, is 63 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 5 feet of water.
The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873 2345
The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date, and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A
GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP
For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,
ROCHESTERVILLE
a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a
COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold,
Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2239

AUCTION SALE
Default having been made in the premises, terms, and conditions, in two several chattel mortgages, dated the thirteenth day of March last, and made by George E. Armstrong and William D. Armstrong, proprietors of the "Union House," in this city, in favor of George Crain, contractor, the undersigned has been instructed by the said George Crain, to sell by public auction at the said "The Union House," on
TUESDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER, 1873.
And following days, all the Hotel and
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
And fixtures,
Wines, Liquors,
Horses, Harness, Omnibuses, Sleighs, Stock-in-Trade Goods, Chattles and effects of the said George E. Armstrong and William D Armstrong, and which are covered by said mortgages.
The sale will commence at 10 o'clock each morning, and will be without reserve.
Terms cash.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Walker & Pennock, Barristers, or to the undersigned.
THOMAS DOWSLEY, Land Agent.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug 20, 1873. [illegible]

LATEST BY TEL
FROM RIMOUS
Complete Defeat of t
and Grits—Great Vic
Government.
[Special to the Tim
RIMOUSKI, S
Yesterday (Sunday) a m
electors of Rimouski was
Court House in this town.
call of the Rouge member,
his friends. The Hon. Mr
St. Just, Mr. Joseph Cauchon
and Dr. Fiset were present o
Grit side. The local membe
Chauveau, Mr Guillaume
Editor of the *Courier du*
others were here to oppose
thousand persons at least
The meeting from the
pressed its dislike for th
electing Mr. L. Sylvain as
Mr Martin as Secretary of
both gentlemen being well
servatives and Ministeria
Fiset and Chauveau spoke, t
ing a very energetic speech,
defended with ability the M
icy on the Washington Treat
Railway enquiry, and denou
duct and acts of Mr. Fiset a
tion Mr. Cauchon tried
the people had had enough
his speeches and writings
out, 'Pas de Cauchon,' 'pas
'pas de Mercier,' (Non Cauch
lier, non Mercier.) The Rou
dred strong, left the meetin
their leaders carrying their
their pockets. Mr Chau
friends have remained thus
field and of the position. M
Amyot also made a very fel
which he ridiculed the
their want of knowledge of
rights and attributes of
Commons, of the people
Crown.
Another despatch says
meeting was a great success
ernment, whose conduct w
an immense majority. The
not hear Cauchon, Letelli
They evidently thought Cau
better to look after Quebe
tellier after Kamouraska,
Pelletier had such poor su
day, and Mercier his own co
pierville, where he and hi
stand another fight. Ther
joicing here on all sides,
Blues and Ministerialists.

FROM MONTR
The Flour Inspectorsh
Steamboat Inspectors
Market Butchers — N
the Beauharnois Cana
Receipts—Money Mark
[Special to the Ti
MONTR
Owing to the Montreal B
deferring the appointment
spector until after the 8th
tions between the expiring
Act and that date are illeg
for flour branded during th
be avoided in the event of
transactions. Flour merch
tioned against running un
under these circumstances.
The Board of Steamboat
sembled this morning for t
examining candidates for
Steamboat Inspector for
Montreal, which has been v
death of Mr. Fessenden. M
this city, is under examinat
On account of the insu
the butchers in St. Ann's
Chairman of the Health
given Mr. Moore instruction
monopolists alone for a se
matter may be brought befo
Navigation on the Beau
must in future be suspende
bath day.
Rates of discount and
changed.
Merchants' Bank, 113¼.
Exchange, 113¾.
City Passenger Railway,
275 to 279.
Montreal, 184½ to 185.
Commerce, 122¼ to 123.
It is rumored that the
hood,' Captain Hunter, lef
Friday night with two bai
who had been put there to
of the vessel, which had bee
cover a claim of $105 for d
The comparative stateme
at the Montreal Custom He
1872-3 respectively are—187
1873, $642,764.72. Flour to
$41,115.69.
Mr. Jno. F. Ballantyne, w
siderable period has bee
editor of the *Gazette*, h
severed his connection wit
and being on the point
Chicago, was on Saturday l
of their esteem, presented
his city *confreres* with a *fa*
on quarto of the Shakespe
The evening was very ple
the residence of a well kn

FROM QUE
Death of Mr. Harbeso
pervisor of Culler
Kennebec Railway-
Provincial Legislat
—Maritime News.
[Special to the T
Q
Mr. Harbeson, for tw
Deputy Supervisor of Culle
city yesterday, aged 8c.
Several promotions and
have lately been made
House.
The first locomotive for
Kennebec Railway has
Henry, and one thousand t
now on board of two vessel
to be discharged. Efforts
to put twenty miles of the
tion this Fall.
It is understood that a
Provincial Legislature w
about October 1st.
Sir N. F. and Lady B
turned to the city.
Mr. Courtney, of the Lo
Mr. Jenkins, author of 'Gi
were passengers by the 'P
Arrived—The S S 'Canad
erpool, 52 passengers and
ship 'Lady Westmorela
salt; ship 'Chevalier,' G
barque 'Bella,' Belfast,
'Empire,' Cape de Verde,
Custom collections today

MIDNIGHT DE
BY OCEAN
GREAT BRITA
SS. Arriva
QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 1.—
Samaria from New York.
BREST, Sept. 1.—S. S.
New York.
SPAIN
Unhappy Spain—"Te
cations"—A Tempe
—The Insurgents
Attack the British
LONDON, Sept. 1st.—The
ing publishes further p
negociations between the
miral Yelverton and the C
gents in regard to remove

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM RIMOUSKI.

Complete Defeat of the Rouges and Grits—Great Victory for the Government.

[Special to the Times]

RIMOUSKI, September 1.

Yesterday (Sunday) a meeting of the electors of Rimouski was held at the Court House in this town, pursuant to a call of the Rouge member, Dr. Fiset, and his friends. The Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, Mr. Joseph Cauchon, Mr. Mercier and Dr. Fiset were present on the Rouge-Grit side. The local member, Mr Alex. Chauveau, Mr Guillaume Ayrot, chief Editor of the *Courrier du Canada*, and others were here to oppose them. Three thousand persons at least were present. The meeting from the beginning expressed its dislike for the Rouges by electing Mr. L. Sylvain as chairman and Mr. Martin as Secretary of the meeting, both gentlemen being well known Conservatives and Ministerialists. Messrs. Fiset and Chauveau spoke, the latter making a very energetic speech, in which he defended with ability the Ministerial policy on the Washington Treaty, the Pacific Railway enquiry, and denouncing the conduct and acts of Mr. Fiset since his election. Mr. Cauchon tried to speak, but the people had had enough of him and his speeches and writings. They cried out, 'Pas de Cauchon,' 'pas de Letellier,' 'pas de Mercier,' (Non Cauchon, non Letellier, non Mercier.) The Rouges, two hundred strong, left the meeting in disgust, their leaders carrying their resolutions in their pockets. Mr. Chauveau and his friends have remained thus masters of the field and of the position. Mr. Guillaume Amyot also made a very telling speech in which he ridiculed the Opposition for their want of knowledge of the relative rights and attributes of the House of Commons, of the people and of the Crown.

Another despatch says:—Yesterday's meeting was a great success for the Government, whose conduct was approved by an immense majority. The meeting would not hear Cauchon, Letellier or Mercier. They evidently thought Cauchon would do better to look after Quebec Centre, Letellier after Kamouraska, where his pet Pelletier had such poor success the other day, and Mercier his own county and Napierville, where he and his chief cannot stand another fight. There is great rejoicing here on all sides, amongst the Blues and Ministerialists.

FROM MONTREAL.

The Flour Inspectorship—Board of Steamboat Inspectors — St. Ann's Market Butchers — Navigation on the Beauharnois Canal — Customs Receipts—Money Market, &c.

[Special to the Times]

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.

Owing to the Montreal Board of Trade deferring the appointment of Flour Inspector until after the 8th inst., inspections between the expiring of the previous Act and that date are illegal, and contracts for flour branded during these days may be avoided in the event of any disputed transactions. Flour merchants are cautioned against running unnecessary risks under these circumstances.

The Board of Steamboat Inspectors assembled this morning for the purpose of examining candidates for the office of Steamboat Inspector for the district of Montreal, which has been vacant since the death of Mr. Fessenden. Mr. Burgess, of this city, is under examination at present.

On account of the insubordination of the butchers in St. Ann's market, the Chairman of the Health Committee has given Mr. Moore instructions to leave the monopolists alone for a season, that the matter may be brought before the Council.

Navigation on the Beauharnois Canal must in future be suspended on the Sabbath day.

Rates of discount and interest unchanged.

Merchants' Bank, 113¼.
Exchange, 113½.
City Passenger Railway, 275, closing at 275 to 279.
Montreal, 184½ to 185.
Commerce, 122½ to 123.

It is rumored that the vessel 'Robinhood,' Captain Hunter, left this port on Friday night with two bailiffs on board, who had been put there to keep possession of the vessel, which had been seized to recover a claim of $105 for damages.

The comparative statement of receipts at the Montreal Custom House for August 1872-3 respectively are:—1872, $610,649 03; 1873, $642,764.72. Flour for August 1873, $41,115.69.

Mr. Jno. F. Ballantyne, who for a considerable period has been commercial editor of the *Gazette*, having recently severed his connection with that journal, and being on the point of leaving for Chicago, was on Saturday last, as a token of their esteem, presented by a number of his city *confrères* with a *fac simile* edition on quarto of the Shakespeare folio of 1623. The evening was very pleasantly passed at the residence of a well known *literateur*.

FROM QUEBEC.

Death of Mr. Harbeson, Deputy Supervisor of Cullers—Levis and Kennebec Railway—Opening of Provincial Legislature—Personal—Maritime News.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 1.

Mr. Harbeson, for twenty-five years Deputy Supervisor of Cullers, died in this city yesterday, aged 8c.

Several promotions and appointments have lately been made in the Custom House.

The first locomotive for the Levis and Kennebec Railway has arrived at St. Henry, and one thousand tons of rails are now on board of two vessels in port, waiting to be discharged. Efforts will be made to put twenty miles of the road in operation this Fall.

It is understood that a session of the Provincial Legislature will be opened about October 1st.

Sir N. F. and Lady Belleau have returned to the city.

Mr. Courtney, of the London *Times*, and Mr. Jenkins, author of 'Ginx's Baby,' &c., were passengers by the 'Prussian.'

Arrived—The S S 'Canadian,' from Liverpool, 52 passengers and general cargo; ship 'Lady Westmoreland,' Liverpool, salt; ship 'Chevalier,' Greenock, coals; barque 'Bella,' Belfast, ballast; barque 'Empire,' Cape de Verde, ballast.

Custom collections to-day, $5,781.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN

SS. Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 1.—S. S. 'Scotia' and Samaria from New York.

BREST, Sept. 1.—S. S. 'Pereire,' from New York.

SPAIN.

Unhappy Spain—"Terrible Complications"—A Tempest in a Teapot—The Insurgents Expected to Attack the British Squadron!

LONDON, Sept. 1st.—The *Times* this morning publishes further particulars of the negociations between the British Vice-Admiral Yelverton and the Carthagena Insurgents in regard to removal of the Spanish ironclads. Almonza and Vittoria when notice from the Admiral of his intention to take the vessels of the Insurgents, was given, answered that the forts would open fire upon the British Squadron, if an attempt was made. This was on the 28th. The ram 'Miniancia' was brought to anchor at the entrance of the Eslombrem Bay, within the range of the 'Lord Warden,' British flagship, and two vessels, lay with their broadsides towards each other. The Lord Warden carries 18 guns, and is an iron-plated screw steamer of 4 080 tons. The 'Miniancia' is an iron-clad steamer, and carries forty 68 pounders.

On the 29th Vice Admiral Yelverton replied that he would allow 40 hours for the reconsideration, at the expiration of which time he would take the vessels.

On the 20th Senor Aguelas communicated to Vice Admiral Yelverton the hope of the Junta that the affair might be amicably arranged.

No later intelligence has been received from Carthagena, but it is believed the Insurgent Junta intended to propose a compromise by which they should consent to the removal of Almamzea and Victoria, on condition that they should be held at Gibralter under guarantee shown to the British Commander, not to surrender them to the Spanish authorities, until the differences between the Madrid Government and the Junta of Carthagena are settled. There is little doubt that the insurgents will attack the British Fleet if they attempt to remove the Spanish vessels without coming to some agreement on the subject.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The Wawassett Investigation—The Official Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The official report of the 'Wawassett' investigation was made public to-day. The inspectus recites briefly the history of the 'Wawassett,' and states she was considered sea worthy, and allowed to carry 30 cabin and 50 deck passengers. The statement of the officers that they did all they could possibly have been done under the circumstances to save the lives of the passengers, which opinion is fully borne out by the evidence is taken in the case. Referring to the testimony of Capt. Woods, they say the saving of the boat seemed to be uppermost in his mind to the exclusion at the time of the preservation of the lives of his passengers, most of whom were hopeless. The women and children accordingly, he says, ordered the pilot to head the vessel for the shore, then very near. Instead, however, of assuming the command and directing the passengers in the boat where they might provide themselves with life preservers or ordering the crew to prepare life boats for their use, he took some fire buckets with which to throw water on the boiler, leaving passengers to crowd together, so as to cut off all chances for escape. Just at that time the engine ceased to work, and the boat stopped. The suspense for a moment passed, and with all possibility of saving life through appliances on board. They find that John R. Wood, Master, was acting without license, that he had no organization or discipline whatever on the fire deprt. on board of his vessel, expecting as he said the officers and crew to assist and do best they could in case of fire or on the emergency. We have therefore no alternative than to revoke the license of Robert Nash, as engineer on the steam vessels navigating waters within the jurisdiction of the United States. We therefore declare that the Potomac ferry steamer 'Wawasset' was an open violation of the law, and earnestly recommend that steps be promptly taken by the proper officers of the government to impose upon the said company the extreme penalty of the law for such violation, as also upon John R. Ward, Master, and Robert W. Graham, mate, of the 'Wawasset,' for plying their respective vocations without United States licenses, in defiance of the law.

The report has been referred to the Solicitor General for such action as he may take in the premises.

Still they Come.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—Over 3,2 0 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden to-day; the largest number for one day in a long time.

Steamship Arrival.

Arrived—SS 'Havana,' from Liverpool.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

REWARD.

Five Hundred Dollars

WHEREAS ON SUNDAY, 10TH INSTANT, between the hours of half-past six a. m. and three o'clock p. m., the

Toronto Post Office

Was Robbed of a number of

Registered Letters!

This is to give notice that a Reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

By order of the Postmaster General.

GILBERT GRIFFIN, P. O. Inspector.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2382

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Toronto Post Office

Was ROBBED ON SUNDAY, 10TH INST., of a number of

REGISTERED LETTERS,

to the following addresses;

GREAT WESTERN WEST—
Bro. Arnold,
W. Reid, ... 2

NORTHERN RAILWAY—
G W Allan,
Bank of B N A,
Fitch & Eby,
J McDonald,
S Rose,
W Ramsay,
Mother de Chantel,
W R Griffith,
Montreal Bank,
Wm Ramsay,
Globe Office,
Thorne & Parsons,
John Smith,
Moffatt Bros,
T H Johnston,
Rev J U Chipman,
J A Simmers,
W R Harrison, ... 18

ORANGEVILLE—
Rev Wm Reid,
Montreal Bank,
Morris, Harris & Co. 3

LONDON—
M & L Samuels,
City Bank of Montreal,
Ontario Gazette,
W G Falconbridge, ... 4

ORRILIA—
H Thomas,
S R Briggs, ... 2

OWEN SOUND—
P McDonald
A Christie
W R Bartlett
W Plummer
W Plummer 5

BARRIE—
R Jordan & Co
Rev W Muir
R Dunbar
Norris & Soper
R Davis
Bryan, Ewart & M. 6

MEAFORD—
S Rose
W Myles & Son
Copp, Clark & Co, ... 3

PATTERSON—
Montreal Bank 1

STAYNER—
W G Hannah,
Adams & Burns,
Walker & Evans,
McNab & Marsh,
Allan Parkinson,
J M Adams 6

BRADFORD—
J J McCulloch,
A McL Howard 2

COOKSTOWN—
W P Atkinson,
Dobbie & Carrie,
Elliott & Co,
A R McMaster 4

NEWMARKET—
Geo Keith,
A Brown,
Fitch, Eby & Thwaites,
D Cowan & Co.,
Montreal Bank,
A McL Howard,
W Spence,
J Fisken,
Bryant, Ewart & Murray 9

COLLINGWOOD—
R Davis,
Collector Customs,
J & A Clarke,
F Johnson,
Crown Lands 5

BRACEBRIDGE—
Montreal Bank,
Miss C A Irwin,
E R Stinson,
Hon F Scott,
W Bilton,
J B Boustead,
Childs & Co 7

ARTHUR—
Jas Burns 1

GALT—
Jas Pringle 1

HAMILTON—
G E Allen,
T H Stewart,
P H Stewart 3

MOUNT FOREST—
F Smith & Co,
Hodgson & Boyd 2

GODERICH—
Clobe Printing Co,
Mrs McDougall,
Peach & Golding 3

KLEINBURG—
G A Walton 1

DURHAM—
J H Mason 1

ST. THOMAS—
Childs & Hamilton 1

CLINTON—
Bryan, Ewart & Murray,
Weekly Globe,
Thompson & Burns,
Ogilvy & Co,
Sec'y Dominion Telegraph Co,
Wm McCabe 6

SEAFORTH—
Education Office,
Frank Smith & Co 2

SARNIA—
Macdonald & Patton,
Editor of Mail,
E & A Gunther 3

BERLIN—
G E Cenary,
R Wilkes,
Surrogate Court 3

GEORGETOWN—
Treasurer Girls' Home,
Wm Hamilton & Sons 2

KINCARDINE—
Jas Beatty,
J Sutton, M D 2

LONDON—
John Garvin,
Smith & Keighly 2

STRATFORD—
Thos Laily & Co,
Robert Davis & Co,
Mrs Rumohr 3

B. & L. H. RAILWAY, MAIL CLERK—
J Shields & Co,
Copp, Clark & Co,
Globe,
Hodgins & Boyd,
McNab & Marsh 5

STRATFORD & SARNIA MAIL CLERKS—
Globe Office,
P H Stewart,
J Wey & Co.
S Young,
J McDonald & Co,
Canada Co,
Sec'y Agrict'l Assurance Ass. 7

G. T. R. SARNIA BRANCH MAIL CLERK—
R W Young,
Globe Printing Co,
C B Robinson,
Hon. Geo Brown,
Canadian Baptist 5

TORONTO & SARNIA MAIL CLERK—
Samuel Trees & Co,
Rev S Rose
Western Insurance Co 3

Total 134

Published by order of the Postmaster General,

GILBERT GRIFFIN, Post Office Inspector.

P. O. Inspector's Office, Toronto, August 15th, 1873. 2352 6in

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON FRIDAY, 5th INSTANT,

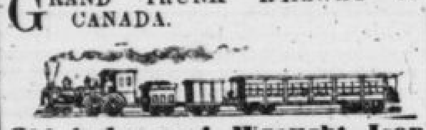
Commencing at 11 o'clock.

"I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop to sell at her residence, Slater Street [between O'Connor and Bank streets] all her household effects, being the Furniture of three bedrooms, parlor, hall, kitchen and pantries. All without reserve, and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873. 2356td

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.



Old Axles and Wrought Iron Scrap for Sale.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of OLD AXLES and a considerable quantity of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP to dispose of.

They invite tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the winter, as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery [which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway], and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require delivery in the United States will pay their own customs duties. Cash will be required on delivery.

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Old Material," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before Saturday, the 27th September.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Aug. 27, 1873. 2354 6in

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT

JARDINE BROS.

Open their splendid

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes

—At a bona fide—

Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash

To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2081

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

—BY—

LAWSON & BOURNE.

We have received instructions from Mr. HICKS to sell by Auction, at his residence on Maria-st., all his Household Effects, also the contents of a large GARDEN,

TUESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1873

The Furniture consists in part of Sofas, Cane and Easy Chairs, Centre and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Bedsteads in Iron and Wood, Spring and Straw Mattrasses, a lot of Feather and Straw Bedding, Quilts, Sheets, &c., a large Box and Cooking Stove with trimmings, a lot of Crockery and Stoneware, &c. &c.

The Garden comprises a splendid lot Corn, Tomatoes, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions and Potatoes, all in a flourishing condition.

As Mr. Hicks is leaving Ottawa everything will be sold without reserve. Terms Cash.

Sale to commence at Ten a.m.

LAWSON & BOURNE.

August 26th. 2350

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

20 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.

Aug. 9, 1873. 2336

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.

Dated Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1873. 2355-2m

TENDERS

Are invited until 9TH SEPTEMBER, for the supply of

REFRESHMENTS

At the annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, to be held at the Rideau Ranges, Ottawa, on the 16th September next and following days.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.

For particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order.

C. STUART, Lieut.-Col., Secretary D. C. R. A., Ottawa.

Sept 1, 1873. 2355-3in

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES.

"CONGREGATION DE NOTRE-DAME,"
[A branch of the Villa-Marie Convent,]
Gloucester Street, Centre Town, Ottawa.

In point of situation and salubrity, this institution offers many advantages. English and French being the language of the House, the course is thorough and entire, affording 1 familiar conversation ample facilities for the perfect acquisition of both languages. The course of studies comprises the usual Elementary branches of an English and French Education, with Ancient and Modern History, Literature, Botany, use of Globes, and Astronomy, Zoology, Natural History, Chemistry, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, and Geometry.

The Scholastic Year begins on 1st September and finishes on 1st July. Pupils are admitted at any time during the year.

Vocal Music, charge of the Professor, as also German, Italian, Spanish and Latin, and the course of Calisthenics.

For Terms and Circulars giving full particulars will be furnished on application to the Lady Superior.

MRS. ALEX. ROBERTSON, [a pupil of Corelli,] will teach vocalization and singing.

DAY SCHOLARS.

Terms begin on 1st Sept., 15th Nov., 1st Feb., and 15th April (quarterly paid in advance.)

Senior Course, per quarter	$7.00
Intermediate "	6.00
Junior "	5.50
Elementary "	4.00
Music—Piano "	7.50

If day scholars take dinner in the establishment, an extra charge of $2 per month.

Aug. 19, 1873. 2354 3in

BEECHWOOD CEMETERY CO'Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER next, for carpenter and joiner work, keeper's house, plastering, painting and glazing for green house, stable and offices, to be erected in Beechwood Cemetery. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 27th inst, at the office of Mr. JAMES MATHER, Architect, Elgin-st. The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.

J. DURIE, Secretary.

August 29, 1873. 2360

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Holland of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices.

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

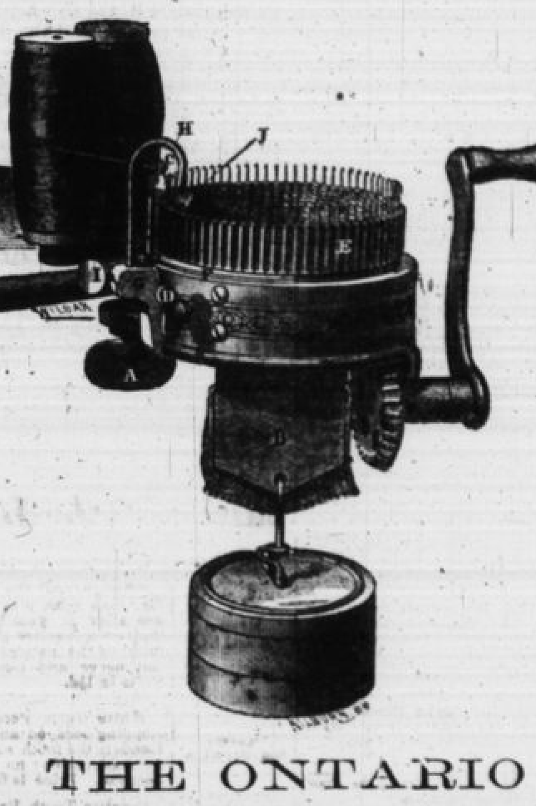
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU, Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co*)

ERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells—Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best. Patent extracted Honey in bottles; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Ottawa July 17, 1873. No. 23 Rideau.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York street.

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Rings and Pendants Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them that in addition to his well assorted stock he is now receiving Ex Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine
Madoc, Rembouillet, Pellegrit, Cantenac, Barsac, Graves, St. Laurent,	Pemartin, Duff Gordon, Cramp Sutter & Co., McKenzie & Co., P. E. Thomas,	Graham, Hunt, Fendeuham, San Pedro, San Marco.

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Maraschino.

MASS WINES,

GRAVES, BARSAC AND RETHFORT.

HONEY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES,

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.

D. McDONELL, No. 66 Sussex-St.

Ottawa, July 23, 1872 2321

Bargains. Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTON IN GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!

Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern,

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Woollens, Blankets, Silks, French Merinoes, &c.

The subscribers have been instructed by Messrs H. DAVIS & Co., to sell at their warehouse,

Nos. 455 and 457 ST. PAUL-ST., MONTREAL,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THE 3rd SEPT. NEXT,

And following days,

The contents of Eight Hundred original Packages of Woollens, Blankets, Silks, French Merinoes, Black Lustres, Alpacas, Coatings, Tweeds &c., as follows:

HD & Co—21 Bales Black and Blue Pilots
" 8 Bales Printed do
" 47 Bales Black and Blue Devons
" 19 Cases All-Wool Beavers
" 8 Bales " Pilots
" 7 Cases Black Silks
" 2 Cases Gros-Grain Silks
" 7 Cases Lusterine
" 3 Cases French Merino
" 5 Cases Shawls
" 13 Cases All-Wool Super Black Cloths
" 66 Cases 3-4 Fancy Tweeds
D & Co—34 Cases do do
HD & Co—11 Cases 6-4 do
" 7 Cases Black Union Cloths
" 4 Cases Blue do do
D & Co—10 Bales Sealskins
" 163 Bales White and Grey Blankets
HD & Co—45 Bales do Brown and Grey do
[J]—10 Bales Brown do
HD & Co—17 Bales Presidents
[J]—11 Bales do
OP—13 Bales do
HD & Co—43 Cases Reversible Naps
HD—9 Cases St. Knight
" 19 Cases Victorias and do
HD & Co—25 Bales Whitneys
D & Co—9 Bales Doeskins
OP—13 Bales 6-4 Check Linings
D & Co—69 Bales Etoffes (German)
HD & Co—64 Bales Kerseys.
10 Bales Winceys
11 Cases Leather Goods, consisting of Ladies' & Gents' Satchels, Travelling Bags and Portemonaies
21 Cases Fancy Goods
9 Cases Summer Felt Shoes,

And a quantity of Goods too numerous to mention.

Messrs. H. Davis & Co. have received positive orders from their consigners to sell the whole without reserve. The stock exceeds in value

$300,000.

Terms will be very liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

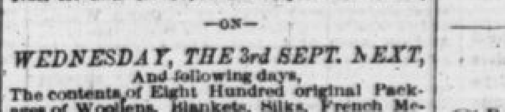
BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Montreal, Aug. 22, 1873. 2348

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Steamer for Sale.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company will be prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the steamer "International," now plying between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

She is a wooden paddle steamer, and carries 14 cars on her deck.

Will be ready for delivery upon the completion of the International Bridge, during the month of October next.

Offers for this steamer [to be delivered in Fort Erie], will be received by the undersigned.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Aug. 1, 1873. 2351-6in

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons that we have

Sold out the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER.

August 20th. 25

SUMMER DAYS AT NEWPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PART II.

(From the Galaxy.)

'What changes, Harry, one sees everywhere. You must notice them particularly, for you have not been here for several years, I think.'

'Thirteen.' The answer came curtly and coldly enough, though Colonel Danvers was usually courtesy itself to his old aunt, for whom he seemed to entertain a peculiar tenderness. Mrs. Westervliet was as lively and as fond of society as of old, though her still abundant locks were snowy white, and her bright black eyes were surrounded with a very network of wrinkles.

'Well you have a lovely place here, and such a charming view of the sea! I thought you were going to Saratoga this summer.'

'Emily preferred Newport and the physicians prescribed sea air for the children. We did think of going to Long Branch, but failed to secure such rooms as we required; so hearing of this cottage to let, I took it for the season.'

'And Harry—' The old lady pushed back her rocking-chair and half arose: Her nephew, who was pacing the piazza, paused, came to her, and sat down beside her.

'What is it aunt? Have you anything to say to me?'

'Only to ask you, Harry, have you forgotten the last season that you were here?'

'No?'

'And are you happy? Dear boy, remember that I have loved you always as though you were my own son, so forgive my questioning you. It is so long since we last met —'

'Five years I think.'

'And you have been married four. My dear boy———'

'A rather old boy, I think, aunt.' And the Colonel passed his hand with a smile through the iron gray masses of his abundant hair.

'Not so very old—thirty-five or six, I think. But you have not answered me Harry.'

'Dear aunt,' he said kindly, and taking her hand, 'if you mean that I have forgotten the past and my first love, my poor, sweet, gentle Florence, I answer no! You know how I have striven to trace her, and what conflicting stories I heard respecting her—now that she was married, next that she was dead, but never anything definite or certain.'

'Her father was killed at Antietam, was he not?'

'Yes, and with him died my last hope of hearing Florence's fate. I have never heard from her, nor looked upon her face since our first and last interview at Gardenhurst. Then I met Emily, years after all hope of finding Florence was over. You know what she is, and what she has been to me—my dear, noble, loving wife! Yes, I am happy, aunt, and yet——'

'What, Harry?'

'If I only knew the truth respecting Florence. Does she yet live—what was her fate? Poor, hapless, hapless child. Oh, if I only knew!'

'And you have no trace?'

Colonel Danvers shook his head 'Over all such traces has swept the mighty ocean of the war. Death and changes terrible as death, have passed over all persons and all things connected with that first fair love dream of life. When my regiment was stationed in Virginia, toward the close of the war, I exhausted all means in my power to learn something concerning Florence but in vain. Gardenhurst was a ruin, the slaves were dispersed, and no one knew anything respecting the owners of the estate.'

'And the governess, Miss Clint?'

'She left the South and went to live with a family called Morris, who afterward went abroad. There she left them, and I could learn nothing respecting her. I think she must be dead.'

At that moment a lady came through the hall and stepped out upon the piazza. She was still young, and her face was beautiful in both feature and expression. It was a calm, grave, intellectual countenance, which was lighted into rare sweetness by the smile that just curved her parted lips. A sturdy boy, a little over two years old, tottered at her side, while her arms were encumbered with a tiny, blue eyed baby girl, who looked solemnly at the scene unfolded before her three months old vision. The lady came up to Harry and laid the baby on his knee.

'There, take a good look at your daughter, sir. Is she not going to be a beauty? Aunt, I hope you are not very hungry? Lunch has been delayed to-day by the non arrival of the butter. There is a great package of books on the table, Harry, which has just come by express. Shall I open it for you? I know you want the last number of the 'Cornhill,' and I hope it is in the parcel. What? tired of your daughter already?'

'I think she is tired of me Emily,' said the Colonel smiling, as he returned the baby to its mother. 'The very pointed way in which she had begun to pucker up her face indicated as much.'

'Jack not tired! Take Jack, papa!' shouted the boy, trying to climb his father's knee.

'Are you answered, Aunt?' whispered the Colonel as he folded his boy to his breast. The old lady nodded and smiled. Her favorite nephew was as happy as even her fond heart could desire.

Several weeks later, Colonel Danvers was seated, one fine afternoon, upon his piazza, in meditative enjoyment of a cigar and a newspaper. He was alone; his wife and aunt, accompanied by little Jack had gone out for a drive, and the baby was taking a siesta in the nursery. It was a fine afternoon, late in August. A soft breeze stole from the sea and fanned his brow, the setting sun shone brightly, and the flowers on the lawn sent forth their sweetest odors. Yet the Colonel seemed unquiet and restless. The cigar went out more than once between his lips, the paper was turned over and over impatiently, and was finally flung aside, and the Colonel, rising, began to pace the floor with rapid steps.

'I wish the season was at an end' he muttered. 'I hate this place. Every scene, every spot, speaks to me of *her*. I was mad to come here, for the mere sight of the Ocean House has reopened the old wound.'

'A letter for you, sir,' said the servant, coming out from the house and laying the missive on the little rustic table.

Harry Danvers paused in his walk, and took the letter up listlessly. It was a rather bulky packet, addressed in a diminutive female hand to Mr. H. Danvers, Oceanbrink Cottage, Newport. It bore no postmark, nor was there any device on the envelope, so after a moment's scrutiny he tore the packet open. Within was another envelope, sealed, and without an address and a closely written sheet of paper, the contents of which were as follows:

'DEAR SIR—It was only by accident that I learned yesterday that you were at Newport, for I am here as a companion to a very aged and infirm lady, and consequently go out of the house but little, and see no company. But seize upon this opportunity to disburden my conscience of a load that has weighed upon it for nearly thirteen years.

'You have not, I know, forgotten Miss Florence Hurst, but you may not remember that she had a governess named Susan Clint, who used to post her letters for her and who loved her very dearly. She had need of some one to love her in those days.

'I think Mr. Hurst was almost a madman. I have read of men possessed with a devil, and he reminded me of those old world stories, only no exorcism could ever cast out his indwelling fiend, which was a perfectly demonical temper. When the fit was on him he would stop at nothing, and his spells of fury sometimes lasted for weeks. It was not just a cloud and a storm, and then clear weather, as is usually the case with quick-tempered people, but he was as sullen as he was violent.

'I believe that he broke his wife's heart,

To be Continued.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.55	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.55	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.45		9.00	9.00		
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco, Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.45		9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	12.55	9.00	9.40		7.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	12.55		8.40	9.00	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]			9.00		5.30
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]					5.30
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		4.10	9.35		2.50
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]			8.05		2.50
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction	[illegible]					
Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]					
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage				8.00		
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	1.30		5.30	10.30		6.30
Aylmer, Hull,	6.00					
Lower Ottawa, by steamer—Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	11.00			8.00	11.30	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00					6.30
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30			11.30		
New Edinburgh	9.45		5.30			5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held; namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A. D., 1873.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

	DEBT.		Balance.
Debenture 172	$162,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528, included		
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	28,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$585,000
Total amount of City Debt			$664,460

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

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"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London Edinburgh and New Yo

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to atual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner, Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line

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OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION, has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS ... TOOTHACHE ... & PERFUMERS ... PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

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Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open, allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

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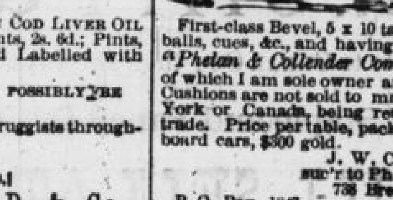

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

J. W. COLLENDER, succ'r to Phelan & Collender. 738 Broadway, New York.

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Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman; References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

BEDSTEADS.

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS

Just arrived ex ship "River Ganges," from Liverpool:—

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS.
ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS
CHILDRENS COTS.
CHAIR BEDSTEADS.

Special prices for Hotels, Schools, Hospitals, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 35 Sussex Street.

JARDINE BROS.

Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Pruenella, Gaiters, 75c.

—AND—

Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores—

83 and 85 Sparks-St.,

—AND—

68. Sussex-St. 68.

CHEAPSIDE!

Ottawa Aug. 7. 2081

G. J. DUFF,

Hatter, late of Quebec,

104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk, and Straw Hats,

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations, and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 28, 1873.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum. Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a copy of "Recollections of a Busy Life," by Mr Greeley.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers.

One Copy, one year, 52 issues $2
Five Copies, one year, 52 issues.......... 9

To One Address, all at one Post Office.	To Names of Subscribers all at one Post Office.
10 Copies.... $1 50 each.	10 Copies.... $1 60 each.
20 " .... 1 25 "	20 " .... 1 35 "
50 " .... 1 00 "	50 " .... 1 10 "
And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Copy to each Club.

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: "Political Economy," by Horace Greely "Pear Culture for Profit," by P. T. Quinn, "The Elements of Agriculture," by Geo. P. Waring.

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DAILY TRIBUNE, 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., & $1 per line.
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WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2, $3 and $5 per line. According to position in the paper.

In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.

The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analagous periodical in the world.

Its contents embraces the latest interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Facts, Receipts, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various Arts.

Descriptions of Improvements, Discoveries and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

The Latest Discoveries in Photography, Chemistry, New and Useful Applications of Chemistry in the Arts and in Domestic or Household Economy.

The Latest Information pertaining to Technology, Microscopy, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geography, Meteorology, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Horticulture, Agriculture, Architecture, Rural Economy, Household Economy, Food, Lightning, Heating, Ventilation, and Health.

In short the whole range of the Sciences and Practical Arts are embraced within the scope of the Scientific American. No person who desires to be intelligently informed can afford to be without this paper.

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PATENTS.—In connection with the "Scientific American," Messrs. MUNN & Co., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had over 25 years experience, and have the largest establishment in the world. If you have made an invention, write them a letter and send a sketch; they will promptly inform you, free of charge, whether your device is new and patentable. They will also send you, *free of charge*, a copy of the Patent Laws in full, with instructions how to proceed to obtain a patent. Address, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Telegraph and Journal

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This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles, of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

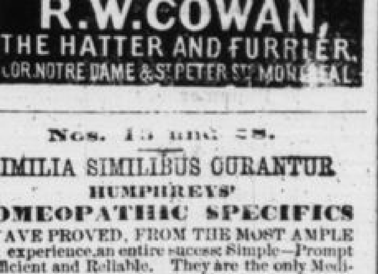
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair specially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine [illegible], Costume and Floral Crackers, [illegible] Balls and rtles

Rimmel's Violet [illegible], and other Toilet Powders [illegible] allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible], 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] King's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible]



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HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
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8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
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13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
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18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
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20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
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25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
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34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions	$10
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Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions	1
Complete Case, with large Manual	10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above	35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

For Sale by all Druggists.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

SALOON IS NOW OPEN,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL.)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 28, 1873.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW;
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

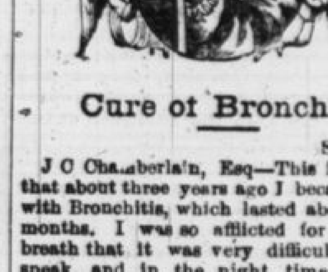
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 15, 1873

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS from £5, free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ere since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J.P.

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts or the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Proclaim the Glad Tidings.

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable and medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some which we will mention, such as the Extract of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint bottles.. $1 00
Pills per Box........... 25

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a set by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s, or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 45s, or 38s thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau, New York.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mars.

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fine cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada. Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 2006

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINE. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially to LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without pay or expense. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2152

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15. 1873.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent knife cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

DENHOLM, [illegible]

TRADE MARK

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa.

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS, 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. Morson & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

81, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch.

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2357 OTTAWA WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12 cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

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25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if not paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c., OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w4m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947y

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Office—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

THE **Globe Mutual** LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y. NEW YORK, 258, 260, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies,
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE, Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK. Merchant Tailor and Outfitter To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian, FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot, G. M. HOLBROOK Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa. Feby 3. 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work.

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 24, 1873. 2297

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant, Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record —AND— MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS, BUTCHER, Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE. AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar. Address,

DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.
January 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad . New York City.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people. Of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonso Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq.; C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham

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FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:

"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."

Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.

J. W. JONES, London,
.26, 1873. 2352

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running *From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,* leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 1s, 1873 2268

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American;

SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT **PEACOCK'S.**

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

—SEE.. **T. & B.** ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2348-9in

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store, 53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN
Ottawa, June 14, 1873. 2289

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873, 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.5 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

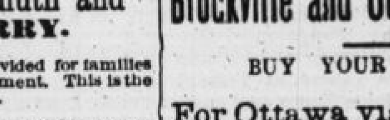
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton. N. B., May 26th. 1873 2289



CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

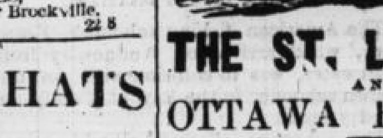
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4 00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy. Apply to
N TETREAU, Notary Public Hul

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2262 12

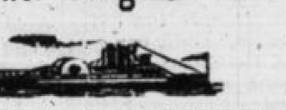
ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Guns, Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & SON, 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2190 6m

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s



ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS,

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

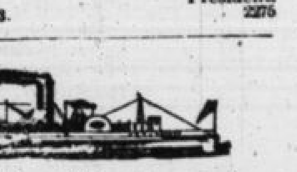
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer 'John Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

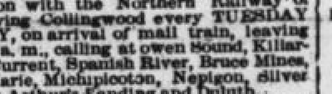
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND **LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.**

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA, In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285-6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry,

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

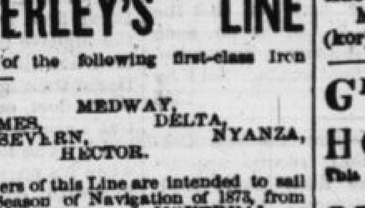
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks S
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

MEDWAY	Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN	Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 27th "

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA	Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA	Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES	Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S DOMINION **CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,** Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.

This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories 122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 23, 1873. 2359.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICE,

PRICE, 50cts.

By L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Aug. 2, 1873. 2352

—THE— **HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.**

SODA WATER COLD AS ICE

Combined with

PURE SYRUPS

From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO. Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2203d&w

UNION HOUSE,

Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

THE **GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL** **Chicago**

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2295 3 law

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE —OF— **Eighty Valuable Building Lots.**

The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on

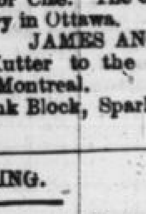
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,

the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

ANDREW HENDERSON, Auctioneer.
Public Works Department, Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa  Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS, For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. & Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2196-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to

A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 16, 1873. 2312

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

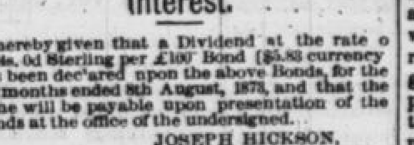
The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well-known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.
June 7, 1873.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY, OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Au . 18. 1877. 2346

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 22, 1873. 2332

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2348

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada.
2352

Don Carlos's Movements—Why he Does not March on Madrid.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. World.)

BAYONNE, Aug 13.—I have just received from two of your correspondents with the Carlist despatches of extraordinary interest and importance, which I hasten to condense and to forward to your London agent by telegraph. The intelligence thus received is as follows;

The strategic line of the Ebro has been crossed by the Carlist army.

The various expeditionary corps sent by Don Carlos into Castile, and by Don Alfonzo into Arragon and Valencia, are protecting and developing the organization of additional bodies of royal troops in these provinces.

The Carlists now virtually occupy twelve provinces of Spain instead of the nine which they hitherto have held, and the plans adopted by Don Carlos seem to have worked extremely well.

He has himself marched, at the head of 6,000 men, through Navarre, Biscay, Alva and Guipuzcoa; and the results obtained in these provinces may thus be stated:

The small garrison of the republican army have abandoned the forts, and have returned to the capitals. In Biscay, Bilbao is the only town which holds out. The republican columns, which formerly operated in brigades of 1,500 men, have been compelled to mass themselves in divisions of 8,000 or 10 000 men, and the attack upon Oyanzun, Irun, &c., and the blockade of San Sebastian have forced the republicans to concentrate their forces in that region, abandoning the line of the Ebro, which has now, as I have said, been crossed. Don Carlos has now gone again into Alva, and is near Vittoria.

But why does he not march upon Madrid? The question is easily answered by one who understands Spain and the present and past situation, although it seems like an unanswerable enigma to others. Let us remember that it only a few months ago that Generals Saballs, Tristany, Ollo and Dorregary entered Spain with a few hundred francs in money and about a score of men. Since then then, the bands that they have raised have conducted a campaign perfectly successful thus far, against 60,000 men, led by the best generals of the Spanish army. Their successes, under circumstances, have been wonderful, and they have done everything possible for men to do who have been almost destitute of artillery and cavalry.

No real advance upon Madrid must be expected until this deficiency is remedied; but it is being remedied very speedily. Don Carlos would commit an unpardonable blunder should he now engage in a pitched battle on the plains of Castile. The republican army is demoralized, it is true, but it still has a good artillery and cavalry force, and it can muster 50 000 men between the Ebro and Madrid, without counting many thousand volunteers. The officers of the Don's staff say, "Have patience! The King entered Spain at his own time, at his own time he will march upon Madrid."

Movements of Don Alfonso and the Carlist Forces in Catalonia.

PRATS DE LLUSANES, August 2.—After a journey of four days through the mountains, from the little village of La Muga, the last on the French side of the Pyrenees I arrived at Prats de Llusanes, a large town in the province of Barcelona, and at present the headquarter, and centre of operations of the royalists in Catalonia. Here I found the Prince Don Alfonso, and with him his wife, Dona Maria de las Nieves, whose courage and fortitude have in no small degree operated to kindle the enthusiasm which everywhere prevails throughout this principality, and who has resolutely accompanied her husband since the first day of his entry into Spain, even during the most trying moments of the campaign. The Prince had with him his body guard of 200 zouaves, 3.0 cavalry (lancers), and 5,000 infantry, being half the division commanded by General Tristany.

We remained two days at Prats de Llusanes, where the Prince hoped to be attacked by a republican column of 5,000 men, which was in the neighborhood, but which, to our great disgust, did not show itself, but retired to Vich. On the third day after my arrival we marched through Olost and Centellas, passing almost within rifle range of Vich, in the hope of engaging the enemy's column, but were unable to tempt it; so taking the high road through Orista, we returned to Prats de Llusanes. It seems that since the death of Cabrinety, the most daring and energetic of the enemy's chiefs, the latter have mainly confined their efforts to securing their hold on the strong places still occupied by them, leaving us almost undisturbed control over the remainder of the country, I found in all the towns, and in almost all the considerable villages, officials appointed by the royalist authorities, bearing the title of "comandantes de armas" and charged with the superintendence of local affairs. Their Royal Highnesses are everywhere greeted with the marks of public joy, the bells being rung on their approach, and the populations, headed by their alcaldes (mayors) and ayuntamientos (municipal corporations), flocking out to hail them with acclamations. On such occasions our military band which is large and consists principally of musicians formerly belonging to the regiment of Savoy captured at Igualada, and of which a great number joined us, heads the entry and further enlivens the dancing in the plaza which inevitably accompanies similar festivities in a Spanish country town

Now that we have returned to comfortable headquarters, how long we shall remain here it is impossible to conjecture; perhaps several days, or perhaps only a few hours. Whatever be our next movement, I hope to be able to tell you of the happy result of it in my next letter.

Miners' Justice.

(Denver (Col.) Tribune, August 18,)

Hall's Gulch, a mining camp in Park County, about fifteen miles south of Fairplay, is where "Judge Lynch" put in his last appearance. A spirit of lawlessness has been manifested among the denizens of this camp for some time past, and since the advent, about two weeks since, of a couple of men named respectively Henry Hall and Michael Boyce, or "Big Mike," as he was called, and the opening of a whiskey mill, disorder seems to have reigned supreme. On Wednesday last a gang of ruffians, filled up with their own poison and fully armed, marched down the gulch to the camp, which is over a mile from the saloon. Arriving there they commenced a general fusilade with their revolvers, not injuring anybody, however, and also began to abuse and insult everybody who went near them. It was useless to remonstrate with them, as they would then say: "You'd better get your shooting irons if you want anything to do with us." After trying in almost every way to get up a fight, they at last drew weapons and threatened to shoot a Mr. Higginson. This was the "last feather on the camel's back" with the forbearance of the miners, and in a short time eight men, armed with rifles, surrounded the desperadoes. Hall and Boyce drew their revolvers instantly, but were prevented from shooting. The entire gang were arrested and placed in a store-house, under guard, and taken to Fairplay for trial. During the night a vigilance committee was organized, a consultation held, and in the morning the ghastly forms of Hall and Boyce hung lifeless from the limb of a tree about half a mile below the camp. Several desperate characters who lately went into the gulch were missed the next day, and the camp is now quiet and orderly, and probably will be for some time.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 6.15 a.m., 10.?? a.m., 1.45 p. m., 9.30 p. m
Arrives, 8.?? a. m., 8.?? a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 ?? a. m., 4.15 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.?? p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p. m.
" arrives .... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Stage Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11 20 a. m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p. m.

Grand Trunk Railway
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in t ... over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen desiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON
2341 28 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignee's Sale—A. B. Stewart.
Wanted—O. P., this office.
Ladies' College—E. P. Jackson.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley & Co.
Union House Sale—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Royal Commission will meet to-morrow to proceed with the investigation of the charges made by Hon. Mr. Huntington against the Government in connection with the Pacific Railway. It is evident from the tone of Mr. Huntington's letter that he will not appear before the Commission as prosecutor; if he is wanted, it will therefore be necessary to subpoena him as an ordinary witness. In taking this step Mr. Huntington has assumed a grave responsibility. He has shown that he is not desirous of a speedy enquiry, and that he fears the goodness of his cause. If Mr. Huntington could, as says he can, prove that the accusations against the Government are true, in half a day, why should he keep away? He need not necessarily by so doing throw away his plea that the privileges of Parliament have been invaded. If any wrong had been done by the prorogation of Parliament on the 13th inst., he would still be in as good a position to protest against that act and call the Ministry to account for it when Parliament re-assembles, as he will be if he still persists in the course which he has marked out for himself. Nothing would have been easier for Mr. Huntington than to have appeared under protest.

Thus the delay which must have occurred had Mr. Huntington's appearance before the Commission been essential to the thorough sifting of the case would have been avoided. But fortunately, Mr. Huntington's presence is not essential. The documentary evidence on which so much stress was placed by Mr. Huntington that he expressed the fear that it having passed out of the custody of the Parliamentary Committee by the dissolution of that body, might even at that time (about five o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th) be floating down towards the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be forthcoming, while their case having been put before the public by the Opposition through the press, will furnish a sufficient ground upon which the Commissioners may proceed. In fact Mr. Huntington and his friends have by the wonderful cuteness with which they have acted throughout this whole matter overreached themselves. In the first instance, Mr. Huntington made his motion for enquiry, not in the way in which such a motion would ordinarily be made; but as a direct vote of want of confidence, in the hope that by the mere assertion of the charges, unsupported by the slightest ground work of evidence, the Ministry might be defeated and himself and his friends raised to office. How signally he in this instance failed, our readers do not need to be told. Finding, however, that his bare assertions met with very little credence, he attempted, when the Ministry had themselves organized a court of enquiry before which the charges should be tried, to lay his evidence before Parliament, and through the press before the country. In this he again failed. In July the committee met in Montreal, when it was discovered that, most unfortunately, that body being devoid of the power to take evidence under oath, it had not the power to take evidence at all, and it was therefore is a committee altogether useless. Then the Opposition tacticians began a new game. They refused to accept a Royal Commission; "on grounds which can only be characterized as absurd." The enquiry was thus postponed again, and by the act of the Opposition. Then the attempt to work upon the Governor General begun; this also was a failure; and last comes Mr. Huntington's refusal to conduct the case before the Royal Commission; and, again, his endeavor to obstruct enquiry.

We have already shown that Mr. Huntington's refusal to appear before the Commission, is a mere piece of party tactics; that if in reality he desired an investigation he might facilitate it, and still sacrifice nothing of his dignity, or of what he pretends to consider the dignity of Parliament; but he refuses to do this, and endeavors to impede the ends of justice. He and his friend, therefore, have made themselves far more liable to the charge that they are delaying the proceedings because delay is their only hope, than is the Government.

In proof of this let us examine what delays are attributable to the Government, and the grounds on which they were obtained. The first and only delay for which the Government is responsible is that necessitated by the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, Hon. Mr. Abbott, and Sir George Cartier from the country. It is scarcely necessary to say that this delay was in every sense justified. In no court of justice would an application for a stay of proceedings have been refused when asked for on such a ground, and the Ministry were in justice entitled to the same consideration as persons accused of offences against the laws. For the delay occasioned by the disallowance of the Oaths' Bill they are in no way to be blamed; in fact they endeavored to provide against delay by offering to transform the Committee into a Royal Commission. They have now taken the only possible step to secure a speedy trial, and we have no doubt that the work of the Commission will be performed to the entire satisfaction of the country *Fiat justitia ruat coelum.*

WANTED A MORGUE.

Persons passing along the Sappers' Bridge at any time between twelve and six o'clock yesterday, must have been shocked at the ghastly sight of the dead body of a man stretched upon a raft, which was floating in the lock, the legs dangling in the water. The body was that of Mr. William Allen, late of Aylmer, whose sad and sudden death is described in another column. It seems that it did not suit Coroner Van Cortlandt's convenience to hold an inquest before six o'clock, and therefore the body, with strange inhumanity, was left to be gazed at with morbid curiosity by hundreds, and exposed to the decomposing influences of the sun's rays. We do not here mean to attack the Coroner—it may have been impossible for him to proceed with the inquest before the hour named; what we wish to point out is, that through some one's brutality, and through the want of a morgue, the body of a man who but a few hours ago held a position of some respect in the community, was thus left exposed for six hours, in full view of a public highway. To the poor dead body this mattered nothing; but it was the want of respect to the dead—that good and holy sentiment which is almost an instinct of humanity, and which, if men believe in a resurrection hereafter, must be part of their religious teaching—that is to be deplored.

Some one was to blame for the non removal of the body to a retired and sheltered place. The Coroner, we are sure, would hardly have refused to grant the necessary permit to remove the corpse, even if he had not, as we cannot but think he might have done, ordered its removal. In the second place the city is to blame for not having provided a morgue, in which to place the bodies of those who die suddenly in the streets or are found drowned in the river or canal. The cost of a dead house need not be much, and surely if the Council were to provide such a place they would have the universal approval of the citizens.

SIDEWALKS.

In the City Council, on Monday night, a report from the Board of Works was adopted, appropriating $8,000 for sidewalks. We cannot but feel that the expenditure is justifiable. The sidewalks of Ottawa are simply disgraceful; and four times the amount of the sum appropriated might be expended in this direction to advantage. On the other hand there comes up the question of how the money can be laid out to best advantage. Wooden sidewalks, although in the first instance cheap, are in the end dear, as they require frequent renewal, and almost constant repairing. It therefore becomes a question whether it would not be better and cheaper, in the first instance, to put down something of a more durable nature. No wooden sidewalk will, under the most favorable circumstances, continue in good condition for more than five or six years, then repairs become necessary, and in a little more time the whole requires to be renewed. Good stone flagging will last for a century; and though its first cost may be very much greater than the cost of wood, yet when it is considered that one stone sidewalk will out last at least a dozen made of wood, the actual economy becomes apparent. It may be urged that the city could not at present bear the cost of replacing the wooden pavements with stone. Possibly it could not; but suppose the initial cost to be distributed over a great number of years, during which time no money would require to be expended for repairs or renewals; and it must be apparent that the city could easily pay the interest on the first outlay, which we venture to say would be less than we now annually expend for cobbling up old sidewalks, and replacing those worn out with new. Besides this actual profit, we should have beyond the bargain the very great convenience of good, safe pavements.

It may be, however, that stone is not the best material that can be used. A great many substitutes for stone are being tried. Asphalte has been found to answer best of all in London, Paris, New York and other large cities, and perhaps it may do so here. What we would ask the Council to do before going into any heavy expenditure under this head, is to make some experiments with a view to ascertaining what is really the cheapest and most durable kind of paving; and once having ascertained this fact, they will have no difficulty in deciding what course to pursue.

A Very Strange Story.

(Cincinnati Commercial, Aug. 22.)

There was a rumor in this city last night that somewhere over in Newport there had transpired yesterday afternoon a most extraordinary sensation in the adduction of a new-born babe from its mother's side. Mrs. Kraftenberg told her strange story in substance as follows: "My child was born at about half-past three o'clock this afternoon. I was alone, my sister-in-law being out. I did as my sister-in law had directed me to do. A little after four o'clock, while I was lying with my baby boy on my arm, I heard people talking outside. Presently the door was opened and in walked two women, who walked toward me, and one put her hand on my mouth. I could not scream. Then they bound a towel over my eyes and mouth, and tied my hands with a clothes-line and tied me down to the bed with that line there. Then I grew dizzy. When I came to my senses again, I managed to loosen my hands and take the towel and ropes off. I found that my hand here was bleeding. They cut it with something, I don't know what. (Here Barbara showed her left hand, on the back of which was a cut half an inch long, which had been plastered up.) I don't know when they left. It was about seven o'clock when my sister-in-law came in. Soon after my husband came in from his work, and when he heard what had occurred he went out to tell the police."

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Nuisance.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I think there is a local by-law in force which provides that all *cattle, swine horses*, etc., found running at large shall be impounded, and the owners thereof subject to fine. But I regret to say that the by-law to which I refer, instead of being *rigidly* enforced, is *wholly* neglected. That it is a disgrace to see animals running at large morning, noon and night on the streets of the Capital of the Dominion of Canada, no sensible person will deny, and the sooner such matters are attended to the better it will be for the public generally of Ottawa. Hoping the authorities of Ottawa will attend to this circumstance,

I remain, sir,
With much respect,
G. W. F.

Ottawa, September 2 1873.

There is no doubt a great deal of force in the complaint of our correspondent, and that the authorities should see that the nuisance referred to is abated.—ED

LOCAL NEWS

Pond's Extract does not fail. It performs all it promises. Try it once, and you will again. Try it! 2355

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. A. H. Taylor was, yesterday, appointed Receiver by the Court of Chancery in the estate of Messrs. A. J. Taylor & Co., Cartage Agents.

WATER WORKS ARBITRATION — The award in the case of Perkins *vs.* the Water Work's Commissioners has been made, but at present it is in the hands of the City Solicitor, and will not be made public yet.

LIGHT WANTED.—The contractors for the Water Works should place a light at the excavations on the corner of Rideau and Sussex street. The public are exposed at present to much danger for the want of it.

ARNPRIOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—The first exhibition of the Arnprior Agricultural Association, will be held in the village of Arnprior, on the ninth and tenth of the present month. It is expected that the show will be a very successful one, and it may be mentioned, that several parties in the city as well as in the vicinity intend exhibiting stock, &c, on the occasion.

HEAVY RAINS.—Very heavy rains, accompanied with thunder and lightning, fell yesterday in the direction of North Gower. How far the rainfall extended we are unable to say. A farmer living on the first concession had his house and barn completely destroyed by fire, the result of lightning. The rain was most acceptable, as bush fires were raging in many places, and owing to the long continued drought were uncontrollable, and burning up immense quantities of wood, now becoming so valuable.

UNION HOUSE SALE—Yesterday morning Mr. A. Rowe, Auctioneer, commenced the sale of the household furniture and fixtures of the Union House. The bidding was spirited, and good prices were realized. To-day the sale will be continued at ten o'clock, when the beds and bedroom furniture will be offered; also a quantity of kitchen utensils, including a very valuable cooking range. To-morrow the horses, harness, carriages, sleighs, &c., will be sold. The stock comprises three very valuable grey horses, and a handsome open phaeton, almost new.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—On Monday afternoon a man named John Harvey, millwright, in the employ of Hon. James Skead, in the Nepean mills, was found drowned in the Ottawa River. The deceased had been drinking heavily, and in the morning had attempted suicide by drowning, but was prevented from carrying out his intention by friends who watched his movements. He went to his work, but in the afternoon left the mill for the purpose, he said, of going to the office to draw his money. His body was soon afterwards found in the water among the logs. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, when a verdict of "Found drowned" was rendered by the jury.

POLICE COURT—His Worship the Police Magistrate disposed of the following cases yesterday morning. George Pennoyer, was fined $2 and costs for getting drunk. Francis Hardie, charged with stealing a pair of boots from Mr. J. W. H. Dobier, pleaded guilty, and was committed to jail for two months. Peter Flaw and Daniel Kelly, convicted of petty larceny, were sent, the former two weeks to jail, the latter two calendar months. Henry Marceau on a similar charge, was committed for trial. Magloire Berichon and Thomas Derocher, accused of commiting a breach of the peace, were discharged. Benjamin Pechette, was brought up on a charge of leaving the services of his employer. The case, however, was dismissed.

FRANCE RESTORED.—We understand that a Solemn Mass will be sung on Friday next, at 9 a.m., as a thanksgiving for the evacuation of the French territory by the Germans. The ceremony will take place at St. Joseph's Church. This patriotic conception originating with several of the French immigrants, resident in this city, has been supported by the Reverend Directors of St. Joseph's College. The choir of the church, always so justly and highly appreciated, will assist. The sermon, appropriate to the occasion, will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Porciles. On Wednesday evening at the French Canadian Institute, there will be held a meeting at which resolutions will be passed, to commemorate this historical event.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; there all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

RINK MUSIC HALL.—The Lindley Dramatic Troupe made their second appearance last night in the Rink Music Hall, before a large audience. Robertson's well known play of 'Caste,' was produced, and the leading characters as well as the minor parts, were well sustained by the Company. Miss Webster as 'Esther,' was quite at home in the character, and received during the evening well deserved applause. Mr. E. H. Brink's impersonation of 'D'Alroy' was highly creditable to that gentleman. Mr. Miers played the part of 'Hautre' to the entire satisfaction of the audience. 'Harry' himself as 'Eccles' was immense, and of course created much merriment by his able impersonation of the character. The favorite nautical drama of 'Ben Bolt' brought the evening's entertainment to a very successful close. To-night Leslie's play of 'The Orange Girl,' and the farce of 'Hercules' will be presented for the first time, when the full strength of the company will appear.

By a recent purchase, the proprietors of the London *Times* have acquired the whole of Printing House Square, London. It cost about fifty dollars the superficial foot, or about one-half what has recently been paid for land on Nassau street, New York.

Another Sad Drowning Case.

Yesterday, about noon, as a French Canadian workman named Augustin Limoges, was drawing a bucket of water from the canal close to the Sappers' Bridge, his attention was called to the dead body of a man floating in the basin opposite Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity's wharf. With the assistance of one or two others Limoges dragged the body on to a float, where it lay the greater portion of yesterday, exposed to the rude gaze of the public. On the recovery of the body a large crowd of people had collected on the bridge and on the wharf, anxious to get a glimpse of the features of the drowned man. It was soon discovered that the body was that of Mr. William Allan, proprietor of the Aylmer *Times*. It would seem from the statements of several parties who were well acquainted with the deceased, that he came to the city on Friday evening last, and was seen alive on Saturday morning, but under the influence of liquor at the time. Several gentlemen also state that they met Mr. Allan on Monday night in the Russell House, but it is very probable that they are mistaken, as there is no doubt that the appearance of the body indicated that it was in the water a couple of days. On searching the body nothing but a couple of pocket books and an empty purse was found. His watch chain was entire, but the watch was gone. There were no external marks of violence to be seen, and the body presented the usual *post mortem* appearances. At six o'clock in the evening Dr. Van Cortlandt held an inquest on the remains at the British Lion Saloon, Little Sussex street, when a verdict of "Found drowned; cause unknown," was returned. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and a widower, his wife having died about twelve months ago. It is feared that liquor, to the excessive use of which he was addicted, was the cause of his untimely end.

City Agricultural Society.

The Board of Directors of the City Agricultural Society held a meeting on Monday, and nominated judges and committees for the coming exhibition. Amongst matters coming before the meeting, was a letter from Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Brigade Major, asking for the privilege of the grounds and buildings of the Society for Cavalry Troops, Field Battery and 43rd Batt., during their encampment, commencing on the 9th instant. This the Director, after talking the matter over decided very reluctantly against, owing to the fact that their exhibition was near at hand, improvements on the grounds about to be commenced, and the opinion being unanimous that the practice of the Cavalry and Field Battery would, owing to the soft, porous nature of the soil, seriously injure the soil now covering the grounds.

A letter was also received from the Secretary of the Horticultural Society, at the instance of its President, Mr. Currier, M. P., proposing to take under control the Horticultural portion of the exhibition—thus foregoing any separate display on behalf of their Society for the present year. This proposal was favorably received, and a committee named to confer with a committee to be appointed by the Horticultural Society to arrange details for joint action in the matter.

A letter from the Secretary of State's Department was also read, conveying the gratifying intelligence that an Order in Council had been passed authorizing a reduction in the price of the land purchased from the Ordnance Department for show grounds.

Other matters affecting the progress of the Society having been disposed of, the directors separated to meet again in about two weeks, to complete their exhibition arrangements.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

J S Ascher, J H Pearce, W D Gillea, W H Coulquhoun, C Baillie, A McBean, W B Callender, B P Rose, N Driscoll, A Morrison, Montreal; Mrs Bain, Perth; J F Bain, Winnepeg; J Bell, Pembroke; W S Pettigrew, city; J Johnson, Toronto; H Munro, Drumbo; A A Staunton, Toronto; S H Perry, Whitby; M K Dickinson, Manotick; P H Burwash, Arnprior; P Rosamond, Miss Hill, Miss Rose, Miss Rosamond, Almonte; A Grant, Fitzroy; H Austin, G R Philips, Brooklyn, N Y; H Taylor, London; C P Forbes, Crown Point; Miss Taylor, G D Taylor, Belleville; Miss Joachim, Pembroke; E Ellis, Liverpool, Eng; Mrs T Piper, W T Piper, Cambridge, Mass; J H Fleming, Aylmer.

Daniels' Hotel.

J Bonfield & Son, Eganville; C McDonald and wife, Ogdensburg; J Nelson and wife, New York, B R Morris, Eganville; H Roreson, Fitzroy; F French, Quebec; J T Lambert, Aylmer; S D Cherron, Mr and Mrs Lockhart, Eardly; A W Edwards, Rockland; D Craig, Arnprior; S Gillis and wife, Buckingham; M L Russell, C Chatthrton, Renfrew; A H Johnson, Bonechere Point; Dr Peckup, Pakenham; Dr M K Church, Merrickville; Dr C N Church, Ashton; Donald Stewart, J R Smith, Renfrew; R White, Pembroke; Mrs Green, Mrs Malone, Aylmer; J Copps, Mr. J Copps, J Copps, Fitzroy; L Wright and daughter, Pembroke; Rev C S McVarney, Stettsville; T B Meekle and wife, Merrickville; D J McLennan, Port Hope; P D McInnes, Kincardine; R Cains, Miss Cains, Bredalbane; G Dodds, Morrisburgh; W Winter and son, Prescott; A Mitchell, Montreal; A Fraser, Renfrew, R Evans, Hamilton.

A Clergyman in Custody for Burglary.

(From the New York World.)

Within the last three or four weeks a number of residences and out-buildings in Greenwich, Conn., have been entered and robbed. About three o'clock yesterday morning Mr. John Doran was aroused from his slumbers by the breaking of a window near by, and on looking out he saw two men endeavoring to force the window of Mr. Smith's stable. The movements of Mr. Doran alarmed the burglars, and they retreated, whereupon Mr. Doran dressed himself and sought the assistance of a neighbor. The two then concealed themselves and awaited further developments. In a very brief period they heard the approach of some one, sprang forward from their place of concealment, and demanded of the invader his business at that hour in the morning. Instead of replying to the question he turned and ran, pursued by Mr. Doran and his friend. The fugitive was called upon to stop, with an injunction that he would be shot if he failed to halt. The fellow, however, paid no attention to the warning, and continued his flight. Mr. Doran fired two shots over his head; but the fugitive took no other heed of the admonition than increasing his speed. Mr. Doran then fired two more shots, which took effect, one ball entering the fugitive's arm and the other the back of his head. The latter partially stunned him, when his pursuers closed up and secured him with considerable difficulty on account of the resistance which he made. Their surprise may be imagined when they discovered they had captured the Rev. Dr. John Moore, who had been in the neighborhood for about a month, and represented himself to be a Presbyterian minister. He recently delivered several lectures in the borough on "Science and the Bible," and preached in the Methodist Episcopal Church last Sunday, where he quoted for his text 'Go ye about doing good." He could give no satisfactory account of himself, and was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Dayton and detained for examination.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 27—A special despatch from Westminster, Md., says; William A. Mathias, a young man aged twenty-two, died, as was supposed, at three o'clock on Sunday evening last of brain fever. He was placed on ice, and remained there forty-eight hours. Yesterday the family assembled for the purpose of performing the funeral services, when it was noticed that the [illegible] assumed a natural appearance, [illegible] examination it was found that life was not extinct. Physicians were called [illegible] last accounts Mathias was doing well.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GALE.

Destruction of Life and Property—Marine Disasters.

We take from a recent number of the New York *Herald* the following account of the gale in Nova Scotia, from the Halifax correspondence of the New York *Herald*:

Mail and telegraph details of the storm on Sunday night are being constantly received. The destruction of life and property on land and sea is frightful, and far exceeds the estimate given. From all sections there are stories of houses and barns being blown down, crops destroyed and cattle killed. Such fearful havoc has not been known in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton for the past thirty years. At present no accurate idea of the loss, both to land and property and shipping, can be formed, but will, in all probability, reach several million dollars. Already many lives are reported lost.

There is as much reason to believe that many vessels were lost at sea with all hands. The fishermen on the eastern coast of the Province have suffered severely, all having lost their boats, fishing tackle, &c., from Greysboro to Cape Canso. Vessels arriving in Halifax within the past few days report having passed large quantities of wrecked stuff at sea.

Captain Leonard, of 'Main-a-Dieu,' was drowned in Cow Bay.

James Jerrot was drowned at North Sydney.

In Greysboro County the destruction was immense. A number of new houses were blown down or injured, old ones were unroofed or stripped of their shingles, barns were raised in every direction and unroofed, fences were prostrated everywhere and everything moveable was twisted, turned and tumbled about as if an army of guerillas had ransacked the country. Forty-seven buildings are reported down at Manchester.

Reports from Canso, Crow Harbor, Sand Point, and other places state that the storm was frightful and caused a general ruin, which is nothing less than a public calamity only to be effaced by time. A man named Lavey, of Crow Harbor, was drowned. At Goldenville in that county, the damage was also extensive. Stores, barns and crushing mills there and at Wine Harbor were destroyed.

At Isaacs Harbor the gale made fearful havoc among the property of fishermen. Every fish store was swept away. The schooners 'Bonnie Bell,' 'Renfrew,' 'Lord Bury' and 'Russell' are ashore. The Baptist meeting house, in course of erection, was totally destroyed.

At Beaver Harbor fourteen houses and barns were blown down. A vessel with a cargo was sunk, and a number of fishing boats were blown to sea and lost.

At St. Peter's, Cape Breton, several houses and barns were blown down, and a church partially finished was demolished and the material scattered over two acres of ground. Men, women and children in this vicinity were in some instances killed, and in others injured by the falling of houses, &c. Vessels drifted to sea, and some were stranded on the shoals. The fishing schooner 'Clyde,' of Gloucester, is ashore at Port Mulgrave. The schooner 'Mary Hart,' from Halifax for Cape Breton, was totally wrecked off Owl's Head, but the crew were saved.

The following vessels are ashore at Pictou:—Schooners 'Jessie Hoyt' and 'Trial,' of Pictou; 'Lee,' 'McDonald,' 'Emanuel' and 'Venture,' of Pie; 'Bloomer' and 'Little Hugh,' of Antigonish; 'Ferguson,' 'Miramichi,' and brig 'Willow Brae,' of Pictou. Three schooners are ashore at Fraser's Point, three at Albion Mines and one at Pictou Landing. The brig 'P. R. C.' is ashore at Pictou Island, and will be a total wreck.

A brig owned by Peake, Brothers & Co., of Charlestown, is reported ashore in Pond's Gulf. Schooner 'Tewe' is ashore in Pugwash Basin. Two men were drowned. Schooners 'Brothers' and 'Acadia' are ashore on the Gulf shore. Four schooners are bedded in the sand in Goose River, Cumberland county. The Norwegian barque 'Nordsjernen,' laden with deal, ready for sea, was driven upon Wallace Flats, and had to discharge part of her cargo before getting off. Brig 'E. C. Mutch,' stone laden, is aground below Ballard wharf; she will have to discharge part of her cargo. Barque 'Lochiel,' of Anapolis, N. S., brig 'John Richards,' of Belfast, Ireland, are ashore at Richibucto, N. B. Seven square rigged vessels are outside of the harbor, six of them ashore, among those are the barques 'Formosa' and 'Undine.' The barque 'Nova' and schooners 'Margaret Jane' and 'Sea Bird' are ashore at Buctouche. 'Rebecca Anne' is ashore at Cape Bald.

A TERRIBLE TALE OF DISASTERS.

The American fishing schooner 'Fanny Fern,' which arrived on Wednesday from Gloucester, was in collision with an unknown schooner in the Bay of Fundy on Sunday night.

The schooner 'Escort,' which arrived yesterday from Labrador, reports the loss of three boats, decks swept, and lost seven butts of oil in the gale of Sunday night off Cape St. George. Twenty-three vessels are ashore in the Strait of Canso. A quantity of wrecked stuff passed through on this side of Canso.

An American fishing schooner arrived at Canso totally dismasted, with the loss of several men. The schooner 'Emily,' also from Labrador, reports that large numbers of the Labrador fleet rode the gale out safely at Port Hastings. It is feared that there are many disasters to be reported among the American fishing fleet in the Gulf.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE BARK 'UNDINE,'

ashore off Richibucto, reports seeing upwards of 100 vessels off the north cape of Prince Edward's Island on Saturday. A large number of vessels are reported ashore on the north side of Prince Edward Island, which was exposed to the full fury of the gale. The full extent of the damage along that shore cannot be known for some days.

Two dead bodies, lashed to a spar, were washed ashore at Tracadie. On the north side three or four dead bodies were found on Tuesday. It is feared the wrecks and loss of life on that side of Prince Edward's Island have been enormous.

Two American fishing schooners are reported gone down during the storm off the North Cape of Prince Edward's Island with all hands, forty in number.

Her Majesty's steamer 'Spartan' arrived from St. John, N. B., this afternoon, with the wreck of the brig 'T. Arthur,' Captain Johnson, who was dismasted in the gale of Sunday, thirty-eight miles southwest of Sambro. The 'T. Arthur' was from Boston for this port, and was struck by a hurricane at five p.m. on Sunday, which cleared her decks of spars, rigging and sails as clean as a whistle. The brig was blown off eighty miles, but managed to work up under her jury masts until she fell in with the 'Spartan' this morning, who took her in tow.

THE STEAMER 'DELTA'

arrived from Bermuda this morning. She reports that she experienced heavy weather since the 16th inst. On Tuesday last she fell in with the brig 'J. Morton,' of and from this port, bound to Prince Edward Island, dismasted in the gale of Sunday in latitude 36° 34 min., longitude 61° 24. The 'Delta' took off her crew and brought them to Halifax. The 'Morton' was in danger of foundering. Her cargo is valued at $7,885.

In Baddock, Victoria county, C. B., thirty barns and houses were blown down within a radius of ten miles. Several dwelling houses were completely destroyed. One heavy house was lifted up bodily and carried twenty feet. A large, expensive bridge across the Baddock River is gone. A multitude of fruit trees are destroyed. The crops in Victoria county have suffered severely. The poor people have lost heavily and are much distressed and discouraged, and know not what to do. A church in course of erection in Baddock was overturned and became a heap of ruins. Sixty-two buildings are said to have been blown down at Cape Canso during the storm. Twenty-two dwelling houses were damaged at Goldenville. The schooner 'Daniel J. W. Clark,' Captain Peck, from St. John, N. B., arrived this afternoon, and reports she passed, seventy miles south by west of Sambro, a barque dismasted and steering northeast by a storm staysail and standing jib. She also passed a schooner, with foresail and flying jib gone, steering west.

The 'Annie C. Brown' arrived this afternoon from Labrador, and reports that on Sunday night last she was off Entry Island in company with twenty-five or thirty craft, all dragging anchors. When morning came none of them were in sight. It is supposed they drifted down to the northeast shore of Prince Edward Island. If so, a fearful loss must have ensued.

The Ashantees.

Winward Reade writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* as follows: "In a former letter I sketched the origin and progress of our palaver with the Ashantees—a dull topic, excused, I hope, by its importance; and I shall now give some account of the Ashantees themselves. They belong to the same family of tribes as our allies, the Fantees, and their respective dialects differ only in a slight degree. The genius of two or three nobles created the Ashantee nation, founded its capital, Coomassie, developed the gold mines of the county, and finally spread its empire to the sea-coast on the west and on the east to Buntookoo, a semi-Moslem city, which has never yet been reached by any European. The King of Ashantee is a constitutional monarch, but with much absolute power. On his accession he is warned by his principal nobles that if he does not adhere to certain fundamental laws he will be dethroned; but, on the other hand he can tyranize over individual persons. He and his people are pagan, though there is a Moslem quarter in the capital, the Mohemmedans being traders from the countries watered by the Niger. The King is allowed to have 3,333 wives, but not to exceed that number. Some of these ladies are merely slaves, who work in the royal plantations and furnish the Court with cassada and plantains; others reside in rooms luxuriously furnished, guarded by eunuchs enjoying the delights of tobacco and palm wine in Oriental style. Intrigue with a royal wife is punished by death; the executioners torture the offender from sunrise to sunset, leading him about the town and performing fantasias upon his body with knives before the houses of all noted chieftains or strangers of distinction. Finally, they lead him to the presence of the King, and literally cut him to pieces before the throne. This horrible method of execution is only employed for the above mentioned offence and for the crime of murder. It is a curious custom in Ashantee that if the condemned man cries out a certain word or phrase he cannot be killed, it gives him the right of sanctuary; the executioners, therefore, steal upon their victims from behind, and commence proceedings by passing a dagger through both cheeks, whereby the man is effectively gagged. When the king dies a number of lords-in-waiting kill themselves for an escort to the Shadow Land. These persons are called okras, or 'souls,' and wear a peculiar gold badge, which indicates their office. At that time also a saturnalia of blood is celebrated; hundreds of victims are sacrificed, and the young men of the royal house run about the town shooting whom they please—even the highest personages of the land. Thus the death of the King is a national misfortune, and that, perhaps, gives the clue to the origin of these extraordinary customs. The Ashantees believe in a life after death as we believe in the existence of lands beyond the sea. Their Hades or School is situated underground; there this life is continued, and becomes eternal. The King resumes his royalty, and the slave remains a slave. Death, therefore, for them is only a migration, and they depart from life with equanimity. A woman slave, who was one of those condemned to die, was stripped according to custom and knocked on the head. Being only stunned by the blow, she recovered her senses, and saw herself surrounded by dead bodies. She ran into town, found the nobles sitting in council, told them she had been to the land of the dead, and that she had been sent back because she had no clothes. They must dress her finely and kill her over again which accordingly was done. This happened in a small kingdom adjoining Ashantee, the laws and customs of which are the same.

The coast people have a proverb, 'In the Ashantee soup there is too much salt,' in allusion to the cruelties practiced by that people. I am inclined to believe, from the accounts given by the old voyagers, that the coast tribes were originally quite as barbarous, but that their manners have been improved by contact with Europeans, who are never slow to express their contempt for witch-burnings, the torture of prisoners, and the like. But, as matters stand, the Ashantees justify the proverb, and certainly surpass not only the Fantees, but also the Dahomeans, in the arts of death. There is much golden treasure in Coomassie. On gala days the chiefs appear in the market place, the arms so heavily loaded with nuggets that they are forced to rest them on the necks of slaves. One noble who had commited some crime, offered a large ransom for his life, and finally his weight in gold. But the King cut off his head and also took possession of his gold, which just amounted in weight to that of the corpse. I have myself seen a coast native of no great importance with £1,000 worth of gold upon him; and most of that gold came from the mines of Ashantee

Finally, as to war. The Ashantee army is the nation. When the order of the march is given all able-bodied men join their respective companies, and leave the town carrying with them a kind of meal as food. The women then parade the streets, and if they detect a man skulking behind, beat him unmercifully. In battle the Generals occupy the rear, and cut down all those who retreat. If the battle is lost they kill themselves. One suicide of this kind I witnessed on the Volta. A battle took place between our allies and some allies of the Ashantees. The latter were defeated, and the Ashantee chief, who was present, threw the insignia of his rank into the river, and then sitting on a powder barrel, blew himself into the air.

Prince Arthur's Escape.

The following despatch published in the London *Telegraph*, of Aug 21, gives particulars of the recent narrow escape of Prince Arthur from drowning:—

PARIS, Wednesday Evening.

"His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, who is staying at Trouville, went out unattended at an early hour yesterday morning to bathe, and, after swimming out some distance, disappeared under a heavy breaker. A waterman, who had been looking on, immediately raised a cry for help and rushed into the water, followed by one of the Prince's aides-de camps, who chanced to be at hand. They reached the Prince just as he was becoming insensible, and brought him ashore. Attendants from the Hotel des Roches Noires hurried to the spot with warm water and spirits, and after rubbing the breath and circulation of the blood were restored. His Royal Highness was soon able to return to the hotel, and breakfasted, notwithstanding what had occurred. Two hours afterwards the waterman and others who had assisted were handsomely rewarded and thanked by the Prince.

Week before last while John Irvin and John Harris, two farmers residing near Gope's Landing, on Rice Lake, were holding a rather spirited discussion in regard to the pugilistic abilities of a third party, the former became enraged at a remark of the latter, and struck full at him with the cradle he had on his shoulder, intending to decapitate him. Harris raised his left arm to shield himself from the blow, and the blade of the cradle took effect between the elbow and the shoulder, nearly severing it. A brother of the wounded man being in the field at the time rushed to his assistance, and by careful binding saved his life till a physician was procured. No arrests were made.—*Port Hope Times.*

DIED.

On the 31st ult., at his late residence, Beechborn Grange, Township of York, near Toronto, William Wakefield, Esq., brother to Mrs. F. Lewis, of this city.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken, in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary.
Aug. 22, 1873 2367

RINK MUSIC HALL.

H. LINDLEY & Co., MANAGERS.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

THIS EVENING.

Leslie's Sensational Drama,

THE ORANGE GIRL

With its great scene THE FROZEN POOL, specially designed by G. Morris, Sr.,
AND THE FARCE OF
HERCULES.
Prices as usual. Seats at Nordheimers'.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

THE

OPENING EXERCISES

—OF THE—

OTTAWA

Ladies' College

Will be held in the College Gymnasium,
ON WEDNESDAY, 3rd INSTANT,
At 3 o'clock, p. m.
Parents and friends are cordially invited to be present.
E. P. JACKSON, Principal.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION
—OF A—
Steam Saw Mill
—AND—
REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on
WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPT. NEXT, 1873,
The following Properties, situated at
Port Lewis!
Near the Steamboat Landing.
The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws, &c.
A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.
—ALSO—
A Quantity of Pine Logs,
Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.
This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.
Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
A. B. STEWART,
Assignee to Estate of Ludger Ste. Marie.
Montreal, Sept. 1, 1873. 2357-6in

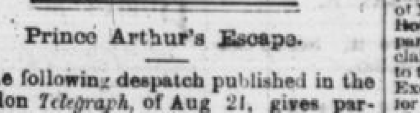
WANTED—To Rent, a House, with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O.P., office of this paper.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS AND MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture
Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2081

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.



Steamer for Sale.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company will be prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the steamer "International," now plying between Fort Erie and Buffalo.
She is a wooden paddle steamer, and carries 14 cars on her deck.
Will be ready for delivery upon the completion of the International Bridge, during the month of October next.
Offers for this steamer (to be delivered in Fort Erie), will be received by the undersigned.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 15, 1873. 2351-6m

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

TENDERS
Are invited until 9TH SEPTEMBER, for the supply of
REFRESHMENTS
At the annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, to be held at the Rideau Ranges, Ottawa, on the 10th September next and following days.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.
For particulars apply to the Secretary.
By order.
C. STUART, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary D. C. R. A.,
Ottawa.
Sept 1, 1873. 2355-3in

Auction Sales by A. Ro[we]

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNI[TURE]
CARPETS, &c.
The undersigned has been instructed by M. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, op[posite] Wellington Ward Market, on
Monday, September 8,
One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, con[sisting of] Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Ca[rd Tables,] Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Cur[tains,] Cornices, large plate Mirror, and a n[umber of] Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Ta[ble,] Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carp[et,] Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove a[nd] Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Ca[rpet,] Rods, Extension Dining Table, Cane Ch[airs,] Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, B[edstead,] Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tabl[e,] Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair [Mattresses,] Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cook[ing Stove] and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chai[rs,] Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Ch[ina] and Glass Ware, and about fifty of Books, principally standard works.
Sale at 2 p. m.
A. RO[WE,] Auc[tioneer.]
Sept. 2, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF
Timber Limi[ts]
—ON—
LAKE TEMISCAMING
LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER O[TTAWA]
To commence opposite Fort Temiscam[ing,] extend up the Lake ten miles on a c[ourse] North magnetically, and back on the e[ast] West five miles, in all fifty miles more [or less.]
—ALSO—
A GOOD FAR[M]
Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rap[ids,] miles above the Mattawan, with
Over 130 Acres Under Cult[ivation]
—WITH—
Houses, Barns and Stabl[es]
Also a splendid WATER POWER.
Saw Mil[l]
In good working order.
Blacksmith and Carp[enter] Shops
With Tools Complete.
15 Head of Ca[ttle]
HORSES, PROVISIONS AND S[UNDRY] SUPPLIES.
All in readiness to carry on Lumb[ering]
This valuable Property will be sold by at the
RUSSELL HOU[SE]
OTTAWA,
On SATURDAY, SE[PT.]
At Twelve o'clock noon.
For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRA[MBOISE]
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873.

VALUABLE
MILL PROPER[TY]
FOR SALE.
Situated on the bank of the Madawaska close to the line of Brockville & Ot[tawa and] Canada Central Railways,
VILLAGE OF ARNPR[IOR]
Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M. one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Mach[ine] per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jo[inters,] cular Butting and Edging Saws, one D[rag] Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue an[d] Planer, one large surface Plane[r,] Machinery, Stave Equalizer and Jo[inter] complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Turner and Joiners—all complete,
Two Dwelling House[s]
Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, &c. attached to Mill Property.
Machinery all nearly new, and in g[ood order.] Mill can be seen running any day. scribers being about to build a Lumber[ing] this desirable property for sale cheap.
For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co.
Or to A. ROWE, Au[ctioneer.]
Aug 21, 1873.

IMPORTANT TO
Lumbermen and Forwa[rders]
Auction Sal[e]
OF A
PROPELLER AND TWO B[ARGES]
The subscriber has been instructed [to sell by] public auction at the Canal Basin, in [the city of] Ottawa, on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th
THE PROPELLER "MALTAN[A]" now in good order, was built in 18[??], length, 14 feet beam, and draws [?] feet.
The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of [?] "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in [good] order and ready for use. Also the rope[s] and all the other appurtenances belo[nging to] both the propeller and barge.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.
A. ROW[E,] Au[ctioneer.]
Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873
The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "[?]" will please copy the above every alter[nate day] until date, and send the bill to the Auct[ioneer.]

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE
GOOD PROPERTY, CH[EAP]
For sale, by private contract, Lot No 6[?], on Elm-St.,
ROCHESTERVIL[LE]
a short distance from the Richmond R[oad.] Lot is 66x99, with a
COMFORTABLE DWELLING[-HOUSE,] Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn [?] ings all new. The house is well fur[nished with] good cellar, double windows, a good wel[l and] force pump with hose. The lot is well [fenced,] very handsomely situated. There are [?] handsome shade trees on the lot. Title [good.]
Apply to
A. ROW[E,]
Auctioneer and Real Esta[te Agent.]
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNIT[URE]
BY J. BERMINGHAM
ON FRIDAY, 5th INST
Commencing at 11 o'clock.
I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop t[o sell at] her residence, Slater Street (between O[?] and Bank streets) all her household effe[cts,] the Furniture of three bedrooms, parl[or,] kitchen and pantries. All without reser[ve,] at 11 o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHA[M,] Aucti[oneer.]
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY [OF] CANADA.
Old Axles and Wrought Scrap for Sale.
THE Grand Trunk Railway Company, the coming Fall and Winter, will [have a] large number of OLD AXLES and a [consider]able quantity of WROUGHT IRON SC[RAP to] dispose of.
They invite tenders for quantities of o[ne hun]dred tons and upwards. The Compan[y will] commence delivery in October, and co[ntinue] through the winter, as may be agreed up[on.]
Parties tendering to state the price [and] whether in gold or United States curren[cy, and] place of delivery (which must be on the [Grand] Trunk Railway), and the quantity requir[ed.]
Purchasers who require delivery in the [United] States will pay their own customs duties [as] will be required on delivery.
Axles and Scrap Iron must be tende[red] separately.
Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Old Ma[terial"] and addressed to the undersigned, will [be re]ceived on or before Saturday, the 27th S[eptem]ber.
C. J. BRYDGE[S,] Managing [Director.]
Montreal, Aug. 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND S[TOCK] BREEDERS.
The subscriber offers for sale a splendi[d ?] years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one [of the] Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He ha[s taken] first prize for two years at the County of [?] Agricultural Show Fair, and is conside[red by] good judges one of the best in the County [?] a beautiful dark red and white, and has characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFA[T]
Hull, June 26, 1873.

LATEST BY TE[LEGRAPH]

FROM MONTR[EAL]

Railway Collision—Steam[er Vic]torship — Convent [Struck by] Lightning—A Tug S[unk—Report]ed Judicial Appo[intment—] St. Patrick's Hall Si[te—] Fatal Railway Acc[ident—] Markets—Mr. Hunt[ington Posi]tively Declines to Ap[pear—] Death—Small Pox—[Customs Re]ceipts

(Special to the T[imes])

MONT[REAL]

The New York and Bosto[n ...] night, was over two hours l[ate ...] is said, by a slight collision [...] a freight train, on this side [...] Bridge. No one was hurt.

Captain Burgess who was [...] ation by the Board of Ste[amboat Inspec]tors yesterday, was found [...] qualified for the office of in[spector ...] district, and will be appo[inted ...] office.

Yesterday during the t[hunderstorm] the roof of the Convent at [...] struck with lightning and b[...] The statue in the niche in [...] of the building was also bro[ken.]

The tug 'St. Catharine,' [...] McQuaig, was sunk at her [...] Canal Basin, on Sunday ni[ght ...] was on board. Yesterday [...] ing men were busily eng[aged ...] her. She was raised to-day [...] damage done.

It is reported that Judge [...] be made Chief Justice of [...] that one of the new Judges [...] is to be Mr. T. P. Pondinvil[...] L. Belanger will be as[...] Judgeship in this distr[ict ...] Bethune, Esq., Q. C., will [...] Judge in one of the distric[ts ...] ern Townships.

A letter was submitted [...] Patrick's Hall Association, [...] the Society would take step[s ...] transfer of the site of the la[te ...] Hall, from the Society to t[...] After considerable discussi[on ...] ried by a large majority [...] should be laid upon the [...] months.

An accident occurred [...] at half past five, p.m., nea[r ...] at Salmon River Bridge. [...] at work on the track, a Cor[...] being with them containin[g ...] and by some means they [...] place danger signals along [...] sequently a freight train ca[me ...] them and struck the hand [...] it to pieces. Three men we[re ...] ly injured, two of whom h[...] Six cars were thrown off the [...] collision, and the engine c[...] traffic was delayed for a s[...] the morning trains are runn[ing.] Upon the receipt of the ne[ws of the acci]dent at the Managers Off[ice at Point St.] Charles, a telegram was des[patched order]ing the arrest of the section[men ...] their gross carelessness [...] fatal accident. The order [...] obeyed. The damaged car[s ...] the yard at Point St. Charle[s.]

The feature in to-days mo[ney market is] the break in Sterling Exch[ange ...] York. Fears of a tight m[oney market] here are entertained.

Mr. Huntington has posi[tively refused] to appear as a witness bef[ore the] Commission, although he [...] poenaed and his travelling [expenses guar]anteed.

This morning a carter [named ...] Laroche, was found dead [...] Verdict "death from disease[...]"

There are at present [...] patients at the General Hos[pital.]

Receipts at the Custom [House ...] were $12,675.87.

Stocks—Quiet.

Commerce sold at $1.22[...] Montreal Telegraph Comp[any ...] $1.90[...].

New City Gas Exchange C[...] to $1.25.

Merchant's $1.13 to $1.1[...]

MIDNIGHT DES[PATCHES]

BY OCEAN CA[BLE]

GREAT BRITAI[N]

Vice Admiral Yelverto[n and the] Carthegena Insurgen[ts—] Conduct of Farm Lab[orers.]

LONDON, September 2.—T[his] morning has additional deta[ils of] the affair between Vice Ad[miral Yelver]ton and the Carthagena [Junta in] relation to the removal of [...] After the Admiral's notif[ication that at] the expiration of forty ho[urs he would] take the vessels out of the [harbor, the in]surgent Junta proposed th[...] pledge his faith for his go[od ...] they would be held at Gibr[altar until] turned over to the Madrid [...] This proposition was reje[cted. The] British commander inform[ed them] that he would take the vess[els to Gibral]tar and then recommend t[o the govern]ment that they be not sur[rendered until] the affair of the Carthage[na insurrection] had been settled, but that [he would] give his personal guarantee [on that sub]ject. At this the insurgent[s were] very much exasperated, and [is]sued orders to the comm[anders of the] rebel vessels to go down t[o the] prepared to resist by [force the] removal of the ironclads. [...] Consul prepared to leav[e ...] and a conflict seemed prob[able ...] the condition of affairs wh[en the corres]pondent sent the despatch [this] morning. Whether the in[surgents have] abandoned their extreme [...] what manner the trouble [...] not yet known.

Later.

Vice-Admiral Yelverton [...] iron-clads 'Almonzia' a[nd ...] from the harbor of Carthage[na ...] them to Gibraltar. The Ir[...] no attempt to prevent the[...] going.

Socialistic troubles of a [...] have broken out in An[...] neighborhood of the tow[n ...] The farm laborers have b[...] for the purpose of dema[nding ...] deavoring to enforce a divis[ion ...] They have burned forty f[...] those who opposed them, [and committed] other excesses. Some of t[he leaders have] been arrested.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Six hu[ndred ...] left London to-day for Par[is ...] Yesterday they were addre[ssed by Arch]bishop Manning.

FRANCE.

Thiers to be Feted b[...]

PARIS, September 2.—T[he ...] members of the Assem[bly ...] Thiers at Nancy on his ret[urn from Swit]zerland, and entertain hi[m at a] banquet. Towns in Alsace [...] will be liberally represen[ted ...] nent citizens, and most of [...] nified their intention to jo[in in the testimo]nial to Thiers.

The *Figaro* publishes a [...] Royalists of France to subs[cribe ...] the Royal Palace of the [...] editor of the *Figaro* off[ers ...] subscription with a c[...] $8,000.

GERMANY

The German Victory [...]

BERLIN, September 2.—Y[esterday,] the anniversary of the Ger[man victory at] Sedan, a monument com[memorating] that event was unveiled [...] Platz, amidst the enthu[siasm of] tions of thousands of cit[izens. The city] was gaily decorated, and [the day] given over to festivity.

Auction Sales by A. Ro...

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

Railway Collision—Steamboat Inspectorship—Convent Struck by Lightning—A Tug Sunk—Rumored Judicial Appointments—The St. Patrick's Hall Site Difficulty—Fatal Railway Accident—Money Markets—Mr. Huntington Positively Declines to Appear—Sudden Death—Small Pox—Customs' Receipts.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.

The New York and Boston Express last night, was over two hours late, caused it is said, by a slight collision between it and a freight train, on this side of the Victoria Bridge. No one was hurt.

Captain Burgess who was under examination by the Board of Steamboat Inspectors yesterday, was found by them well qualified for the office of Inspector for this district, and will be appointed to that office.

Yesterday during the thunder storm, the roof of the Convent at Lachine, was struck with lightning and broken through. The statue in the niche in the front wall of the building was also broken.

The tug 'St. Catharine,' owned by Mr McQuaig, was sunk at her mooring in the Canal Basin, on Sunday night. No one was on board. Yesterday and last evening men were busily engaged in raising her. She was raised to-day with but little damage done.

It is reported that Judge Ramsay is to be made Chief Justice of Manitoba, and that one of the new Judges for Montreal is to be Mr. T. P. Pominville, Q C. Mr. L. Belanger will be assigned another judgeship in this district, while S. Bethune, Esq., Q. C., will be appointed as Judge in one of the districts of the Eastern Townships.

A letter was submitted from the St. Patrick's Hall Association, requesting that the Society would take steps to ratify the transfer of the site of the late St. Patrick's Hall, from the Society to the Association. After considerable discussion, it was carried by a large majority that the letter should be laid upon the table for six months.

An accident occurred last evening at half past five, p.m., near Lennoxville, at Salmon River Bridge. The men were at work on the track, a Corriger hand car being with them containing their tools, and by some means they neglected to place danger signals along the line, consequently a freight train came down upon them and struck the hand car, smashing it to pieces. Three men were dangerously injured, two of whom have since died. Six cars were thrown off the track by the collision, and the engine damaged. The traffic was delayed for a short time, but the morning trains are running as usual. Upon the receipt of the news of the accident at the Managers Office, Point St. Charles, a telegram was despatched ordering the arrest of the section men, who by their gross carelessness had caused the fatal accident. The order was promptly obeyed. The damaged cars are now in the yard at Point St. Charles.

The feature in to-days money market, is the break in Sterling Exchange in New York. Fears of a tight money market here are entertained.

Mr. Huntington has positively refused to appear as a witness before the Royal Commission, although he has been subpœnaed and his travelling expenses guaranteed.

This morning a carter named Noort Laroche, was found dead in his bed. Verdict "death from disease of the heart."

There are at present three small-pox patients at the General Hospital.

Receipts at the Custom House to-day were $12,675.87.

Stocks—Quiet.

Commerce sold at $1.22½ to $1.22¼.

Montreal Telegraph Company $1.90 to $1.90½.

New City Gas Exchange Company $1.23½ to $1.25.

Merchant's $1.13 to $1.13¼.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Vice Admiral Yelverton and the Carthegena Insurgents—Riotous Conduct of Farm Laborers.

LONDON, September 2.—The *Times* this morning has additional details concerning the affair between Vice Admiral Yelverton and the Carthagena insurgents, in relation to the removal of the ironclads. After the Admiral's notification that at the expiration of forty hours he would take the vessels out of the harbor, the insurgent Junta proposed that he should pledge his faith for his government that they would be held at Gibraltar, and not turned over to the Madrid Government. This proposition was rejected, and the British commander informed the Junta that he would take the vessels to Gibraltar and then recommend to his Government that they be not surrendered until the affair of the Carthagena insurgents had been settled, but that he declined to give his personal guarantee on the subject. At this the insurgent leaders were very much exasperated, and the Junta issued orders to the commanders of the rebel vessels to go down the bay and be prepared to resist by force the removal of the ironclads. The English Consul prepared to leave Carthagena, and a conflict seemed probable. This was the condition of affairs when the correspondent sent the despatch published this morning. Whether the insurgent leaders abandoned their extreme position, or in what manner the trouble was avoided is not yet known.

Later.

Vice-Admiral Yelverton has taken the iron-clads 'Almonzia' and 'Victoria' from the harbor of Carthagena, and brought them to Gibraltar. The Insurgents made no attempt to prevent the vessels from going.

Socialistic troubles of a serious nature have broken out in Andalucia, in the neighborhood of the town of Jimena. The farm laborers have banded together for the purpose of demanding and endeavoring to enforce a division of property. They have burned forty farm houses of those who opposed them, and committed other excesses. Some of the rioters have been arrested.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Six hundred pilgrims left London to-day for Paray le Moniale. Yesterday they were addressed by Archbishop Manning.

FRANCE.

Thiers to be Feted by Nancy.

PARIS, September 2.—The Republican members of the Assembly will meet Thiers at Nancy on his return from Switzerland, and entertain him at a grand banquet. Towns in Alsace and Lorraine will be liberally represented by prominent citizens, and most of them have signified their intention to join in a testimonial to Thiers.

The *Figaro* publishes a proposals to the Royalists of France to subscribe money to the Royal Palace of the Tuileries. The editor of the *Figaro* offers to head the subscription with a contribution of $8,000.

GERMANY.

The German Victory at Sedan.

BERLIN, September 2.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the German victory at Sedan, a monument commemorative of that event was unveiled in the Konigas Platz, amidst the enthusiastic acclamations of thousands of citizens. The city was gaily decorated, and the day was given over to festivity.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The Geneva Award.

WASHINGTON, Sept 2.—A report prevails that the Geneva Award of $15,500,000 has already been paid into the treasury, but on inquiry it has been ascertained that the preliminary arrangements only have been made to this end. Gold certificates it is understood are in the hands of the British Consul at New York to be delivered by the British Minister to the Secretary of State and transferred the treasury as so much cash.

A $75,000 Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—A special despatch from Newcastle, Pa., states that Knox House and seven business houses were totally burned last night. Loss $75,000, about half insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Arrest of Cuban Republicans.

HAVANA, Sept. 2.—Yesterday evening, while a party of republicans were holding a meeting in their club rooms, the chief of police arrived and arrested about 40 and placed them in jail. It is said that they had been notified previously that it was contrary to law for them to hold meetings.

The Lord Gordon Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A Washington despatch states that the Manitoba question will be brought before a judicial tribunal there in a few days, the Court holding a special session, and no other cases will be tried. Thornton says the British Government is firm in its conviction that the action of its officials was strictly in accordance with the law, and expresses his conviction that the decision of the Court will be adverse to the parties now in custody. A proposition to relieve the American prisoners on bail is rejected, and the Court will be held at Fort Garry or Winnipeg.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railway Accident—Startling Rumor.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Accounts have been received here of an accident on the Luxemberg Railway, by which eight persons were killed and hurt.

A report is current on the Exchange here that the municipal authorities of Madrid have raised the red flag of the Commune on the Town Hall, and that the military have discovered a secret depot of arms, ammunition and petroleum belonging to the Internationals. No confirmatory despatch from Madrid has been received, and the rumors are not generally credited.

FRANCE.

Outbreak of Cholera Among the Troops.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Cholera has made its appearance among the troops quartered at Havre, having been communicated, it is thought, by the German emigrants *en route* for the United States.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

The Weather—Charges against a City Corporation—Arrival of Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The weather is clear and cool.

There is a rumor in Newark, N.Y., that all is not right at the City Hall. A number of accusations have been made against prominent officials, and an examination in regard to the alleged irregularities has been demanded. It is thought astounding frauds will be brought to light, if an expert be allowed to examine the books.

3,215 immigrants landed at Castle Garden, yesterday.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 2.—Gold 15¾.

Wheat—1 cent better. Receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales 5,000 bushels, at $1.65 for winter red western; $1,47 for superior No. 2 spring; $1.76 for white western in store.

Rye—Firm. Receipts 8,000 bushels. Quoted at 94c to 95c for western.

Corn—A shade firmer. Receipts 291,000 bushels; sales 210,000 bushels at 58c to 60c for steamer western mixed; 59c to 60c for sail; 61c to 62c for hig mixed yellow western.

Barley—Nominal.

Oats—Quiet. Receipts 33,000 bushels; sales of 44,000 bushels 43c to 43½c for western mixed; 48c to 49c for white do; 43c to 43½c for black do.

Pork—Quiet and weak at $17.75 for new mess.

Lard—Heavy at 8 5-16c for steam; 8⅞c for kettle rendered.

Butter—26c to 32c.

Cheese—12c to 12¾c.

Petroleum—6¼c for crude; 6¾c for refined.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, 1. p.m.—Cotton—Quiet. Uplands 8⅞; Orleans, 8¼.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 11th day of August inst, at noon, for the Slating, Galvanized Iron, Tinning and Lead-work, &c., required for roof of the Parliament Library, Ottawa.

Plans and Specification can be seen at this Office, on and after Monday, the 4th inst., where all necessary information can be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 1st August, 1873. 2329-3in

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Eighty Valuable Building Lots,

The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,

the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer.

Public Works Department,
Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

REWARD.

Five Hundred Dollars

WHEREAS ON SUNDAY, 10TH INSTANT, between the hours of half-past six a. m. and three o'clock p. m., the

Toronto Post Office

Was Robbed of a number of

Registered Letters!

This is to give notice that a Reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thief.

By order of the Postmaster General.

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
P. O. Inspector.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Toronto Post Office

Was ROBBED ON SUNDAY, 10TH INST., of a number of

REGISTERED LETTERS,

to the following addresses;

GREAT WESTERN WEST—	
Bro. Arnold,	
W. Reid,	2
NORTHERN RAILWAY—	
G W Allan,	
Bank of B N A,	
Fitch & Eby,	
J McDonald,	
S Rose,	
W Ramsay,	
Mother de Chantel,	
W R Griffith,	
Montreal Bank,	
Wm Ramsay,	
Globe Office,	
Thorne & Parsons,	
John Smith,	
Moffatt Bros,	
T H Johnston,	
Rev J U Chipman,	
J A Simmers,	
W R Harrison,	18
ORANGEVILLE—	
Rev Wm Reid,	
Montreal Bank,	
Morris, Harris & Co	3
LONDON—	
M & L Samuels,	
City Bank of Montreal,	
Ontario Gazette,	
W G Falconbridge,	4
ORRILIA—	
H Thomas,	
S R Briggs,	2
OWEN SOUND—	
P McDonald	
A Christie	
W R Bartlett	
W Plummer	
W Plummer	5
BARRIE—	
R Jordan & Co	
Rev W Muir	
R Dunbar	
Norris & Soper	
R Davis	
Bryan, Ewart & M.	6
MEAFORD—	
S Rose	
W Myles & Son	
Copp, Clark & Co,	3
PATTERSON—	
Montreal Bank	1
STAYNER—	
W G Hannah,	
Adams & Burns,	
Walker & Evans,	
McNab & Marsh,	
Allan Parkinson,	
J M Adams	6
BRADFORD—	
J J McCulloch,	
A McL Howard	2
COOKSTOWN—	
W P Atkinson,	
Dobbie & Carrie,	
Elliott & Co,	
A R McMaster	4
NEWMARKET—	
Geo Keith,	
A Brown,	
Fitch, Eby & Thwaites,	
D Cowan & Co.,	
Montreal Bank,	
A McL Howard,	
W Spence,	
J Fisken,	
Bryant, Ewart & Murray	9
COLLINGWOOD—	
R Davis,	
Collector Customs,	
J & A Clarke,	
F Johnson,	
Crown Lands	5
BRACEBRIDGE—	
Montreal Bank,	
Miss C A Irwin,	
E R Stinson,	
Hon F Scott,	
W Bilton,	
J B Boustead,	
Childs & Co	7
ARTHUR—	
Jas Burns	1
GALT—	
Jas Pringle	1
HAMILTON—	
G E Allen,	
T H Stewart,	
P H Stewart	3
MOUNT FOREST—	
F Smith & Co,	
Hodgson & Boyd	2
GODERICH—	
Globe Printing Co,	
Mrs McDougall,	
Peach & Golding	3
KLRINBURG—	
G A Walton	1
DURHAM—	
J H Mason	1
ST. THOMAS—	
Childs & Hamilton	1
CLINTON—	
Bryan, Ewart & Murray,	
Weekly Globe,	
Thompson & Burns,	
Ogilvy & Co,	
Sec'y Dominion Telegraph Co,	
Wm McCabe	6
SEAFORTH—	
Education Office,	
Frank Smith & Co	2
SARNIA—	
Macdonald & Patton,	
Editor of Mail,	
E & A Gunther	3
BERLIN—	
G E Cenary,	
R Wilkes,	
Surrogate Court	3
GEORGETOWN—	
Treasurer Girls' Home,	
Wm Hamilton & Sons	2
KINCARDINE—	
Jas Beatty,	
J Sutton, M D	2
LONDON—	
John Garvin,	
Smith & Keighly,	2
STRATFORD—	
Thos Laily & Co,	
Robert Davis & Co,	
Mrs Rumohr	3
B. & L. H. RAILWAY, MAIL CLERK—	
J Shields & Co,	
Copp, Clark & Co,	
Globe,	
Hodgins & Boyd,	
McNab & Marsh	5
STRATFORD & SARNIA MAIL CLERKS—	
Globe Office,	
P H Stewart,	
J Wey & Co.	
S Young,	
J McDonald & Co,	
Canada Co,	
Sec'y Agric'l Assurance Ass	7
G. T. R. SARNIA BRANCH MAIL CLERK—	
R W Young,	
Globe Printing Co,	
C B Robinson,	
Hon. Geo Brown,	
Canadian Baptist	5
TORONTO & SARNIA MAIL CLERK—	
Samuel Trees & Co,	
Rev S Rose	
Western Insurance Co	3
Total	134

Published by order of the Postmaster General,

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
Post Office Inspector.

P. O. Inspector's Office, Toronto, August 15th, 1873. 2352 6in

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THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS, AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.

Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.

H. D. JARVES
10, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

v28 1873. 2274 3m w

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.

2354

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.

July 23, 1873. 2372

WANTED.

A Smart BOY who has a knowlddge of the Grocery business. Apply to

JOS. KAVANAGH,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person to give anything to my wife, Philomene Beaune, as she has left me without just cause, and that I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her in my name.

LOUIS RICHER.

August 27. 2351-6t

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & POURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY,
Agent.

Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-7in

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

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THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.

Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

200 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re-open on (WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.

Aug. 9, 1873. 2336

THE

College of Ottawa

The opening of the next term of the College of Ottawa takes place

ON THE 2nd PROX.

TERMS:—For full boarders (including washing, bed and bedding), $155. For board and tuition only $130. Day scholars, 25.00.

J. H. TABARET,
President.

Aug 18, 1873. 1343

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action.

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351-45n

YOUNG LADIES'

Literary Institute.

Notre Dame Du Sacre Cœur

RE-OPENS ON

Monday, 1st Sept.

RIDEAU STREET.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hulland of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

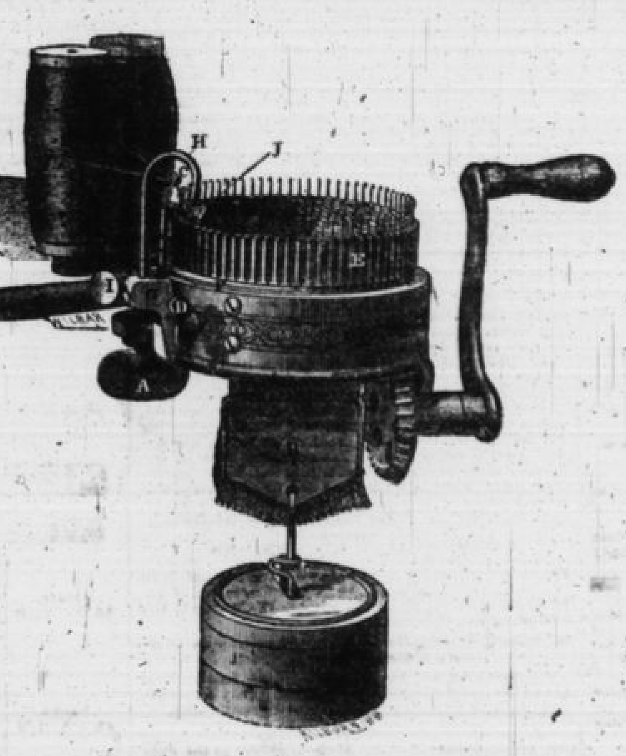
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU,
Duke-St, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells' Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Ottawa July 17, 1873 No. 28 RIDEAU-ST.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Com... Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them that in addition to his well assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS,

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine
Madoc, Rembouillet, Pellegrin, Cantenac, Barsac, Graves, St. Laurent,	Pemartin, Duff Gordon, Cramp Satter & Co, McKenzie & Co., P. E. Thomas,	Graham, ..., Sandeman, San Pedro, San Marcos.

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Maraschino, &c.

MASS WINES

GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.

ONLY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.

D. McDONELL,
No. 66 Sussex-St.

Ottawa, July 23, 1872 2321

Bargains Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTON IN GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!

Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damesks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

To all whom it may concern,

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Woollens, Blankets, Silks, French Merinoes, &c.

The subscribers have been instructed by Messrs H. DAVIS & Co., to sell at their warehouses,

Nos. 455 and 457 ST. PAUL-ST., MONTREAL,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, THE 3rd SEPT. NEXT,

And following days,

The contents of Eight Hundred original Packages of Woollens, Blankets, Silks, French Merinoes, Black Lustres, Alpacas, Coatings, Tweeds &c., as follows:

HD & Co—21 Bales Black and Blue Pilots.
" 8 Bales Printed do
" 47 Bales Black and Blue Devons
" 19 Cases All-Wool Beavers
" 8 Bales " Pilots
" 7 Cases Black Silks
" 2 Cases Cross-Grain Silks
" 7 Cases Lusterine
" 3 Cases French Merino
" 5 Cases Shawls
" 13 Cases All-Wool Super Black Cloths
" 66 Cases 3-4 Fancy Tweeds
D & Co—31 Cases do do
HD & Co—11 Cases 6-4 do
" 7 Cases Black Union Cloths
" 4 Cases Blue do do
D & Co—10 Bales Sealskins
" 163 Bales White and Grey Blankets
HD & Co—45 Bales do Brown and Grey do
(J)—10 Bales Brown do
HD & Co—17 Bales Presidents
(J)—14 Bales do
OP—13 Bales do
HD & Co—48 Cases Reversible Naps
HD—9 Cases St. Knight
" 19 Cases Victorias and do
HD & Co—25 Bales Whitneys
D & Co—9 Bales Dogskins
OP—13 Bales 6-4 Check Linings
D & Co—69 Bales Etoffes (German)
HD & Co—34 Bales Kerseys
10 Bales Winceys
11 Cases Leather Goods, consisting of Ladies' & Gents' Satchels, Travelling Bags and Portemonales
21 Cases Fancy Goods
9 Cases Summer Felt Shoes.

And a quantity of Goods too numerous to mention.

Messrs. H. Davis & Co. have received positive orders from their consigners to sell the whole without reserve. The stock exceeds in value

$300,000.

Terms will be very liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, Aug. 22, 1873. 2318

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2351

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Sold out the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage of all our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER

August 28th. 235

SUMMER DAYS AT NEWPORT

CHAPTER I.

PART II.

(From the Galaxy.)

'I believe that he broke his wife's heart, and sent her to an untimely grave. I know that he hated Miss Florence because she was not a boy, and all he cared for her was to see her married to a favorite nephew of his own. Barnwell Leroy, was his sister's son and as like his uncle as a young man can be like an old one. Temper and all, there was not a pin to choose between them. I tell you all this, not to exonerate myself from blame for what afterwards happened, but merely to explain my conduct. I lived in mortal fear of Mr. Hurst, and but for my love and pity for Miss Florence I would have left his house long before I did, and I wish now that I had.

'One evening, I think it was early in November, Miss Florence came to my room. She had been crying (no new thing for her, poor child), but her face was hastily and she looked utterly worn out.

'Well, Susan,' she said, in a sort of hard desperate tone, 'it is all over. We are to leave for Georgia in a fortnight, and I am to be married to Barnwell Leroy the week before Christmas.'

'I could not utter a word, but I took one of her hands in both of mine and pressed it. She understood me as well as if I had spoken, and she stooped down and kissed me.

"You have helped me before; help me now, she whispered, and she put a letter into my hand. 'I want this posted as soon as possible. Try to slip down to the post-office to-night, and oh, Susan, do not fail me in this sore strait, for my very life is at stake.'

'I promised her that I would not fail to do as she wished, and she kissed me again and went away.

'The letter was addressed to you, Mr. Danvers, as I expected. I put it in my pocket, and as soon as it grew dusk I went to the back door and out through the piazza. But just as I got into the grounds I heard myself called. Mr Hurst was behind me.

"Where are you going, Miss Clint?" he asked.

'Only to take a walk,' I replied.

"Indeed! Well, then, I will act as your escort. And he joined me, and never left my side until we returned to the house.

'When I got home Miss Florence was not there. She had been taken to Mrs. Leroy's plantation, to be kept under strict surveillance, as I afterward learned, and I was watched as closely at Gardenhurst. I had no chance to mail that letter.

'Two days before that appointed for her departure for Georgia, Miss Florence came home. Her first question to me was, 'Did you mail my letter to Harry?' And, Mr. Danvers, I did not dare to tell her the truth. I thought it did not much matter; that she was to be married at any rate, and that it would be best for her to think that you had forgotten her, and I answered yes! God forgive me for the lie.

'The next morning she was gone. No trace of her was to be found anywhere. Her bed had not been slept in, her little stock of money, her elegant and valuable trinkets were all in their places; all except the cross and chain which she habitually wore.

'I thought, and so did Mr. Hurst, I know, that she had eloped with you. He forbade any pursuit of her, any inquiry respecting her. 'She is dead to me' he said. Barnwell Leroy did swear that he would kill you, but that week your name and that of Mrs. Danvers appeared in the paper as passengers on the 'Scotia' for Liverpool; and as politics and secession were then all-absorbing topics, Mr. Leroy soon forgot all about his lost cousin and future bride. It was not till years after that I learned that the lady who accompanied you abroad was your mother, not your wife, and that the voyage was undertaken solely on account of her failing health.

'And all this time poor Florence's letter had remained in my possession. I had not dared to destroy it at first, and then I had put it away, and so carefully that in my hurry of spirits and agitation I totally forgot where it was. I searched for it often after she disappeared that its contents might throw some light on her whereabouts, but I never succeeded in finding it. Three years ago, while I was packing my trunk, an old volume of sermons which had belonged to my mother fell from the top of a pile of books to the floor, and from between its leaves there dropped the missing letter. I had thrust it there, doubtless, to conceal it.

'It is addressed to you. I send it, herein enclosed. I do not know what it contains, and I do not want to know. Do not try to find my dwelling place or to see me. Let this wretched chapter of my life be closed here and forever. Whatever that letter may contain, do not blame me. I did not dare destroy it, and now it is in your hands. Do with it as you will.

"SUSAN CLINT."

With shaking hands Harry Danvers opened the other envelope. Within it he found a second envelope sealed and directed to him in the delicate flowing handwriting of Florence Hurst. He broke the seal, unfolded the letter which was within, and read as follows:

'Harry, I am desperate—wild—despairing. Will you not help me? will you not come to me? My father is going to take me to Georgia, and when there he will force me to marry Barnwell Leroy. I hate him, Harry; he is a cruel, wicked man, and I could never have loved him even had I never met you. So, if you still love me, if you still wish me to be your wife, meet me at Deadman's Pool on the evening of Thursday, the 18th of this month. I am to be taken to Leroy's for a visit, but I will be home by that time. I will go to the Pool on that evening; I will wait there till midnight, and if you do not come, or this letter fails to reach you, or if you have forgotten me, I have one refuge still—the waters that they say are so deep. I had better die at once than live to be killed by inches as my poor mother was. But I know that you love me still. Forgive me, Harry, if I seem forward or unmaidenly in thus writing to you, but I have no friend on earth except yourself.

'Your own,

'FLORENCE.'

A few days later Harry Danvers sat alone in the dismantled parlor of what had once been the stately mansion of Gardenhurst. Without the hot sunshine glared down on what was then a trimly shaven lawn, now planted with corn, and no vestige of the noble trees that formerly surrounded the house was to be seen except here and there an unsightly stump. In the distance flashed and sparkled the well known stream in the garish sunlight. Even Deadman's Pool, robbed of its shrouding trees, looked bright and glowing. Men were at work there with cords and grappling-irons and strange apparatus, but Harry Danvers never even approached the window or seemed to heed their toil. He sat alone waiting—waiting—silent, motionless and pale.

At last the door was opened and one of the men that had been so busy at the Pool came in. Harry rose to meet him, and the face that he turned on the intruder was white as death.

'Well, Jarvis, have you found anything?'

'Yes, sir.'

'What is it?'

'Portions of a human skeleton, and this.' And he laid on the table a wet discolored object—the diamond cross with its wreath of turquoise forget-me-nots.

Harry restained himself till the man was gone, then he caught the cross from the table and pressed it wildly to his lips.

'O love, love!' he moaned, 'you stood there in the bleak autumn night, despairing, wretched, wild, deeming that you were forsaken and that I was faithless. O love! you did not know how well I loved you. O my Florence, my dear darling, what must have been your anguish, when death was your only refuge and your only hope! Do you know now, darling, why I failed to heed your sweet faithful summons? Behold, I have kept faith at last. I am here to bear you to your resting place, and instead of this cross, our last love-token, I bring you another gift; not the wedding ring that I promised you, my love, my Florence, but a coffin and a tomb.'

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco, Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion						
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]					[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]					
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]			[illegible]		
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]			[illegible]		
Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]					
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	[illegible]					[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]					
New Edinburgh	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

P. BAKER, Post master.

Post Office, Ottawa, 8th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D., 1873.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528,	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	28,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling	-	-	$585,000
Total amount of City Debt	-	-	$664,460

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

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"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS,
London Edinburgh and New Yo

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure Homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line

OTTAWA STEAM Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 26 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

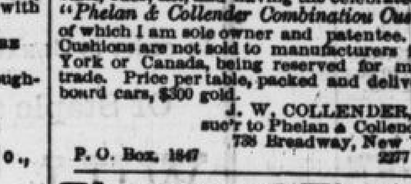
LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open, allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES!



First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

J. W. COLLENDER,
succ'r to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box, 1847 2277 3m

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.
2263 1m

BEDSTEADS.

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS

Just arrived ex ship "River Ganges," from Liverpool:—

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS,
ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS,
CHILDRENS COTS,
CHAIR BEDSTEADS.

Special prices for Hotels, Schools, Hospitals, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,

Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 26 Sussex Street. 2302

JARDINE BROS.

Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.

—AND—

Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores—
83 and 85 Sparks-St.,
—AND—
63. Sussex-St. 63.

CHEAPSIDE!

G. J. DUFF,

Hatter, late of Quebec,

104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk, and Straw Hats,

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873 2280

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular. Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2302

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognizing a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum. Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a copy of "Recollections of a Busy Life," by Mr Greeley.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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Five Copies, one year, 52 issues 9

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20 " .... 1 25 "	20 " .... 1 35 "
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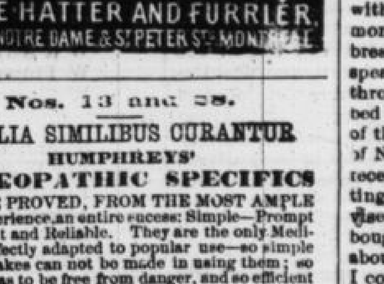

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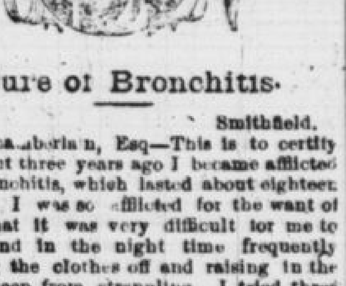

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Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

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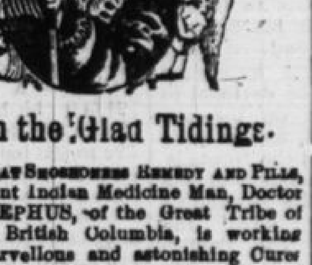
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



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February 22, 1873.

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c. MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA. Ottawa, June 7, 1873.

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, [...] OFFICE—Over the Exchange [...] HULL, P. Q. July 25, 1872.

Parliamentary Tonsorial [...] Room No. 69, House of C[ommons] and Wellington Street, Ott[awa]. A. E. GENDREA[U]. Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2234

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES' STREET, MONT[REAL]. The recent Manager of this popular [Hotel], C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and by constant attention to the wants of the public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as a leading Hotel of Montreal. BROWNE & [PERLEY].

THE Globe Mut[ual] LIFE INSURANCE C[OMPANY], NEW YORK, 26, 28, and 280 Broadway, Cor. W[...] PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President, JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary, H. J. SEWELL, Actuary, WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing [...] Agencies. JAMES R. HOSMER, Superin[tendent]. C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, [General Agents] for the Dominion, Montreal. WILL [...] Agent for the Ot[tawa] OFFICE—Corner Sparks and [...] Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, July 19, 1873.

G. M. HOLBRO[OK], Merchant Tailo[r] Outfitter [...] To His Excellency the G[overnor] General and ni[...] RECEIVED PER ST[EAMER] Corinthian and Poly[nesian] FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE G[OODS]. I am now prepared to attend to the wants of my numerous customers.

Peg Top D[...] G. M. HOLBROOK, Corner Sparks and E[lgin], Opposite [...] Ottawa, March 21, 1873.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2358 — OTTAWA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 4 1873 — PAGE 3

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $6 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 13, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. E. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and Replacements of the terus. 1753

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
2211-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

THE
Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
256, 258, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Speaial rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa Feby3. 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work,

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 24, 1873. 2297

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 15, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, Is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
January 23, 1873. 2171 lyd&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New YorkCity.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people. of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON &CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 lyd&w

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville, Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.19 pm
Night Express " " at	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p. m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p. m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 1s, 1873. 2278

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American;
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S,
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbale, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, & Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
[redacted] CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
[redacted] Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2342-9in

NEW BOOK
AND
Stationery Store,
53, SUSSEX STREET.
The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.
Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.
R. E. CORCORAN.
Ottawa, June 14, 1873.

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873, 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.5 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

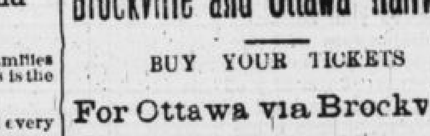
RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

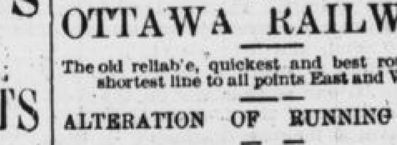
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 2.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Traro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 28th, 1873. 2320



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS,
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West............	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West.............	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East..............	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T.Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.
Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy.
Apply to
N TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1872. 2262 12

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
2290 6m

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

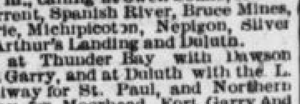
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS,
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels........	Findlay.
Emerald........	Mulligan
Chaudiere........	Smith
Prince Arthur........	Murphy
Alliance........	Toner
Oregon........	Cowley
Snow Bird........	Prin
Jason Gould........	Beattie
Sir John Young........	Duggan
John Egan........	Munro
Forest Queen........	Dickson
Pembroke........	Mulligan
Kippawe........	Reid
Deux Rivieres	

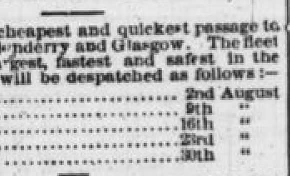
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays except ed, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285 6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN..............	2nd August
CASPIAN..............	9th "
SARMATIAN..............	16th "
CIRCASSIAN..............	23rd "
POLYNESIAN..............	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.........$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—]
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

MEDWAY........	Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN........	Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND........	Wednesday, 27th "

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA........	Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA........	Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES........	Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY........	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN........	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND........	Tuesday, 23rd "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON;
Cabin..........$60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 800 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE.
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 28 1873.

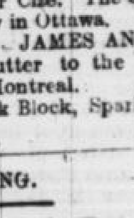
THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICE,
PRICE, 50cts.
By. L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
AS COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
from the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233Aw

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 21, 1873. 2350

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2253 law

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.
The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,
the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer.
Public Works Department,
Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa  Chirt Store.
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street (kor) Metcalfe.

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This First Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2196-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost..............	$6.00	per square
Canada Plates cost..............	11.50	"
Tin costs..............	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs..............	17.50	"
Slate costs..............	9.50	"

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material?
Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873. 2312

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR-BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

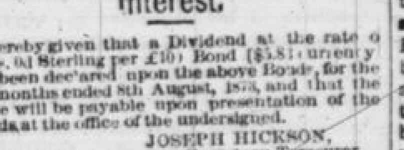
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well-known in Great Britain and America.
In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted
Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.
Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.
June 7, 1873. 2362

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.84 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23,1873. 23 2

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2348

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.
I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.
JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada.
2362

THE ATLANTIC BALLOON VOYAGE.

Opinion of an Eminent English Aeronaut.

(*From the London Daily Telegraph, Aug. 20.*)

To the Editor of the Daily Telegraph.

SIR,—Much that is interesting to scientific men and to aeronauts will necessarily be associated with this projected transit of the Atlantic by means of a balloon. The promoters of acrostation, including practical men like myself, will, I am sure, give the distinguished gentlemen a welcome reception. In the meantime it is to be hoped that the aerial party will look well to their lives, for if the attractive programme already put forth is a specimen of the data upon which they build their hopes, I fear very much of it will require amendment. It is to be regretted that several inaccuracies occur. I will allude to three. First—The intending voyagers appeal to set out, at least in their calculations, with a firm conviction that at about 10,000 feet above the earth there uniformly exists a current blowing from west to east, and that it travels at the rate of from 50 to 150 miles an hour. This idea was somewhat favored by the celebrated Mr. Green, and was said to be borne out by his numerous ascents. I can only say, however, with due deference to high authority, that it requires confirmation, and that my own experiences, inclusive of the scientific ascent, do not establish this theory. Secondly—An extravagant conception as to the rate of atmospheric movements is ag in shown by the supposed speed at which well known voyages were made—such as Mr. Green's to Germany, and Mr. Nadar's to Hanover. So far from their having been made in six hours, I beg to say they occupied three times as long. The Americans appear to think that the lifting power of illuminating gas is "35 pounds for each 100 feet." If this were so they might well add cumbrous appendages to their balloon, and rely upon great ascending power; but the fact is, they can only reckon upon each 1,000 feet, instead of 100, lifting 35 pounds. Then, again, we read that 1,500 gallons of oil and the same of benzine were used for the first dressing—and a rare dressing it must have been, too, considering that each gallon of oil alone would weigh nine pounds. But there is yet time to correct false deductions—hence the liberty I take in pointing a few out. A voyage from America was first talked about in the year 1840, when M. Green explained how it could be properly attempted. Then Mr. Wise, just thirty years since, offered to undertake it if funds were raised. Some ten years back Professor Lowe, who didn't go, next came forward. And now, thank goodness, it is positively to be accomplished and what is more, through the instrumentality of the American *Daily Graphic*. In wealthy England, even under the auspices of the British Association, I met with no such encouragement to co-operate in exploring the upper regions. I built a large balloon entirely at my own cost. The voyages which I was paid for (I do not speak complainingly) were remunerated at a far less rate than any mere public ascents, and nearly one-half of them were owing to my freely and gratuitously offering the use of my car in the interest of science. There is something bold and chivalric about this transatlantic expedition, and true Britons, aeronauts among the rest, will give a hearty and fraternal greeting to our American cousins whenever they shall arrive by balloon.

I remain,
Obediently yours,
HENRY COXWELL.

Tottenham, August 19.

Brown, Biglin and Fulton on the Kennebeccasis.

(From the St. John Telegraph)

It is about settled that besides the other first-class oarsmen who will put in an appearance on the Kennebeccasis at the coming regatta, the single scull match will be contested by George Brown, John Biglin and Robert Fulton. Others are coming and their presence will enhance the interest which the event will create, but it will be on these three that the eye of the thousands will be directed. Brown has proved himself so perfect a master of the sculls that many, who would be pleased to see him beaten by either Biglin or Fulton, hold to the opinion that their desires will never be realised. There are others also who have suspended their judgment in reference to the relative merits of Brown and Fulton, and who think that as Fulton was not properly boated in his contest with Brown at Digby, different results follow a second meeting. It was with a view of bringing together the champions of Halifax and New York, Fulton and all others who would measure skill with them, that the large prizes of $400 to first and $200 to second were offered by the stewards in the single scull regatta race.

In connection with this subject it may be well to mention that there has been considerable disappointment experienced by Brown's friends both here and in Halifax, at the failing through of the match which was to have taken place yesterday at Bedford Basin between Brown and Biglin. Referring to the matter the *Clipper* says:

The negotiations for a scullers race between John Biglin of this city and George Brown of Halifax, N. S., have come to naught, owing to the refusal of the latter to pay to John upon his arrival in Halifax, the amount fixed upon for expenses. As Biglin offered to do precisely what he requested of his opponent, no blame can attach to him for his failure to come to terms.

The above is evidently calculated to make a wrong impression on the mind of those who take an interest in such matters. From what we know of the feelings and intentions of Brown's friends in the matter, it is safe to say that they were prepared to carry out their part of the negotiations in an honorable and straightforward manner. It may be that the alleged failure of the Halifax men to cover Biglin's money promptly had something to do with the course pursued by the latter, but that does not appear to have had anything to do with shaping the New Yorker's course. Mr. Watson of New York who was carrying on the negotiations for Brown and his friends informs them that the failure of the arrangements was not at all chargeable to them, but to himself—he having been absent from New York at a time when Brown's interests required that he should be there. He also stated that he just had an interview with Biglin, who told him that he (Biglin) would be at the Kennebeccasis in September and would be prepared to make a match with Brown. This intimation was received at a meeting of Brown's friend's held in Halifax on Monday night, and a working committee was appointed, and funds provided on the spot for the purpose of bringing on the match. They determined to leave the former offer open until 20th September, and expressed their willingness to have the contest take place either on Bedford Basin or Kennebeccasis. It was felt, however, that Brown should not meet Biglin at our coming regatta, unless their match race was first decided—a very reasonable proposition and one to which no experienced boating man will object. We can only say that we are assured that should the parties decide to row on the Kennebeccasis before the regatta, the managers of that enterprise will undertake any arrangements in reference to measuring and preparing the course, and making other provisions such as may be approved of by the friends of both contestants to bring the event to a fair issue. It is to be hoped that in any event Brown and Biglin will meet in a match before the date of the St John Regatta.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 6.15 a.m., 10.30 a m., 1.45 p. m., 9.30 p m
Arrives, 6.40 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.15 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves ...... 7 a. m.
" arrives ...... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday) 5 p. m.
" arrives ...... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Cassels leaves Aylmer ...... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ...... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ...... 4 00 p m

Grand Trunk Railway
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

The Ottawa Times
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

Hon. Sir Francis Hincks is in town.

Mr. J. F. McCreight, ex-Premier of British Columbia, arrived in the city yesterday evening, and is staying at the Russell House.

The members of the Royal Commission, Hon. Justices Day, Polette and Gowan, arrived in town yesterday, and are staying at the Russell House.

The Royal Commission will meet to day at 12 o'clock and proceed to the investigation of the Pacific Railway charges. The investigation will be open to the public.

It is understood that the writs for the election of a member to represent Carleton County, N. B., that constituency having been rendered vacant by the death of the late Hon. Charles Connell, have been issued, and that the nomination will be held in a few days.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President of the United States, left the city yesterday morning *en route* for Chicago. Mrs. Lincoln will visit Toronto, Hamilton, Sarnia and other places on her journey westward.

"CURRENT EVENTS" IN THE CANADIAN MONTHLY.

The writer of "Current Events" in the *Canadian Monthly* for September again devotes the lion's share of his article to the discussion of the Pacific Railway charges and to the different phases which the investigation into them has assumed. In doing so the writer, while deprecating the existence of party in politics, assumes a partizan and one-sided view of the case, which leads him into several errors and inconsistencies, as well as misstatements of fact. In the first place, he assumes that the evidence so far published is an absolute proof of guilt. He accepts it as a whole as gospel, never for a moment admitting the possibility that, owing to the interest of the parties who have undertaken the prosecution, the evidence and documents they have put before the public have in all probability been so arranged and garbled as to suit the ends of the gentlemen at whose instance they have seen the light of day. He proceeds to say to "those who have hitherto been supporters of the Government," that "every "party man, who has not ceased to be a "man of honor, must know that the occasion for such a sacrifice must come."—that is the sacrifice of party allegiance—and by implication that that time has now come, and that those who have hitherto been supporters of the Government should now turn against them and elevate the men who make the charges to power. It is as if the friend of a man charged with the crime of murder, were told, that because, certain *reported* evidence had been published to the world, before the day of trial, he must desert his friend and do all in his power to secure his conviction. These men, who have many of them been life-long supporters of Sir John A Macdonald, must, overlooking the fact, that the accuracy of the evidence has been denied, pronounce him guilty before the opportunity of a hearing has been afforded to him.

In speaking of the demoralizing effects of corruption, he says: "When the principles of Tammany prevail, the "foot of Tammany is on the "steps of power." The implication here is of course that "principles of Tammany" prevail in connection with the Pacific Railway charges. Now, whatever may have been said of the present Administration in respect to the spending of money at elections—and the same might by the way be said of any statesmen who have ever held office under British institutions—no one has ever ventured to charge any Member of the Government of Canada of personal corruptness. The charges against the Tammany Ring in New York were not that they had spent money to secure their return to certain Municipal offices which they held, but that they had appropriated apparently fabulous sums of public money for their own use and benefit. Thus the argument used by the writer of "Current Events," is not only without foundation, but the implication is in the highest degree ungenerous and unjust.

A little further on he has a sly rap at the "half dozen persons bearing monarchial titles of honor" for whose titles he evidently has no liking.

After quoting the drafts and telegrams published with the second batch of the McMullen correspondence, and having referred to Senator Foster's letter, he says: "The testimony of Senator Foster remains unimpugned." Further than all the evidence, of which this forms a part, is impugned by the positive denial which was published on the authority of the Ministers implicated, it has not been impugned, nor will it, nor can it be, until all the "facts are sifted by the Royal Commission" This point falls to the ground with all unprejudiced readers, as must also all others which are based on the acceptance of the evidence as true, until it has been proved to be true and therefore that portion of the article to which reference has been made, as it is altogether based on the assumption that the Ministers are already convicted and that the only duty which remains to the country is to carry the sentence into effect.

We come next to the prorogation, which is described as "the most signal "violation of the constitutional rights of a "British community that has occurred for "several generations." This statement is based upon an entirely false assumption as to what the duties of Parliament on the 13th of August were. The writer says: "The Committee having encountered a legal obstacle, 'Parliament,' to "use Mr Gladstone's words, 'had again "to consider what course it would take.' "It met with that intention." It did not meet with that intention. It met to receive the report of the Committee and prorogue. And now comes a statement which bears its absurdity upon its face: "Members of "Parliament under the influence of the "Government, had stayed away by collusion with the Minister." The writer "of Current Events," has no authority for making such a statement; he does not, he cannot know, whether or not it is true; and yet he makes it as positively as if he were one of the members who had "stayed away by "collusion with the Ministry." One of the best possible indications of the understanding on which the House prorogued is a letter addressed to the Premier by Mr. Palmer, Member for the City and County of St. John, which was published by us in our issue of the 18th ult. Mr. Palmer protests against a business meeting of the House; and contends with reason—as those who were present during the progress of the Session will know—that the House would not have consented to the adjournment, had not the understanding been arrived at, that there should not be a business Session in August.

In discussing the position taken by the Governor General and his reply to the Opposition petition, the writer of Current Events, displays in one respect at last a lamentable ignorance of Canadian history; which will be shown as we proceed.

After an apology for the conduct of the Opposition towards His Excellency, and for his own conduct in criticising his (the Governor's) acts, the writer proceeds to say, in reference to the disallowance of the Oath's Bill: "The only thing "connected with this part of the matter "that could justify any misgivings as to "his Lordship's conduct, was the use "he permitted of his name in tendering a Royal Commission to the Committee of the House of Commons. The "merest tyro in Parliamentary business, or "in any business at all, must have known "that the Committee could not possibly "accept new powers or instructions without the authority of the House." Possibly not. But the writer knows that at the time the Royal Commission was offered, the Committee was, to all intents and purposes, dead. It could no longer proceed with the investigation under oath, and therefore could not proceed at all. The Committee having been adjourned, there was certainly no objection to its members, as private citizens, accepting the Commission and thus avoiding the delay which the refusal of Messrs. Blake and Dorion to accept it has since occasioned. The London *Times* which will be generally accepted for as good a constitutional authority as the *Canadian Monthly*, pronounces the objection of Messrs. Blake and Dorion to proceeding under the Commission as simply absurd; and no one will accuse the *Times* of an undue partiality for the Canadian Government. Read by the light of another impartial critic, the following sentence of this *impartial critic* becomes absurd and childish, to say nothing more. "Subsequent events have since justified us in "believing what we could not help suspecting at the time that the offer" (of the Royal Commission) "was a stratagem "on the part of the Minister who thus "appeared to court enquiry, which it "was his real object to evade." We are not told what the subsequent events are; but we do not need to be told; no events have occurred since the adjournment of the Committee, which could have given ground for such a belief in the mind of any unprejudiced man. The Commission was frankly offered, with a view to facilitating a speedy enquiry, and it was churlishly refused. Not even the pen of so celebrated a man as the writer of "Current Events" can screen Messrs. Blake and Dorion from the full consequences of that act. For if a guilty Government has been in power one day longer than it should have been, it is they, who by their refusal to take the only course which was open to them for bringing Ministers to speedy justice, prevented the possibility of an enquiry for months, who are responsible.

Next he comes to the reasons given by His Excellency for proroguing Parliament, on which subject he writes: "But His "Excellency must know what is the "motive of his Ministers in tendering "such advice; he must know that if they "believed themselves able to command a "majority in Parliament they would most "willingly meet Parliament, and that, in "short in recommending prorogation "they register a vote of non-confidence "against themselves." We are surprised beyond measure at such a statement coming from such a source. The charges have not changed one whit, since on the second of April Mr. Huntington first formulated them in the shape of a motion of want of confidence, and the House by a majority of thirty declared its confidence in the Government. Nothing has transpired since that day which could justify members of the House in charging their votes, and the Ministry could therefore have relied with perfect certainty upon a majority as large as that by which they were supported before the adjournment. They had no reason to fear the assembling together of Parliament, but they were bound in honor to keep the pledge which they had made to the House, and on which it consented to adjourn.

We now come to a most extraordinary part of this long article. The writer contends that because Ministers are accused of crime they cannot tender advice to the Governor General, nor can the Governor General accept it; "that on such subjects he must be "guided by his own sense of "right and by the paramount interests of "the nation." It would follow from this that whenever accusations are made against Ministers they must be first dismissed, their places being filled by others, and tried afterwards. It is one of the fundamental principles of our constitution that the Governor General shall take no step save on the advice of his Ministers; and if it becomes necessary for him at any time to dismiss one set of advisers he must call another to his councils. This is therefore most remarkable doctrine for a man of sense to promulgate. It would only be necessary for the Opposition, if such were the law, to charge the Government with some grave crime, when the Governor General, being unable to advise with his Ministers, he would perforce be obliged to dismiss them and call in the leaders of the Opposition. Of course, if Her Majesty's representative had before him evidence which convinced him of the guilt of the Administration, it would be his duty to take this course; and under such circumstances we have not the slightest doubt that this would have been the course taken by Earl Dufferin.

One other allusion to a misstatement of fact and we have done. The writer of current events says:

"The object of the August meeting was "to receive the report of a Committee on "the conduct of Ministers in connection "with the Pacific Railway contract, which "report, if adverse, would have clearly "called for immediate action. It is surely "incredible that the House should have "been knowingly guilty of any thing so "fatuous as to agree, in that case, at once "to separate without taking any action, "and to leave the guilty Minister in undisturbed possession of power for the "next six months. That the Minister "tried to entangle the House in such an "agreement is certain, and it is one of "the symptoms of his conscious guilt; "that he succeeded, no words in a newspaper report, without the general testimony of members would induce us to "believe"

It matters very little what this *impartial* critic believes; but the fact is that the House did consent to this arrangement. The grounds for such an arrangement are manifest. If by the report of the Committee the Ministry had been cleared from the charges made against them, there would have been no necessity for a reassembling of Parliament; but if on the other hand, they had been found guility, the House had confidence in the Governor, that he would not have continued to receive the advice of the guilty men, but would have called Parliament together as soon after the formal prorogation as was possible; and had his Ministers refused to advise such a course, that he would have dismissed them, and called upon the leaders of the Opposition to form a Ministry in the Constitutional manner.

The whole tone of this article is partizan to the last degree, and we can only marvel at the hypocrisy which enables its writer to proclaim that his judgment is unbiased by party feeling.

ANOTHER CASE OF SPLENDID DEFALCATION.

The Deputy Treasurer of Brooklyn, N. Y., Embezzles $140,000.

The New York *Herald* has for some time past been carrying on a steady crusade against the Deputy Treasurer of the city of Brooklyn and urging an investigation into his accounts, and on the 29th ult. criminal proceedings were taken, as will be seen from the following extract from the *Herald*:

Criminal proceedings have at last been commenced against M. T. Rodman. About four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Wm. C. Dewitt, Corporation Counsel, and Mr. Wm. C. Kingsley met in the Corporation Counsel's office, and after a long consultation on the subject it was decided to cause the arrest of Rodman forthwith. A complaint was then drawn up, and after a search of half an hour the Mayor was found and read it over carefully before swearing to it. Then there was difficulty in finding a Justice, but Justice John Delmar was eventually found and promptly responded to the summons to come to the Hall forthwith. Mr. Tormy opened Judge Morse's court room, and Mayor Powell, Justice Delmar, and Corporation Counsel entered Mr. DeWitt said:—'On behalf of the City of Brooklyn and on complaint of the Mayor, I want to obtain a warrant for the arrest of Mr. T. Rodman for the embezzlement of the public funds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $248,000. I understand that Mr. Rodman has been under the surveillance of the police of this city for the last two or three days, and I think there will be no trouble in effecting his arrest.' Mayor Powell then preferred the following complaint:—

State of New York. County of Kings, s.s.

Samuel S. Powell, of No. 70 Willoughby street, of the City of Brooklyn, being duly sworn doth depose and say that he is the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, and that M. T. Rodman was at the time hereinafter stated the Deputy Treasurer of said city.

That, as deponent is informed and verily believes, said M. T. Bodman did, on or about the thirteenth and seventeenth of December, 1872, wrongfully, unlawfully, feloniously embezzle, take, and convert to his own use of the money belonging to the City of Brooklyn and then being in the City Treasury, the sum of fifty thousand dollars and upwards, and that during the three years last past said M. T. Rodman has, while acting as Deputy City Treasurer, embezzled, as aforesaid, of the moneys of the City of Brooklyn the further sum of ninety thousand dollars.

That the source of deponent's information is the record of the departments of the Government of the City of Brooklyn and the statements of the Comptroller and Treasurer thereof.

Therefore this deponent prays that said Rodman may be apprehended and be dealt with according as the law directs.

S. S. Powell,
Mayor.

Sworn to before me this twenty-ninth day of August 1873.

Not Quite so.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

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LOCAL NEWS

Athletic—J K. Baillie, of Aylmer, won the half-mile and hurdle races at Troy, N. Y., yesterday.

The Water Works.—Workmen commenced yesterday morning on the excavations for the water pipes on Bank street.

Board of School Trustees.—The usual monthly meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held this evening in the City Hall.

Personal.—Mr. A. H. Dymond, of the Toronto 'Globe,' and Mr. George Bradley, of the Montreal 'Gazette,' arrived in town yesterday evening. Messrs. M. Hutchison, and A. Santoire, of Montreal, official reporters for the Royal Commission also arrived, and are staying at the Russell House.

St. Mary's Academy.—This well known educational establishment, situated on Wellington street, reopened on the 1st inst., after the summer recess. This institution is carried on under the direction of the Grey Nuns, and is controlled by an excellent staff of teachers of acknowledged ability.

Hydrants.—At a meeting of the Water-Works Commissioners, held on Tuesday afternoon, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Engineer to proceed to Philadelphia to negotiate with Messrs. Wood & Co. for the purchase of twelve hundred hydrants for the city. The Engineer will, it is understood, proceed at an early date for that purpose.

Auction Sale—Mr. A. Rowe, sold by auction yesterday, at the Union House, A large quantity of household furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. A good number of buyers were present and bidding was spirited. To-day a number of carriages, horses with harness will be offered for sale, so that those desirous of obtaining any of the above, will have a good opportunity of doing so.

A Man Trap.—An excavation four or five feet in length and nearly as many in depth exists on the foot path, east side of O'Connor street, between Sparks and Wellington streets. The place is entirely unprotected, and as the street at this point is generally shrouded in darkness, it is very probable that a serious accident will sooner or later occur. Such gross carelessness should not be allowed to go unpunished.

The Sidewalks Again—The sidewalk (?) on the south side of Wellington street is simply a disgrace to the corporation authorities. Near the Quebec Bank it is impossible to walk on the rotten timber with any degree of safety, and west of Bank street for some distance every plank is loose. Mr. Sowdon, worthy man, has no doubt a great deal of work on his hands, but surely he might pay a little more attention to this important thoroughfare.

Police Court.—There were only four cases for trial yesterday morning. Robert McDonald, for being drunk on the streets, was fined $2 and costs or three days. Wm. Sloane was charged with a breach of the peace. He was fined $5 and costs. Joseph Lefebvre was charged with leaving the employ of Wm. H. Easton, and was fined $5 and costs. James Paton, for assaulting Thomas Brown, was fined $20 and costs.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 3, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, A. B., of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7a.m		29.929
do do 2 p.m		.860
do do 9 p.m		.810
Temperature 7 a. m.	45.°7	53.°4
p.m	55.°9	68.°9
9 p.m	45.°9	58.°7
Mean tem. for the day	50.°4	59.°9
Highest temperature	55°.9	68.°9
Lowest do	62°.3	49.°3
Range	18°.6	23.°9
Percentage of cloud	33	77
Direction of wind	N W	W

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

J Higginbottom, F Dudley, E P Green, Judge Day and wife, A Hughes, J Hughes, N G Vennor, Sir Francis Hincks, G Bradley of the *Gazette* M Hutchison, C S Santoire, Montreal; EF Pratt, Milwaukee; S S M Hunter and wife, Pembroke; G Lampnann, Cincinnati; J F McCreight, British Columbia; W H Cowan, Whitehall; J Butterfield, Miss Pattie, L'Orignal; J Patton, W Hone, Quebec; Judge Polette, Three Rivers; J Rosamond, Almonte; J W Nicholson, Michigan; F E H Thorpe, Chicago; W McMaster jr, Judge Gowan, Barrie; G D Owen, J Livesay, England.

Daniels' Hotel.

T Cassels, W Peddie, Montreal; J Fraser, Miss Fraser, A Fraser, Bathurst; Mrs. J Connolly, Mrs J Munroe, Manotick; W S Glasier, Fort Edie; L Marquis, J T Waddell, Montreal; A Hicks, Almonte; R Hamilton, City; A Proser, Arnprior; E Mohr, Onslow; F R Simons, London, Ont; Misses Sharpe, (2) Oswego; G Angus, Paris, Ont; D Lynch, G Lynch, Allumette Island; G H Smith and son, Toronto; R C Copeland, D Rice, Fort Ann, N Y; H H Lemdrum, wife and three children, R Ewing, Mattawa; G Chaffie, Kingston; G W Beardmore, Toronto; Dr. Beatty, Richmond; Dr J A Merrick, North Gower; Dr Pickup, Pakenham; E W Murray, S Cosgrove, Buckingham; C Bryson, jr, Brockville; D E Chase and wife, city.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The Investigation Concluded—The Prisoner Committed for Trial—Bail Refused.

The preliminary enquiry into the shooting of one Alfred Devaux by Nelson H Vosbugh, on Thursday last, at Mutchmore Park, was resumed yesterday afternoon before M. O'Gara, J.P. Chief Langrell as before conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Gibb appeared for the defendant. The first witness called was

Maximi Lepine, who deposed—I am a cab driver, and live on St. Patrick street in this city, On the 28th of August last I saw the prisoner at the Race Course. He was in my carriage coming home. A woman and three men were with him. I heard a shot fired. Previous to that I saw a man running to get into my carriage, and another man trying to prevent him. The prisoner fired a shot in the direction of a man named Devieux. When the shot was fired Devieux, who had struck the man before, was holding him by the arm. The strange man, who was trying to get into the carriage, then jumped in and I then drove to town.

Mr. Gibb—I saw the race run, did not see a man struck by anybody; did not see one Michel Morel at the case; there was no row during the race; I was hired by the prisoner before the case, and he told me to wait for him; prisoner was quiet and peaceable; I had not driven far when one of the occupants shouted "stop." I saw two men running up, one of whom wanted to get into my carriage, and Devieux attempting to prevent him. The prisoner was perfectly willing that the man should come into the carriage.

F. X Valade, physician, testified as follows. I saw a man named Devieux on Thursday, the 28th inst., at the police station. I examined his arm and found a slight wound of healthy appearance on the fleshy part of the arm, between the elbow and shoulder joints. The wound appeared to be caused by a ball. I did not probe the wound nor do anything to for it. The wound is not dangerous. The object which caused it would be about the size of the end of the penholder now shown to me. I ordered Devieux to apply cold water to his arm, and told him to call on me the following day.

Alfred Devieux was called but made default.

Phillip S. Hamilton, Detective Officer, being examined, deposed as follows: I have made enquiries about Alfred Devieux, the man said to be hurt, of his wife and other parties, but cannot find anything of him. His wife told me that he had left without saying where he was going, as he frequently did before. I have been also informed that Devieux was seen on Friday morning last, the 29th inst, at the Queen's Wharf. I left a summons for him with his wife to attend the Court, and he is not here,

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Gibb repeated his application that the prisoner be admitted to bail, but His Worship again positively refused, saying he could not take the responsibility of doing so.

The witnesses for the prosecution were then bound over in the sum of $100 each, to appear against the prisoner, who was committed for trial at the next Assizes.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

Historical Sketch of the Settlements on the Gold Coast.

The following letter appeared in the London *Times* of the 20th ult.

Sir,—The announcement in your paper of this morning that Sir Garnett Wolseley (a most able and distinguished officer) is immediately proceeding to the Gold Coast, among other things to take the command of the troops in that district, leads me to imagine that there is an intention to convert what at one time might be considered but a petty squabble into a big war, and under such circumstances it may be well to give to that portion of the British public who have not had time or inclination to direct attention to Western African hostilities a slight *resume* of former events connected with them, and of the existing situations.

Somewhere about the year 1553, an adventurer named Wyndham attempted to form a settlement upon the Coast, accompanied by some 150 companions. He, unfortunately, lost his own life and that of most of his company in the attempt, some 40 only of his followers being enabled to return to their own country. Some time afterwards the celebrated Sir John Hawkins successfully established the first British slave trading settlement on the Coast. It is stated that at this time, on the 150 miles of coast constituting what is termed the Gold Coast, and for some 300 miles inland, the prevailing power was the Ashantee nation; for purposes which are patent, each contending European faction set up a direct interest among the small tribes on the Coast, and, under their protection such tribes became in time antagonistic powers to the original, ally powerful kingdom of Ashantee. Missionary efforts, side by side with slave trading, have been from time to time made, but, with the exception perhaps of some voluntary efforts made by the Portuguese, with little success.

For the purposes of this letter it is unnecessary to detail a sad history. I come to the unhappy period when a British force in the field met with a repulse under Sir J. Macarthy, who unfortunately lost his own life in the encounter. At this time the Duke of Welington and Sir G Murray were of opinion that the time had come for "up stick and away"—in short, that as regarded the British Government they had had enough of Ashantee, and that being likely to gain but little by such differences with a semi-savage nation, we should retire.

Now comes a period, in my mind, the most cheering in connection with this settlement. The merchants of the Coast stepped in and said, "Pray do not give us up—we ourselves will undertake our own defence and our own administration; to preserve your authority we ask but a very miserable sum, and the leave to appoint one to be our acting administrator and Governor, as you may choose to call him." The Duke consented, and Captain George MacLean, whose name is more identified with the circumstance of being the husband of "L E L.," but whose name, whether on the Gold Coast or further Ashantee land, will ever be reverenced as one of England's greatest administrators, became the Governor for the colony of British merchants at a cost sometimes of £3,500 per annum, but never exceeding £4,000. It may be well here, by way of contrast, to mention that the previous cost of the colony, as appears by a Parliamentary blue book, had been for some years up to 1807 £13,400, and on the death of MacCarthy had reached the sum of £23 000 per annum.

Well, in those 'Maclean times' except himself, we had no Governor, no Chief Justice Administrator, or Attorney General, yet never was British authority so exercised and so acknowledged as under Maclean. To use a West African phrase, 'his stick' was everywhere recognized. The King of Ashantee sent him two of his sons as semi-hostages, they were educated in England, and he sent, what was of less value, a sum of money likewise. Maclean was removed, and, like many another British public servant, neglected.

Government authority was resumed, with what result we have not now for the first time to learn. In 1840, Lord J. Russell was Colonial secretary, and thought it right to send out a distinguished Irishman, Dr. Madden, to make inquiries into the *status* of all our settlements on the West Coast of Africa. His Lordship's instructions form a lengthy document, as does likewise the report of Dr. Madden, after a long stay. In the year 1842, a Select Committee sat upon the question, and as I am writing this letter for the uninformed portion of the British public, you will permit me to quote a passage from that report:—

'We recommend that the Government of British forts upon the Gold Coast be resumed by the Crown, and that all dependence on the Government of Sierra Leone should cease . . . We fully admit the necessity of that administration, whether we look to the officer employed, Captain Maclean, or to the Committee under whom he has acted, which, with the miserable pittance of between £3,500 and £4,000 a year has exercised from the four ill-provided forts of Dixion, Cape Coast, Annonbell and British Accra, manned by a few ill-paid black soldiers, a very wholesome influence over a coast not much less than 150 miles in extent, and to a considerable distance inland, preventing within that range internal slave trade, maintaing peace and security, and exercising a useful although irregular jurisdiction among the neighboring tribes.'

This was the expression of opinion of a Committee in 1842. In 1863, it may be in the recollection of politicians of that time, we were rudely awakened by news of a new Ashantee war, and on a motion by Sir John Hay the Government of Lord Palmerston escaped defeat by the narrow majority of 17. In the year following another Committee was appointed, of which Sir C. Adderley, who moved for it, was chairman. I shall not take up your space by entering at any length into the proceedings of that Committee. I shall only trouble you with the opinion contained in the 3rd paragraph of their report, which was as follows:—

'That all further extension of territory or assumption of Government or new treaties offering any protection to native tribes would be inexpedient, and that the object of our policy should be to encourage in the natives the exercise of these qualities which may render it possible for us more and more to transfer to them the administration of all the Governments with a view to our ultimate withdrawal from all except Sierra Leone.'

Well, since then, Sir C. Adderley has been Under Secretary for the Colonies; but both parties alike avoided carrying out the policy embraced in the above paragraph. We originally planted Slave Stations on this coast, and then proceeded under the terms of Protection to absorb terrritory in order to suppress the trade we ourselves had created. We have denied to the Ashantees—a powerful nation—all access on the coast. I believe it is stated that since we have occupied Elminia the Ashantees have been obliged to obtain arms, silks, &c., from either the Mediterranean or from the French settlement of Senegal, by way of Timbuctoo, When the Dutch held Elminia it is said they paid tribute to the King of Ashantee. One thing is certain, that through their settlement he had free access to the coast, the consideration being that the Dutch obtained Ashantees or their slaves as recruits for their regiments in Java; however this may be, the Dutch transferred us Elmina without making any provision to retain the 'right of way' of the King of Ashantee. It is not my wish to enter into the unhappy differences which have arisen of late between different official gentleman on this coast; those who care for such matters refer to the Blue-book.

I fear the end will be great material loss, little honour.

Your obedient servant,
AN IRISH M.P.

Reform Club, Aug. 15.

THE TORONTO POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

Extraordinary Discovery of the Stolen Letters.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

At an early hour on Monday morning a woman named Mrs. Duff, accompanied by two children, while collecting chips in the bush near the junction of the Great Western Railway and the Indian Road, suddenly lighted upon a large number of letters lying at the foot of a tree, situated about six hundred yards east of the line road, and not far from the Howard farm. Mrs. Duff, after carefully collecting the letters, conveyed them to the residence of Mr. Lovell, who resides within half a mile from the spot where the discovery was made, and related the circumstances under which they were found. Mr. Lovell after some deliberation, came to the conclusion that the letters might have something to do with those stolen from the Post Office on the 10th ult., and accordingly brought them to Mr. Leslie, the Postmaster. An examination proved them to be the missing letters, no less than one hundred and twenty eight letters being recovered out of a hundred and thirty-four. No money was found, but the drafts, cheques and money orders, however, remain intact, the thief evidently being afraid to negotiate them.

Mr. Sweetman, the Post Office Inspector, accompanied by Detective Newhall, paid a visit to the scene of this extraordinary discovery yesterday morning, but nothing was ascertained that would give the slightest clue to the perpetrators of the robbery.

Butter from Beef Suet.

We find the following letter in the Syracuse, N Y., *Journal*:—"Being in New York last week, I fell in with an acquaintance who invited me to go with him and see the new method of manufacturing butter from beef suet. I accompanied him to the factory, which is located on East Thirty-sixth street where they are now manufacturing this kind of butter on a large scale and with great success. With their present facilities, Dr. Paraf (the inventor of the process) informed me that he could produce 5 000 pounds of butter daily. He very kindly invited me to witness the different parts of the process, and in the course of four or five hours I saw quantities of fresh beef suet converted into beautiful and delicious butter, as fine as any in the market. The suet is first cut fine by machinery, then heated, by steam, and placed under powerful pressure, which forces out the *Margarine*. This substance has the appearance of fine olive oil, and by being churned five or ten minutes, with ice water, is converted into butter, which Dr. P. informed me, is precisely similar, in its properties, to butter made from cream or milk, and is entirely satisfactory to all who use it. Already several of the hotels in the city of New York are using it in preference to any other, and are supplied from this factory at market prices. The entire cost to the manufacturers, as I was informed, including material and labour, is but eleven cents per pound. What the effect of this discovery will be upon the market, remains to be seen. Whether it will bring down the price of butter or bring the price of tallow up, I cannot tell. Probably it will do both to some extent. That a large portion of the butter hereafter to be consumed throughout the world, will be produced by this method, I have no doubt.

Very truly yours, M.

Syracuse, Aug. 20 1873.

DIED.

In the Township of Hull, on the 3rd inst., Mary Elizabeth Smith, beloved wife of Joseph McGoey, Esq., aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, Aylmer Road, on Friday, the 5th inst., at ten o'clock a. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

Evening papers please copy.

MARKET REPORTS.

Mutton, per lb	0.08 @	0.10
Veal, per lb	0.07 @	0.00
Fowls, per couple	0.50 @	0.60
Turkeys, each	0.80 @	1.10
Geese, each	0.50 @	0.00
Ducks, each	0.60 @	0.00
Feathers, per lb	0.60 @	0.70
Fowl's feathers, per lb	0.30 @	0.00
Eggs, per doz	0.18 @	0.20
Butter, per lb	0.15 @	0.18
In prints, per lb	0.20 @	0.25
Potatoes, old per bus	0.40 @	0.00
Potatoes, new	0.70 @	0.80
Turnips, per bus	0.40 @	0.50
Carrots, per bus	0.40 @	0.50
Parsnips	0.40 @	0.50
New Onions, per barrel	6.00 @	0.00
Hay, per ton	16.00 @	17.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00 @	0.00
Oats, per bus	0.45 @	0.55
Peas, per bus	0.65 @	0.70
Beans, per bus	3.25 @	0.00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.50 @	0.55
Barley, per bus	0.55 @	0.60
Apples, per barrel	3.50 @	4.00
Blueberries, per gal	0.60 @	0.00
Raspberries, per pail	1.20 @	0.00
Cabbage	0.10 @	0.00

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Nature's great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

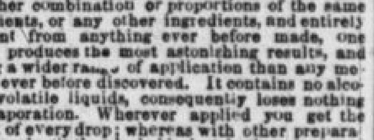
S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary.
Aug. 22, 1873 2317

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.



Steamer for Sale

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company will be prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the steamer "International," now plying between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

She is a wooden paddle steamer, and carries 14 cars on her deck.

Will be ready for delivery upon the completion of the International Bridge, during the month of October next

Offers for this steamer (to be delivered in Fort Erie), will be received by the undersigned.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 15, 1873. 2354-6in

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON FRIDAY, 5th INSTANT
Commencing at 11 o'clock.

I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop to sell at her residence, Slater Street (between O'Connor and Bank streets) all her household effects, being the Furniture of three bedrooms, parlor, hall, kitchen and pantries. All without reserve, and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873. 2363d

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2272

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.
Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $675; Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 123, and lot 11, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 38, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 99 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 45 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.
J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and eligible property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets, cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office, &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa July 21 1873. 2319

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION
—OF A—
Steam Saw Mill
—AND—
REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on

WEDNESDAY, 10th SEPT. NEXT, 1873,

The following Properties, situated at

Port Lewis!

Near the Steamboat Landing.

The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws, &c.

A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.
—ALSO—
A Quantity of Pine Logs,

Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee to Estate of Ludger Ste. Marie.
Montreal, Sept. 1, 1873. 2357-6in

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash

To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2081

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
CARPETS, &c.

The undersigned has been instructed by Mrs. S. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the Wellington Ward Market, on

Monday, September 8, 1873,

One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, consisting of Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Card Tables, Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Curtains and Cornices, large plate Mirror, and a number of Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Table, Parlor Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carpet Lounge, Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Carpet and Rods, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Easy Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, Bedsteads, Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair and Straw Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cooking Stove and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chairs, Pails, Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and about fifty volumes of Books, principally standard works.

Sale at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 2, 1873. 2358d

AUCTION SALE OF
Timber Limits!
—ON—
LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.
LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—
A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation
—WITH—
Houses, Barns and Stables,
Also a splendid WATER POWER, with
Saw Mills,
In good working order,
Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops
With Tools Complete.
15 Head of Cattle,
HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,
All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE
OTTAWA,
On SATURDAY, SEP. 20
At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE
MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M. per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

IMPORTANT TO
Lumbermen and Forwarders.
Auction Sale
OF A
PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,
THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

now in good order, was built in 1868, is 68 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 3½ feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains, and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873. 2345

The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date, and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A
GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP.

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

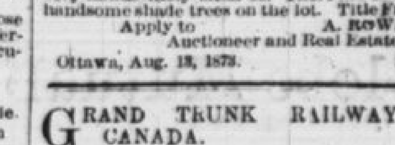
ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x26, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.



Old Axles and Wrought Iron Scrap for Sale.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of OLD AXLES and a considerable quantity of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP to dispose of

They invite tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the winter, as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery (which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway), and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require delivery in the United States will pay their own customs duties. Cash will be required on delivery,

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Old Material," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before Saturday, the 27th September.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 27, 1873. 2354-6n

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2348

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada.
2352

uction Sales by A. Rowe.

CTION SALE OF

SEHOLD FURNITURE!

CARPETS, &c.

ndersigned has been instructed by Mr. ...ay, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the ...ton Ward Market, on

nday, September 8, 1873,

...

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

CTION SALE OF

mber Limits!

—ON—

KE TEMISCAMINGUE,

SE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

—ALSO—

GOOD FARM!

130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

a splendid WATER POWER, with

aw Mills,

In good working order,

cksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

Head of Cattle,

ES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

In readiness to carry on Lumbering.

...uable Property will be sold by Auction at the

SSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

...rther particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

...LUABLE

LL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

...on the bank of the Madawaska River ... the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Central Railways,

LLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

...

Two Dwelling Houses,

...

CARSS & Co., Arnprior, A. ROWE, Ottawa.

RSANT TO

shermen and Forwarders.

Auction Sale

OF A

PELLER AND TWO BARGES.

...

DNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

E PROPELLER "MAYANN,"

...

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 29, 1873.

...onto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" ...copy the above every alternate ... and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

E CHANCE TO SECURE A

PROPERTY, CHEAP

...by private contract, Lot No. 6 ...

CHESTERVILLE.

...

A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Aug. 13, 1873.

D TRUNK RAILWAY OF ANADA.

...les and Wrought Iron Scrap for Sale.

...

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Aug. 27, 1873.

ED.—We will give men and women

...iness That Will Pay

...

J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

...ried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," ...

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

Richilieu Navigation Co.—Another Rumored Judicial Appointment—Body Recovered—Accident—The Horse Trade—Victim of the late Railway Accident—The Skinner Fire Ladder—Raftsmen in Trouble—New Dredges to be Built—Large Lumber Receipts — Meeting of Butchers—Serious Accident.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.

An interim dividend of five per cent. on the capital of the Richilieu Company has been declared.

Receipts at the Custom House to-day were $21,260.80.

Marcus Dougherty, Esq., is spoken of as a probable judge.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a laborer named Ignace Hebert, who has been missing since Saturday evening last, was found floating in the river opposite the Merchants Wharf.

Yesterday afternoon a number of men were employed about a derrick in use at the new Post Office building, when it suddenly toppled over, striking one Auguste Labelle, a mason, from the Tanneries Village, in the side. The extent of his injuries is not yet known.

The horse trade during the past week has shown but slight variation from its usual dullness. A few buyers are at present in town. Prices remain high.

Last evening one of the victims of the late railway accident at Salmon River Bridge, near Lennoxville, named Joseph Bougie, 17 years of age, was brought to the general hospital. It is feared he will not recover.

The Skinner fire ladder which is placed at the Central Station is composed of a truck weighing 2 600 pounds, and three ladders, two separately 35 feet in length, forming combined a length of 90 feet. It is self-supporting, carries two lengths of hose, six extra ladders, axes, lamps, two Babcock extinguishers, etc; and is intended to be drawn by two horses.

The High constable left the city this afternoon armed with a warrant to arrest 47 men belonging to a raft owned M. Laframboise, for interfering with a Bailiff named Bourne, while he was attempting to seize the raft for payment of a debt due to Messrs. Sincennes & McNaughton, proprietors af the tug by which it had been towed and for which services it is stated they declined to pay.

A meeting of the Harbor Board was held yesterday, at which Mr. Wright, Mechanical Superintendent of the Board, gave his opinion that the Harbor Commissioner's dredges are superior to any he has seen abroad. Consequently, beyond some minor modifications and improvements, six new dredges will shortly be built on the plan of those now in use.

During the month of August Messrs. Jordan & Renard received 3,352 750 feet of lumber, being the cargoes of thirty-two barges.

The butchers had a large meeting last evening to protest against the $500 meat tax.

A man was seriously injured on the wharf to-night and knocked down by the G. T. R. train.

FROM QUEBEC

Fire Arms Again—Serious Accident—Customs Receipts — Arrivals from Sea.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 3.

A lad named Polyguin, living on Queen street, while loading a gun last evening, set off the gun by thumping the butt on the ground. As no damage was done he thought to repeat it, and see how the gun could go off in such a way. This time, it being loaded with shot and carelessly held, the entire charge went through his face, upwards, carrying away part of his jaw. His recovery is yet doubtful.

Customs duties collected to-day, $4,350.

Arrived—Ship 'Proteus,' London, ballast; ship 'China,' Leith, coals.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN

Gales on the Atlantic—The Steam Yacht 'Deerhead.'

LONDON, Sept. 3 - Steamships arriving yesterday and to-day at British ports from New York, report having experienced a terrible hurricane during the passage. They were tossed about so violently that much of their glassware and crockery was broken.

The wife of Capt. Traverse, commander of the British steam yacht 'Deerhound,' at the time of her capture by the Spanish Frigate, has published a card appealing to the public to aid her in her efforts to secure the release of her husband as well as the other prisoners.

A Noble Enterprise.

Miss Emily Faithful contemplates establishing an Industrial Bureau in this city to provide employment for women in connection with institutions of a similar character in New York and Chicago.

SPAIN.

Resignation of General Hildago.

MADRID, Sept. 3—General Hildago has resigned the Captain Generalship of Madrid; and General Riguners has been appointed his successor. By this change harmony has been restored in the Cabinet.

GERMANY.

Honor to Distinguished Generals.

BERLIN Sept., 3—By a decree of the Emperor, the names of the distinguished Generals of the German army, have been bestowed on the forts at Strasburg, Metz and other places in the territory, acquired from France.

AUSTRIA.

The Exposition—Visitors Leaving—Cholera Abated.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—It is reported that special prizes are to be given to several exhibitors who were accidentally overlooked in the recent distribution.

Nearly all the visitors who came to attend the exposition have taken their departure from the city.

Vienna is now free from cholera.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—During the month of August 10,335 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden, a decrease of over 3 000 for the corresponding month of last year.

Meeting of the National Rifle Association. Preparations for a Grand Rifle Tournament. Canada to be Represented on the Occasion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—The Directors of the National Rifle Association met to-day and made arrangements for the first annual match of the Association at Credmore on October 8th. Colonel Scobel, of the Ontario Rifle Association, Toronto, will attend with fifty Canadian riflemen. Orange Judd, of the *Agriculturist*, has offered $750 as a prize to members of the press, and other prizes will be offered by those not members of the Association amounting to $6 200. The members offer $1,400; in cash and in badges $1,400. The badges number fifty, nine are in gold, 13 in silver and 28 in bronze. Adjutant General Rothborne from Albany inspected the targets at Credmore. The State offers $500 in prizes to regiments throughout the State; $100 to each division. He personally offers $100 as a prize.

Distinguished Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Rev. Newman Hall, Professor Leathes, Baron Soeken, Hon. W. H. Fluss, Lord Shelmerdale, Revs. J. C. Harrison and R. C. Hall. Arrived to day from Europe; also Sir John Grant, Governor of Jamaica, from Kingston.

The Late Gales—Disastrous Results.

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 3.—The Government has despatched a revenue cutter to the Nova Scotia coast and other points in that region to aid the Gloucester fishermen wrecked in the late disastrous storm, and private parties have sent a steamer on a similar errand. The number of Gloucester fishing vessels reported wrecked in the gale is 36. Of this number six are supposed to be wholly lost — representing $38,000 in value. Twenty-five others were stranded, but are slightly injured and will probably be got off. Five other vessels were either dismasted or lost their sails, anchors, &c. A moderate estimate of the partial losses to the Gloucester vessels by the storm, including the cost of launching and repairs, loss of time, &c. is about $60,000. The money loss to Gloucester by the gale may be estimated at $90,000. The loss of life includes the crews of the schooners 'Argies' and 'Friend' and 12 men from the 'Fanny R.' - 35 persons in all.

Prize Fight Arranged.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 3—The last deposit of 500 in the Allen-McCoole prize fight was made at McCoole's saloon. The fight is to take place on the 23rd inst., but there is very little betting on the result, although the friends of both are sanguine of success.

Bush Fires.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 3—A terrible fire is raging in the western part of East Surrey in a piece of woodland. A large force of men are fighting the flames, but if the high winds continue a great number of dwelling lands will be burned, as the walls are all dry and hardly any water can be had.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Mission to the U.S Government. A Filibustering Party. Naval.

PANAMA, Aug. 21.—Capt. Gen. Garcia Granadas, formerly Provisional President of Guatamala, is *en route* for the United States, charged with an important mission from the Government of Guatamala.

A filibustering party under Palacias re-embarked on the 'General Sherman,' and continues to hover off Honduras and Guatamala.

The United States steamer 'Benica' arrived on the 12th, and will remain until the 'Pensacola' arrives.

WEST INDIES.

The SS. 'Virginius.'

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Sept. 3.—The steamship 'Virginius' is still here, but is evidently preparing for another trip to Cuba. The 'Atlas' from New York has, it is said, brought her a new captain.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

A New Route from the West to the American Seaboard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—A number of persons interested in the subject of cheap transportation between the West and the Seaboard, assembled this afternoon to listen to a statement by Mr. Abbott, of the projected road. Mr. Abbott stated that the managers of the road after three years labour, had obtained charters and franchises in every State through which the road will pass its whole length of 1,224 miles. It would result in the saving of from 20 to 50 per cent. on the existing freight charges. The Company has already 100 miles graded in Ohio and Indiana, and has 900 miles of the right of way secured. It also has $10,000,000 of local aid guaranteed, and would obtain the rest of the needed capital by the sale of its stock and bonds. The cost of the road is estimated at from 175 to 180 millions of dollars.

Resignation of a City Official—Serious Charges Pending Against Him.

NEW YORK, Sept 3.—The *Tribune* says the resignation of City Treasurer Sprague, of Brooklyn, has been tendered. Two persons connected with the Trust Company have filed affidavits charging Sprague with malfeasance in office.

Killed on the Track.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 3.—The lightning train yesterday killed a man who was walking on the track at Windsor. On his clothes were found papers with the name of H. Walker on them, also the name of G. Williamson, New York.

Steamship Arrival.

New York, Sep. 3.—Arrived, S.S. 'Rising Star from Aspinwall; "Java" from Liverpool; and 'Frisia' from Hamburg.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept, 3.—Gold 15⅜.

Flour—Quiet and firm. Receipts, 9,000 barrels; sales, 14,000 barrels.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—2 to 4 cents better. Receipts, 76 000 bushels; sales 74,000 bushels, at $1.62 for old No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.70 for amber western; $1.58 for Nos 2 and 3 spring mixed; $1.63 for new.

Rye—Firm. Receipts 6,000 bushels. Quoted at 95c to 96c for western.

Corn—1c for two cents better. Receipts 181,000 bushels; sales 120,000 bushels at 58c to 60c for steamer western mixed; 59c to 60c for sail.

Barley—Nominal.

Oats—1c better, Receipts 47,000 bush; sales of 4,1000 bushels 45c to 46c for western mixed; 47c to 49c for white do; 44c to 45c for black do.

Pork—Firm at $17.75 for new mess.

Lard—Firm, at 8⅝c for steam; 8¾c for kettle rendered.

Butter—26c to 32c.

Cheese—12c to 12¾c.

Petroleum—6c for crude; 17c for refined.

London Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 3, 1.38 p. m:—Erie, 47¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3, 1. p.m—Cotton—Firmer. Uplands 8⅞; Orleans, 9¼.

A MODEL PREFECT.

How the Prefect of Lyons Restores Order.

From the London Times.

When in March, 1871, the insurgents of St. Etienne seized upon their Prefect, M. de l'Espee, and murdered him, a sort of stupor fell upon the Administration. It is not easy to find a gentleman to accept a Prefecture where the *administres* are in the habit of murdering their Prefect, and, even if he could be found, a man is sought for who does not intend to follow the involuntary example set him by his predecessor. M. Thiers was, therefore, much relieved when he heard of M. Ducros, a chief engineer of the Ponts et Chaussees, who during the siege of Paris had more than 3,000 men under his orders, who had directed them with rare energy, who had executed most of the exterior defensive earthworks, and who had attracted the attention of the Generals by his courage as well as by his fertility of resource.

M. Thiers sent for M. Ducros, appealed to his devotedness, and the new Prefect of St. Etienne betook himself to his post. He found the town in a perturbed state, went at once to the Prefecture, inquired for his Cabinet, asked the officer who commanded the guard to act as his secretary, and, though it was close upon midnight, sent to inform the authorities of his arrival. The Municipality was then in the hands of the Demagogues. The Mayor and his *adjoints* arrived. The Mayor's attitude was one full of authority, his voice loud, his gestures those of a despot. When a Mayor has a murdered Prefect in his hand he naturally considers he holds trumps. Such was the case of the Mayor of St. Etienne. The corpse of M de l'Espee was then scarcely cold, and he came to ask the Prefect to order away the guard from the Town Hall and the Prefecture. Sentinels in a town which murders its Prefects are indeed an outrageous precaution. The new Prefect looked at the Mayor and his *adjoints* as he can look in such cases, and then, raising the lamp to his face, 'Look well at me, gentlemen,' he cried; 'have I the head of a hostage?' Then, turning to his impromptu secretary, he went on, 'Write, 'To General Bourbaki at Lyons: Send me to-night three special trains with three regiments of infantry.' That is my answer, gentlemen; you may retire.' A fortnight after that M. Ducros was able to reduce the garrison of St. Etienne to 400 men, and walk alone by day or by night about the town, where the wildest Communards were not the least forward in saluting him. This success was greatly remarked, and when the 24th of May arrived M. Ducros was naturally thought of for one of the militant posts of the new Conservative policy. It was at first intended to send M. de Keratry to Lyons, but the military element, which is very important there, had shown itself so openly hostile to his nomination that it was not insisted on. The Government's choice fell on M. Ducros. This choice alone "angered" the demagogues of Lyons, whom the Government was determined to attack forthwith. M. Ducros's nomination had a meaning which no one could mistake. Either the Rue Grolee must at once yield to the Prefect or the Prefect to the Rue Grolee. Lyons had been the slave of the Commune ever since September 4. Even after the victory of Order in the streets of Paris, even after the pacification of the whole of France, Lyons had remained the Principality of demagogues. Their orders alone were executed there. The Mayors who succeeded each other were at the back of the hidden power, and the central Executive was powerless to impose its will on the municipality of the second city of France.

On M. Ducro's arrival the whole Conservative party took sides with him; so did all those who aspired to repose, to a normal state of life, to social security, and the struggle was not long in beginning. One of the leading demagogues had said, 'Civil burrials are for us a means of agitation, and serve us admirably for reviewing the number of our adherents.' This was told to M. Ducros. The Prefect set about seeking a means of preventing those manifestations. At length he came upon a decree dated 4th Thermidor, year XIII., which obliges all who have to celebrate funerals to declare by the ministers of what religion the coffin is to be accompanied, in order that the civil officer may authorize the clergy to accompany it. This supplied the Prefect with the means he was seeking. He confined civil burrials to certain hours and to certain lines of route and, while founding his proceedings on existing laws, he struck a severe blow at Socialism and Atheism. When he saw that the enemy, in spite of the early hour fixed for civil burials, affect to form a numerous cortege, he limited the number of those who would be allowed to follow the hearse to 300. Within one month the Prefect has received nine requests praying that more than 300 persons should be allowed to follow the funeral. Six of those requests have been complied with. From the 1st to the 31st of July there have been sixty civil burials; twenty of those civilly buried were less than two years of age; four died in the hospitals; thirty-six were adults, and died at home. There is, then, in Lyons an average of two civil burials a day. When M. Ducros is asked why he has adopted these violent measures he answers that he has come to Lyons to make war so as to enable society to make peace, and that he will leave Lyons rather than give up the salutary plan he has conceived.

Some time after his arrival at Lyons the Prefect took it into his head to visit the more than sumptuous apartments of which the Prefecture is composed, and in which the Town Council also holds its sittings. On entering one of the saloons he found two men in blouses negligently lolling on a silken sofa and expatiating on politics and a thousand other matters. He thus discovered that the electors of the Rue Grolee and the Croix Rousse were in the habit of going there after dinner, *sans facon*, to assure themselves that the *mandat imperatif* was literally executed, and that the Town Councillors continued faithfully to represent the levelling opinions of their constituents. This discovery brought forth a new decree of the Prefect, forbidding all entrance to the Prefecture after 6 p.m. to persons not provided with a special permission. He next forbade the newsvendors to cry their papers in the streets. In France, when journals are cried in the streets it is a sign of revolution, and as soon as order is restored the criers disappear. M. Ducros began by suppressing the criers, 'in order to make the people of Lyons believe they had become friends of order.' Thus every day brings forth a decree of the Prefect, and a yell of revolt from the hidden chiefs of the Lyons Commune. But every one of the Prefects successes recruits partisans for the cause of order, and we may foresee the day when the victorious Proconsul of Lyons will receive at his table the last Lyons demagogue, converted to his cause and his kitchen.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted.

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.

June 7, 1873.

NEW BOOK

AND

Stationery Store,

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply is English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 1873. 2289

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2236 3 law

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations, and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 18, 1873. 2362.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.

Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.

H. D. JARVES

10, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

v28 1873. 2274 3mw

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

2354 E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.

July 23, 1873. 2372

WANTED.

A Smart BOY who has a knowledge of the Grocery business. Apply to

JOS. KAVANAGH, Wellington Street.

Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of MESSRS. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY, Agent.

Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-7in

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.

Aug. 14, 1873. 2330

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

200 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re-open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.

Aug. 9, 1873. 2336

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action.

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15in

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show, Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.

Hull, June 26, 1873. 28w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,

Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106 3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to

A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.

July 10, 1873. 2312

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street. Montreal.

2196 6m

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

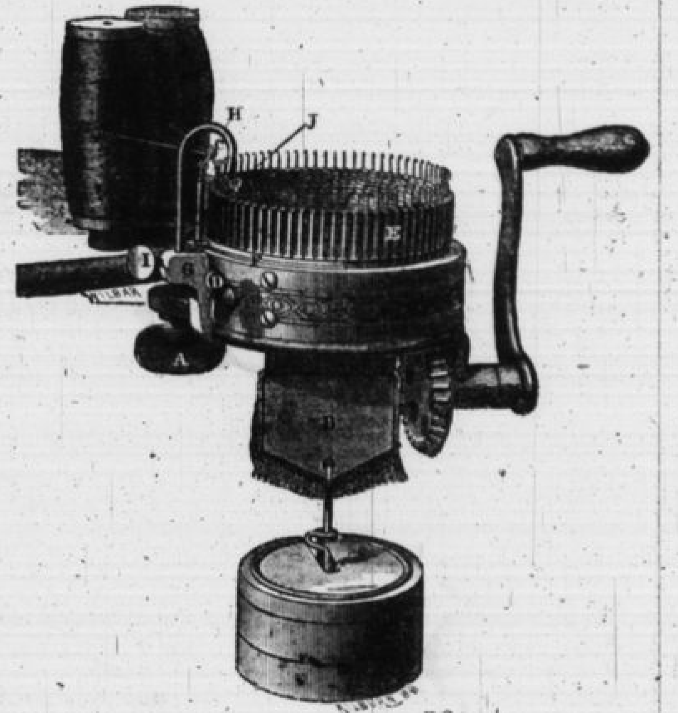
G. MARTINEAU,

Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,

Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUG. 21, 1873. 2346

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c. Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins also McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells · Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 26 RIDEAU-ST.

Ottawa July 17, 1873.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them, that in addition to his well-assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex. Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret. Sherries. Port Wine

Medoc, Rembouillet, Pellegrin, Cantenac, Barsac, Graves, St. Laurent, | Pemartin, Duff Gordon, Cramp Sutter & Co., McKenzie & Co., P. A. Thomas, | Graham, ..., Sandeman, San Pedro, ...

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Maraschino.

MASS WINES,

GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.

ONLY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES.

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.

D. McDONELL, No. 96 Sussex-St.

Ottawa, July 23, 1872

Bargains Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTON in GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,

20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!

Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value. Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 11th day of August inst, at noon, for the Slating, Galvanized Iron, Tinning and Lead-work, &c., required for roof of the Parliament Library, Ottawa.

Plans and Specification can be seen at this Office, on and after Monday, the 4th inst., where all necessary information can be obtained.

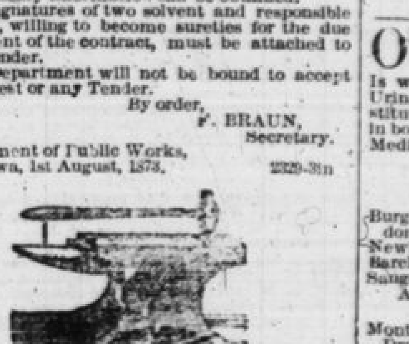
The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 1st August, 1873. 2329-3n



Look Here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND OTHERS,

CUT NAILS ARE ONLY

$5.00 Per 100 lbs.

And other Hardware very LOW,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

May 13, 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London.

Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Sold out the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER

August 28th.

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER I. LOVE.

(From all the Year Round.)

I have resided for many years in Sicily, and have become well acquainted with the inhabitants. I can therefore vouch for the truth of the following narrative.

Tommaso, or as he was commonly called, Masso Mari, farmed a small bit of land in the neighborhood of Mela, forty leagues seaward from Paterno, the ancient Hybla. On this land was a gloomy-looking tenement, half tower, half farm house, called Torre Mela. The Mari had lived there for for six hundred years. A Mari had always lived on the Torre Arsa lands, since the Lords of the Burnt Tower owned them. This is not unusual in Italy. For eight hundred years the Ricasoli name is connected with every page of Tuscan history, and on the lands belonging to the Ricasoli are families who have own it there as contadini (peasants) for eight hundred years. The Mari were not, however, contadini. The land and the old house were their own.

Two sides of the old house were broken into irregular slits by a few narrow, unglazed, barred windows, and the other two were close against the rock.

Maso Mari was a grave, tall, silent Sicilian with an almost Spanish dignity of mien. He never used a word where a gesture might serve the purpose, nor a gesture if a look was likely to be understood. He had no reason, however, for being so serious and taciturn. He was the husband of the handsomest, the most industrious, the sweetest tempered woman in Sicily, and the father of the prettiest girl in the whole district. He had four healthy younger children, and was universally respected. There was a gap of four years between Lucia the eldest girl, and Diomira the next, then came Menica and two boys. The youngest of these was a laughing, rosy cheeked, morsel not a twelvemonth old.

It is difficult to explain why one child is preferred before another, Lucia was Maso's darling. He absolutely doted on her. Perhaps it was because she had a certain fawn like, delicate beauty, quite different from her robuster, more healthily developed brothers and sisters.

Rosa, Maso's wife, was fair (the golden fairness of southern climes), her hair was a bright auburn, and her figure was grandly proportioned and ample. Her face wore the calm serenity, and her eyes had the loving depth which seem ever to belong to our ideal of maternity. Lucia was pale as a primrose, with timid dusky eyes of changing colour, and a fragile, graceful figure slight as the tendril of a vine. Lucia was sixteen, and when mother and daughter were seen together, they might have been mistaken for Ceres and Prosperine, treading once more the enchanted fields of Sicily.

The most indulgent fathers are, however, invariably harsh on one subject. A daughter's lover is always a *bete noire* to her father. Besides all the natural fears common to both parents, in such a case, there surges in a father's heart a doubt, born of the knowledge which man has of man, whether the masculine creature to whom his girl is about to give herself is worthy of the boon.

"Rosa," said Maso one sultry Sunday evening, as he smoked his pipe under the vine adorned porch of their home, while she was busy with her household duties within, "did you notice the man who offered holy water to Lucia at the door of our chapel this morning?"

"No, who was it?" and Rosa came out and stood beside him for a moment, quite surprised at so long an address from her usually silent husband.

But Maso had relapsed into his habitual taciturnity, and after a pause, finding he said no more, Rosa returned to her work.

But the unanswered question remained like a sting in Maso's mind, and as he went to his work on Monday morning Maso was a wood carver as well as farmer) it returned again and again to him. Lucia had blushed as her fingers touched those of the man who had offered her the holy water .... and the man was Antonio Voghera.

Antonio, or Tonino, as he was usually called, was a profligate, idle fellow, with no ostensible means of livelihood. His uncle was a silk weaver at Messina, who had property at Torre Mela, and came to receive his rents and make purchases in raw silk twice a year. Tonino was always absent during these visits, and rumours were afloat that he had twice joined a band of brigands, but though feared and suspected, no actual proofs had been brought against him.

In person he was sleek, handsome and powerful. His eyes were dark and fine, with at times a velvety softness in their expression, which made him irresistible to the maidens of Torre Mela.

Maso had never spoken to him in his life, and it was a marvel to the tender father how his darling could have become acquainted with the rascal.

He thought of all this on the Monday morning as he went to his work. At this time he was employed in repairing the screen of the old village church of Torre Mela. The village consisted of one street, long and steep, and sloping upwards to the church. In a large open loggia (balcony) on the right hand of the street, Maso saw a group of girls laughing and talking and working. It was the house of the village dressmaker, and these girls were her pupils and apprentices. Among those assembled this morning in the loggia, was Lucia. She smiled when she saw her father, and made the usual Italian gesture of salute. This salute consists in raising the hand, with the palm turned inwards and bending all the fingers several times with a quick motion towards it. Maso nodded to her and passed on. In a minute or two he looked back. What dark head was that which had just raised itself from a stooping posture in the window of the next house to Gemma's (the dressmaker's), a window which looked right on the loggia? He remembered, with a sudden flash of memory, that that house belonged to the elder Voghera, and that Tonino lived in it in his uncle's absence.

Maso understood it all now. For the last few weeks Lucia had risen to go to her work with unusual alcrity, and had often returned home late. And this was the reason! He ground his teeth. His own little darling, his Lucia, had listened to the rascal. He must be very firm with her, and forbid her even to look at Tonino again. He would forfeit the money he had paid to Gemma for her teaching and would keep her at home with her mother.

As he walked on, he gave another glance, all the bright heads of braided hair were bent over their work, but beneath the great terra-cotta vases of balsam flowers he saw a masculine figure still standing at an open window, and talking earnestly. Maso could not suppress an exclamation which was very like a curse.

What was to be done? Maso was a slow man. Thought and action were separated by a wide interval with him, and he could not make up his mind at once.

At the summit of the village street was a flight of steps, which led to a grassy platform, on which the church was raised still higher, by a break-neck stone staircase.

By the time Maso entered the church he made up his mind to speak to Rosa that very night, and to insist that Lucia should remain at home for the next few weeks at least. He crossed himself as he passed in front of the high altar, and putting down his basket of tools, commenced his work.

But the fine olive-wood carving he was repairing was too complicated and artistic a work to be executed mechanically, and the screen did not progress this morning. He had to rouse himself several times from a kind of waking dream, and relapsed again to sit open eyed and motionless, his thoughts busy with Lucia.

How inexorable was time! It seemed but yesterday she was a toddling child, smiling at her mother's breast, or springing from her arms to his, and now she was a girl, with all a girl's loveliness. All that world of emotions and desires which separate a child from a parent was now at work in her heart. He ground his teeth again and almost called out, so sharp was the sting.

(To be Continued.)

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.55	9.00	8.30		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.45	12.55	9.00	8.30		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.45		9.00	9.00		
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.			9.00			7.30
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.45	12.55	9.00	9.10	9.00	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	12.55		8.30		5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45			9.00		5.30
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45		4.10	9.45		
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.30			5.10		2.00
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	9.30					2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction	8.30					
Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.						
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	1.30			8.00		
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	6.00		5.30	10.30		6.30
Aylmer, Hull	11.00			8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	6.00				11.30	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays						6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30			11.30		
New Edinburgh	9.45		5.30			5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D., 1873. WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528,	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	28,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$585,000
Total amount of City Debt			$664,460

W. P. LETT, City Clerk

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption . . . and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*."

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published."

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London Edinburgh and New York.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to atual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annualy. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line

OTTAWA STEAM Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION.

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR BEAUTIFYING THE GUMS ... & PERFUMERS ... PART OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
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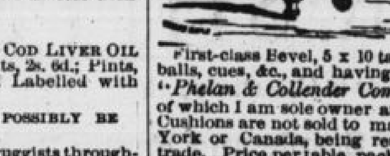

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The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognizing a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this benificent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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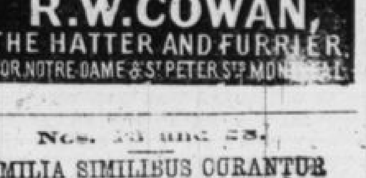

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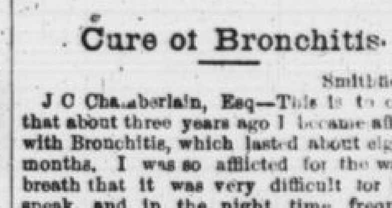

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143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL,

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w13

$100 OR $250

PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES Sells readily at every house. Samples free First come, first served. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

READ THIS!

All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. ... BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2 daw

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15. 1873. 2164

SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing, Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. ... and 4s. each.

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the Knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

W & H ... TRADE MARK ... BRUSHES.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to ... of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa.

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28. 1873 2175b

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2359 — OTTAWA FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 5 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line
Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.
Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging.
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted
Cattle Strayed.
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, repeated each additional word over 24, cent.
Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.
Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.
A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.
LETTERS prepaid, and, if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.
February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and Replacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122-1y

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P.Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

THE
Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
256, 258, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their *MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,* AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.
They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of
Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,
at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Speaial rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work,

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 21, 1873. 2297

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, Is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE. Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.

Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond ($5.83 currency per $100) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
354 E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

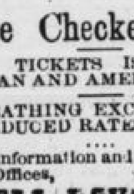
GOING WEST:

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 19 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.50 am

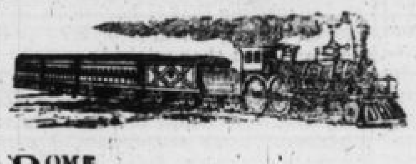
Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
Excursion Tickets to Chicago
One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, *Managing Director.*
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 1st, 1873. 2288

HATS  HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873 6m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbale, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9in

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
28 1873. J. W. JONES, London. 2352



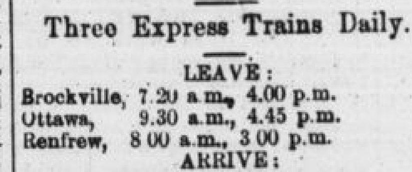
ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m. Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873 2320

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27,
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy.
Apply to N TETREAU, Notary Public Hull

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1872. 2262 1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 28, 1873. 2322

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co's

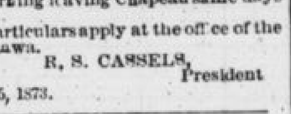
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

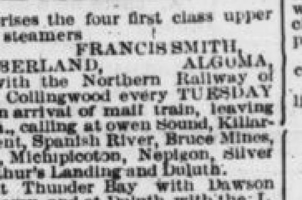
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN.......... 2nd August
CASPIAN.......... 9th "
SARMATIAN.......... 16th "
CIRCASSIAN.......... 23rd "
POLYNESIAN.......... 30th "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.......... $29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
MEDWAY.......... Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN.......... Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND.......... Wednesday, 27th "
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
DELTA.......... Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA.......... Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES.......... Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY.......... Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN.......... Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND.......... Tuesday, 23rd "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.......... $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
9 1873.—2?7

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 20th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $2.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 150 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $2.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE.
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 23[illegible]

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
ICE COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne, Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO. Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873.

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chaudiere streets, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 23, 1873. 2339

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.
The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,
the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
ANDREW HENDERSON, Auctioneer,
Public Works Department, Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa Chirt Store.
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street. (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

---

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture
Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2361

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1ydaw.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires, Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville, Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham 1y.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.
Nov 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
19, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
v28 1873. 2274 3mw

THE BROOKLYN CORPORATION SWINDLES.

Further Particulars of the Deputy Treasurer's Transactions.

(From the New York Herald.)

No new developments have come to light in the Brooklyn Treasury defalcation. And in view of the cessation of the accountant's labors it is possible that none will make their appearance. Brooklyn citizens are, however, firm in their belief that others are deeper in the mire than Rodman, and insist that the names of the parties who have really been dabbling with the city's money have not yet been made public. Whether they will shortly appear on the stage as public robbers they say depends in a great measure upon the revelations which Rodman says he can make. The plundered citizens of Brooklyn are puzzled to think that Rodman still keeps his mouth shut and is willing to occupy his present position. If in reality he is either the least guilty party or the innocent victim of the wiles of more cunning and crafty men, the people wonder why he fails to speak out. Is there any one else mixed up in the great steal? the people are wonderingly inquiring, or does Rodman, with Mills as a copartner, stand as the criminal? Is it certain that the people of Brooklyn believe that for years past the Brooklyn Trust Company has been but the mere agent of public plunderers. The city funds, and a large portion of them too, have ever since its incorporation been deposited there, and they say it is not a little strange that the City Treasurer should have established his office in the office of a private banking corporation. Everywhere are heard expressions of belief in the existence of combinations of public officials for the purpose of using the city money for private speculations. It is notorious that the Brooklyn Trust Company has paid to the city a less rate of interest on deposits than similar institutions which held public funds within their vaults. It is likewise generally asserted that certain prominent public officials who stand high in the social circle have also been accommodated with ready funds belonging to the city, when their necessities required. It is popularly known that former and probably present directors of the institution have been similarly accommodated. Information was derived from an authentic source yesterday that a prominent director of the Company, whose whole fortune is invested in real estate, has been quite 'flush' with ready cash. It is known that his speculations which required a cash basis to support them have reached an enormous amount yearly. Such are but a sample of the current statements. There are other facts recently come to light which show that in a certain bargain and sale made some time ago, the buyer was to pay in instalments an amount approximating $20,000. When the payments fell due he was informed by gentlemen at that time connected with the Trust Company that it was not necessary to be so prompt; that they were in no need of cash, as they could command all they desired, and this, too, at the time when they were carrying large quantities of unproductive real estate. This is generally deemed pretty conclusive evidence that the city's funds have been under the control of others besides Rodman. Could he, it is asked, have reimbursed the city in the $60,000 stolen from the sinking fund without the Commissioners' knowledge? Did they not sign the warrant for the amount, and how was it possible for a clerk like Rodman receiving a salary to pay that large amount within one year's time besides supporting a family in good style? And then who made restitution of the $500,000, the deficit shown on the 1st of January, 1870, when the present Comptroller presented the first annual report to the Common Council? These and similar questions are everywhere heard. Said a prominent official. 'There is a chapter of crime yet to be written in this treasury defalcation more marvellous than the story of the Tweed dynasty in New York City.' The public manifest the utmost anxiety for a thorough examination of every department under the city Government, and support Mayor Powell when he says he is determined that no public robber shall escape detection and punishment. He expresses a determination to ferret out the true criminals, and the public may expect at any moment a general order for a complete examination everywhere and of everything.

Another Balloon Disaster.

(San Francisco Alta, August 25.)

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Woodward's Gardens, M. Gruet Buislay determined to make an ascension with his balloon 'Le Geant,' although nothing of the kind was announced as to take place. The balloon was successfully inflated, and all being prepared, the ropes were cut, the huge affair began to ascend. As it was about to successfully clear all obstructions and soar safely into the empyrean a strong gust of wind took the easily yielding mass and drove it upon a high pole at one extremity of the gardens. The upper end of the pole caught in the lower part of the oiled material and tore a large rent in it three feet across in either direction. Six feet of the material was torn off and remained on the pole. Nothwithstanding this large opening the balloon continued to ascend, and must have remained up at least ten minutes. The aeronaut, nothing daunted by the disaster, went through all his perilous performance on the light trapeze, which occupied the position where usually the car is pendant. The balloon began to drift rapidly toward the bay, slowly falling as it was driven on by the winds. Buislay's position then became perilous in the extreme. The wind was pretty strong and the large inflated mass was wholly uncontrollable, swaying in direction and swinging the gymnast about in a manner that was fearful to witness. Ever falling lower and lower, the balloon rapidly approached the extremity of Long Bridge. Here the situation of the man became fearfully desperate—the balloon would evidently dash the trapeze and its human freight against the high poles or telegraph wires that were strung to them. There was but one chance of escape. Taking one glance at his position, Gruet Buislay flung himself from the short bar of the trapeze into the waters of the bay, a distance little less than forty feet. Accoutred as he was in his gymnastic dress, his movements were unimpeded, and after a short struggle he reached the mud flats, and at last succeeded in reaching the shore, though in an exhausted condition. The balloon meanwhile had struck, tearing down several poles and twisting up the telegraph wires generally. It finally caught on some loose piles a short distance off, and anchored on the mud flats. A wagon and several men were subsequently sent to secure it, but were unable to reach the piles. At high tide a boat was sent out and the balloon secured, though in a badly damaged condition, it being torn and rent in many places.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 7.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m
Arrives, 8.0 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves.......... 7 a.m.
" arrives.......... 6 p.m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday).......... 5 p.m.
" arrives.......... 9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
...sale Cassels leaves Aylmer.......... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, Aug. 29th
Medway, [Temperley line] do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a.m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.

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Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
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is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
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2361 29 SPARKS STREET

The Ottawa Times
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1873.

We are authorized to announce that the Quebec Legislature is summoned for the 15th of October for the despatch of business.

The Hon. Henry Starnes, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Andrew Allan, Esq., and Mr. Lef. De Bellefeuille, arrived in town yesterday morning, and are staying at the Russell House.

"AND ANOTHER LOCUST CAME," &c.

So it has been from the beginning. Another grain has been stolen from the Ministerial store house, and nobody needs to be told that it was a veritable anti Ministerial "hoodie" that committed the theft. The Opposition have fully established their reputation for this kind of work. The purloining of the Allan correspondence; the grabbing of the telegrams addressed to Mr. Abbott, of which, however, we hope to hear more; the back stair and kitchen door influence which the Opposition leaders exercise is something surprising. It is our firm conviction that Lucius Seth Huntington is just as familiar with the smell of the slop pail as he is with bribing a post office clerk, or a cheap and rather ready-made *employee* in a lawyer's office. However, Mr. Huntington and his backers know their business. Very few of them have got much to lose in the way of character, no matter what they may undertake to do.

Our simple object now is to point out that another scandalous theft has been committed; that men heretofore deemed respectable have lent themselves to the most cowardly and contemptible of transactions; that a letter purporting to have been addressed from one Minister to another, if written at all, has been purloined on its way, and now does duty in the columns of the Montreal *Herald* on behalf of the Opposition. There is a depth to the soundings of which we never thought the conductors of the *Herald* could have reached in political iniquity. But our judgment has been astray. They have gone down further, much further, than we ever believed them capable of going; and they have come up, if they ever can come up from the smirch and dirt into which they have sunk, with the simple announcement that Sir John Macdonald recommended Mr. Pope to use his personal influence to induce Mr. Wm. Workman to offer himself for Montreal West in the event of the Hon. John Young's retirement! Is there anything wrong in this? Mr Workman is a man of great local popularity. He was for two years Mayor of Montreal, and might have continued in the same office for several years more had he so desired. It is well known that he is one of the most popular of the citizens of the commercial metropolis and if Sir John had rightly gaged his character and standing it is only another proof of Sir John's capacity for judging of men and things.

But to our story. "A locust came and carried away one grain of wheat; another locust came and carried away another grain of wheat," and so it goes. Here we have had the Oppositionists, one after another, stealing grain after grain. We beg now to put on record their last theft. It is a letter purporting to have been written by Sir John, and we do not pretend to have any authority for denying its authenticity. It was said to have been addressed to Mr. Pope, and is published in the Montreal *Herald* of yesterday as follows:—

OTTAWA September 1st, 1873

MY DEAR POPE—I want you, before we take any steps about John Young's appointment, to see about the selection of our candidate for West Montreal. From all I can learn William Workman would run the best. He will very likely object, but, if he is the best man, you can easily hint to him that if he runs for West Montreal and carries it we will consider that he has a claim to an early seat in the Senate. This is the great object of his ambition.

I don't think we should take any steps about filling up the appointment until we have our candidate ready and all competitors out of the field. There will be some difficulty in getting A. A. Stevenson to consent to this, but I suppose it can be done. Will you see to this at once? If our candidate is ready, then we must take the necessary steps to procure Young's resignation, which I am pretty sure he will send in when he finds that, if he does not do so, we will appoint another Inspector.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

With reference to this letter, the Hon. Mr. Pope has simply this much to say, which appears in the Montreal evening papers of the same day:

SIR,—Referring to the letter published in the *Herald* this morning, purporting to have been written by Sir John A. Macdonald, and addressed to me, I have to say that *no such letter was ever received by me, has never been in my possession, nor did I see it until I read it in the Herald this morning.*

Yours, &c.,
J. H. POPE

The letter, we are told, was "stolen from the post office." Perhaps so. Perhaps it was a forgery. But if stolen or forged, the Editor of the *Herald* must know all about it. Here is what he says editorially on the matter:

"We recently had occasion to point out the gross impropriety of any exercise of the prerogative involving patronage, by Ministers who, like our own, are both under impeachment, and, presumptively, in a Parliamentary minority. We publish to day a document which, we think, establishes in the clearest manner the truth of this conviction. This paper, of which we have the original in our possession, and shall be ready to exhibit, proves that the plot to retain the Government of this country by the most wholesale corruption, which was begun with the initiation of the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme, has been continued to this day and is now in full vigor."

The Editor of the *Herald* also says: "We "have the original in our possession" We respectfully ask that gentleman to be courteous enough to tell us who robbed the post office? And who was the receiver of the stolen goods? How many "locusts" have they, in the Opposition ranks to rush into the Ministerial granary and carry away "another grain of wheat?" Montreal has heretofore enjoyed very nearly a monopoly of this bad pre-eminence, and we think the sense of honour and manhood in the country is such as will hardly allow the locusts of the *Herald* Huntington breed to spread. The letter we publish above was not worth stealing. If Sir John be qualified as leader of a party, he ought to have his wits about him and to be able to advise his friends in case of an emergency. Knowing something of Montreal West, we firmly believe that Mr. Workman is about the most likely man to carry the constituency by a sweeping majority; hence we say that if Sir John did write the letter, it was a very sensible one, even though stolen by some "Reform" agent, and placed—for a consideration—in the hands of the editor of the *Herald*. How many "locusts" has this *Rouge*-Grit party got in its ranks?

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The adjourned sitting of the Royal Commission—the first to take evidence—was not by any means barren of results. The first witness was the Hon. Henry J. Starnes, of Montreal, the custodian of the "impounded" letters. He simply testified as to how he got the correspondence, and handed it over to the Commissioners. Next followed Sir Francis Hincks, whose testimony was most positive in the direction of Ministerial irresponsibility for any alliance, in fact or in contemplation, with the Americans whose names have been brought up in this discussion, or with any Americans whatever. He stated most distinctly that though at first he had not been adverse to the use of American capital the exhibition of feeling in the country had convinced him that it was the duty of the Government to build the road without it. Personally he had not thought that the Government made the terms sufficiently liberal for any private company to undertake such a work. He swore positively as to the utter falsity of his getting any loan, as alleged, or of his having stated his preference for hard cash in lieu of stock. Nothing could have been clearer than the testimony of Sir Francis as to the non-complicity of the Government in any attempt to barter away the Pacific charter, or to buy political power through the influence of Sir Hugh Allan's money.

The next witness was Mr. Andrew Allan, Sir Hugh's brother, but he knew nothing of the matter under consideration. He had not been spoken to by Sir Hugh, and did not know of his negotiations until after the whole matter had been settled.

Mr. De Bellefeuille was next called up, and told what he knew. He was Secretary of the Canadian Pacific. He is Secretary of the Northern Colonization Railway, and is now Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company formed under the new charter. His evidence was entirely unimportant, except as to his admission that he had procured, by way of loan, seven thousand dollars to temporarily *recoup* Mr. Beaubien, or rather to enable him to meet his liabilities after his election was over. The gentleman in question was, and we believe still is Vice-President of the Northern Colonization Railway. He was not, and is not a member of the Dominion Government. That the President of that road, which is essentially a Quebec Institution, should have seen fit to oblige his deputy, ought not to be a matter for surprise. Beyond this—and this was sworn to as being on personal account—there is nothing to show political corruption. And even this only proves what is tolerably well known that money is spent at elections—that not even a contested ward election can be carried without it. Hence we can hardly blame Sir Hugh Allan for joining in helping one whom we have every reason to believe was a personal friend, especially as he expected that at some future day he would get the money back. At all events, for this transaction, Ministers are no more responsible than they are for the money which it is reported Sir Hugh forwarded to the Clear Grit Committee at Toronto. The time is not now for the discussion of the sworn evidence, however. Let us see whether the blatant braggarts who have been making such a noise; who have already laid their uncertified testimony before the public, and asked for a verdict, will come forward and make good their assertions. The task for them ought to be simple. Let Mr. Huntington "speak now!" or be for ever silent.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

THE HUNTINGTON CHARGE.

MEETING OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

THE SEALED PACKET PRODUCED.

Evidence of Hon. Henry Starnes, Sir Francis Hincks, Mr. Andrew Allan and Mr. De Bellefeuille.

The Royal Commission to inquire into the Huntington charges met yesterday at noon and proceeded with the investigation.

The room in which the business of the Commission is conducted is that known as the Railway Committee Room, in which the meetings of the Public Accounts, Railway and other large Committees of the House of Commons are held during the session.

Under the direction of Mr. Cardinal, Chief Messenger of the House of Commons, the Chamber has been appropriately prepared for the use of the Commissioners. A long table extends across the upper portion of the room, at which the Commissioners sit, on the left is a table occupied by the Clerk, Mr. Vankoughnet, and on the right are two desks occupied by the official reporters. Near to these is another desk and seat for the use of witness under examination. About the middle of the room a railing has been thrown across, before which sit the reporters facing the judges, and behind these are seats to be occupied by the public.

The Commissioners entered the court, as it may henceforth be appropriately called, and took their places at the table at twelve o'clock, the Chairman, Hon. Justice Day, sitting in the middle, with His Honor Judge Gowan on the left, and Hon Justice Polette on the right. The Clerk then read the Royal Warrant constituting the Commission, which having been done, the Chairman declared the Court opened.

There were present in Court, of the Ministers, Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Campbell, and Hon. Mr. Langevin, and of the witnesses or those who are understood to be witnesses, Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Hon. Henry Starnes, Mr. Andrew Allan and Mr. De Bellefeuille.

MR. HUNTINGTON MAKES DEFAULT.

The Court having been opened as above described, the crier was instructed to call the Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington, which was done without receiving any response. At the direction of the Chairman the Clerk then entered a default against Mr. Huntington.

HON. HENRY STARNES was the next witness called. He was sworn as was also the Official Reporter, and his evidence was proceeded with; the question being put by the Chairman.

Q. You have I suppose received the supoena of the Commission, are you prepared to produce the papers therein demanded?

A. I am prepared.

Q. Will you produce them to the Commission.

A. Before presenting these papers, I wish to state that they were placed in my possession for safe keeping by Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, on the part of Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen, and I beg to say that I object to their being opened, without the consent of Sir Hugh Allan. I am not aware that there will be any objection to their being opened, but I feel it my duty to make this objection. They are in precisely the same condition that they were in when returned to me by the Committee of the House of Commons; and as they were in when originally deposited with me for safe keeping by Mr. Abbott.

Q. I find that the package described is addressed to the Hon. Henry Starnes, and that there is a superscription of Sir Hugh Allan and G. W. McMullen. By whom was this addressed and the superscription placed upon them?

A. This was done by myself when they came into my hands. I afterwards sealed them and placed them in my box.

Q. Will you state under what circumstances the papers came into your hands, and whether the deposit was accompanied by any particular injunctions?

A. They were placed in my hands a day or two before Sir Hugh Allan sailed for England. The parcel No. 1 was to be returned to Sir Hugh Allan, and package No. 2 to Mr. McMullen; or in the event of Sir Hugh Allan's objecting to the giving up of the package to McMullen, I was to open package No. 3 and act as instructed therein.

Q Was it at a private interview between you and Sir Hugh Allan that the package was given to you, or was any other person present?

A. Sir Hugh Allan was not present The packet was handed to me by Mr. J. J. C. Abbott, on behalf of Sir Hugh Allan; and by Mr. McMullen

Q Mr. G. W. McMullen, I presume?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge of the contents of the papers?

A. I have not.

Q. Have you any objection to the opening of these envelopes now, and the reading of the papers?

A. None whatever, provided Sir Hugh Allan's consent is obtained.

At this juncture, Hon J. J. C. Abbott rose and said that with the permission of the Commission, he would state that he had in his hand a written authorization from Sir Hugh Allan, to the opening of the papers. If he were allowed, he would read the letter which consented to the opening of the packet; but objected to any papers or letters being used or published unless they could be used as evidence in the case. In consequence of this letter he (Hon. M. Abbott) consented to the opening of the packets, provided the conditions mentioned were observed

The examination was then resumed.

Q. Have you the same difficulty in respect to the consent of Mr. McMullen that you had in respect to Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No.

Q. You have no further knowledge in respect to these papers than what you have given already?

A. None whatever.

Q. You have heard the Commission read, and I will repeat a portion of it to bring it satisfactorily before your notice before putting a further question to you "That a member of the House of Commons of Canada named Lucius Seth Huntington, having risen in his place and stated that he the said Lucius Seth Huntington is credibly informed and that he believes that he can by suitable evidence show that in anticipation of the legislation of last session as to the Pacific Railway an agreement was made between Sir Hugh Allan, acting for himself and certain other Canadian promoters and by G. W. McMullen, acting for United States capitalists, whereby the latter agreed to furnish all the funds necessary for the construction of the contemplated railway, and to give the former a certain percentage of interest in consideration of their interest and position. The scheme agreed upon ostensibly was that of a Canadian Company with Sir Hugh Allan at its head. That the Government was aware that negotiations were pending between the parties. That subsequently an understanding was come to between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, M. P., that Sir Hugh Allan and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the election of ministers and their supporters at the ensuing general election, and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the railway. That accordingly Sir Hugh Allan did advance a large sum of money for the purpose mentioned and at the solicitation and under the instance of the ministers. That part of the monies expended by Sir Hugh Allan in connection with the obtaining of the Act of Incorporation and Charter was paid by the said United States capitalists under agreement with him." Have you any knowledge in relation to such a negotiation being carried on between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen for the purpose indicated?

A. None whatever.

Q. Were you a member of an election committee in 1872 in conjunction with Mr Beaudry and Mr. Murphy?

A. I was requested to act on that committee, although I did not attend regularly.

Q. Were you aware of any money having been obtained by that committee for election purposes?

A. I might state that I was requested by the late Sir George Cartier, a friend of mine, to act on that committee; he felt that the election was about to be contested; he was aware that his opponents were well furnished with means, and that he would have to fight them with money He felt that there was a desire in Montreal to make the election through the means of railroads; that he was determined for his part to have nothing to do with railroads, but to fight his own election on his own merits, and not with railroads or anything of the kind. He also said that it would be necessary for me to get his friends to subscribe as much money as they could. I therefore went round among our friends and got as much money as I could. He then told me that Sir Hugh Allan was a man of large means, and he had no doubt that he would subscribe liberally, and I believe that Sir Hugh did afterwards subscribe.

Q. Do you know how much money was subscribed?

A. I cannot say exactly how much came in. The money was deposited with me in the Bank of which I am President, and was paid out on my checks made payable to bearer.

Q. Are you able to state from what sources this money was received?

A. I cannot say exactly, but from various of Sir George Cartier's friends.

Q. Have you in your possession the original of any receipt given by that election committee, or any other papers connected with it?

A I have not. I was of course very much astonished when that receipt was published in the newspapers of Montreal, I had forgotten that I had signed it. I may have signed more than one.

Q. I see in this receipt that there is a reference to a letter of Sir George Cartier's, Do you know anything about this letter?

A. Nothing more than my knowledge that it appeared in the newspapers. I saw one, in a paper, dated the 30th of July.

Q. Have you any idea in whose hands that letter now is, or the other letter?

A. No,

Q. Was there any money paid specifically upon any certain conditions?

A. No, none that I am aware of. So far as I am aware it was merely for election purposes.

Q. The receipt which was published refers to two letters by Sir George Cartier and the object of my present question is to ascertain what the conditions mentioned therein were.

A. There were no conditions so far as I know.

Q. You signed that receipt somewhat involuntary?

A. Yes.

Q. The receipt seems to refer to two letters which are extant, but which have not hitherto appeared. Did you sign that receipt in consequence of any particular undertaking contained in those letters?

A No. I was asked to sign the receipt and I signed it. I think there was more than one receipt given.

Q Have you any information which would enable you to state the amount of money received from Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No.

Q. The committee was a general committee, was it not?

A. When I first joined the committee I understood that it was to look after Sir George Cartier's election, but afterwards the committee seemed to have assumed the control of elections outside of Montreal. I know but very little of the action of the committee. My object was more to take care of the money that had been subscribed by the friends of Sir George Cartier.

Q. Can you state how much money was received by you on deposit altogether?

A. I could not say exactly. I think as nearly as possible between sixty and seventy thousand dollars.

This concluded the examination, and the short hand writer was directed to transcribe his notes that Mr. Starnes might sign his deposition.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, who with other Ministers had previously been sitting in the body of the court here, rose, and said that as Members of the Government were somewhat interested in the enquiry, he would make application that a place might be set apart for their occupancy, when from time they might desire to listen to the proceedings.

The Chairman said that had application been previously made, this would have been attended to; he would, however, see that seats were provided.

Chairs were thereafter procured, and the Ministers, together with the witnesses, were accommodated with seats inside the rail.

The Chairman then said:—I see Mr. Starnes that the endorsement on this packet reads thus, within ten days after the conclusion of the session of Parliament, to be delivered to Mr. McMullen, unless Sir Hugh Allan objects, in which case you will open the envelope addressed to yourself and proceed as directed therein. Have you any objection to the opening of this envelope now, after hearing Sir Hugh's consent?

A. None whatever, after obtaining the consent of Sir Hugh Allan.

This concluded the examination of Mr. Starnes.

Hon. SIR FRANCIS HINCK'S was next examined and was sworn.

Q Do you know Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen as representing American capitalists, with regard to the construction of the Pacific Railway.

SIR FRANCIS HINCK'S. I presume that the best course to pursue would be to give a narrative of the circumstances.

The Chairman. Yes, commencing with a period anterior to the legislation of the session of 1872.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS—It may be well that I should commence with the earliest stage of the proceedings.

The CHAIRMAN—Yes, we want all the information possible.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS—The first person with whom I had any conversation on the subject of the Pacific Railway was Mr. Cyrille Graham, a gentleman who acted as Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the years 1870 and 1871. On his return from the United States, he told me that he had been in communication with several influential gentlemen and that he thought that satisfactory arguments might be made, by which a great economy could be produced with regard to the construction of the Pacific Railway. That he believed that the Americans would be ready to abandon the Western section of their line and carry it through Canadian territory, if the Canadians on the other hand would abandon their Eastern section and carry it through American territory by way of Sault Ste. Marie. I heard all that he had to say about the matter, and I must say that it made some impression on my mind. In May, 1871, Sir John Rose sent me a copy of a letter which he had sent to Sir John Macdonald, in which he informed me that persons had spoken to him in very much the same terms which Mr. Graham had already addressed me, and suggesting that either we should approach these gentlemen or let them understand that they might approach us; at the same time intimating that if he could be of any service to us in London he would be very happy to do so. In consequence of these statements, I certainly formed a strong opinion that satisfactory arrangements might be made with American capitalists. The next circumstance that I would mention is the arrival in Ottawa of a number of gentlemen, of whom Mr. Smith and Mr. McMullen, of Chicago, were two; Mr. Beatty of Toronto, a third, besides Messrs. Kesteman and Waddington. Those gentlemen came to Ottawa and asked an interview with the Government. To the best of my recollection the only members of the Government at that time in the city were Sir John Macdonald and myself. Sir John consented to give them an interview in the buildidgs, and we heard what they had come to say. They produced a document signed by some seven or eight gentlemen in the United States, all well known capitalists. I do not recollect them all but certainly General Cass was one and Mr. Ogden another. The date of the interview was early in July, 1871. They were told distinctly that it was not in the power of the Government to enter into any negotiations with them. I think that Mr. Smith and Mr. McMullen had an interview with me in my own room, and some informal conversation that did not amount to anything, beyond simply explaining the impossibility of entering into arrangments with them. After their return to Toronto I had a letter from Mr. Beatty, whom I understood to be their legal adviser at that time. He mentioned his intention of going to Montreal and trying to induce Sir Hugh Allan to enter into their scheme. I wrote somewhat discouragingly in reply, saying that the matter was not in a state which rendered it possible to discuss it, the Government not having given any attention to it. After that I saw Sir Hugh Allan in Montreal, and as the suggestion of his name had come from Mr. Beatty or Mr. McMullen, and as I had been the means of their opening a communication with him, I thought it only fair to give him the list of names which I had in my possession, and told him these persons had come offering to build the Pacific Railway. This conversation must have taken place about the beginning of August. I recollect that in the course of the conversation I told him that Sir John A. Macdonald would be in town that evening or the next evening, and that he had better see him. Sir John was passing through to a watering place, and intended going from one steamer to another without staying in Montreal. He did see him. I was not present at the interview, for Sir Hugh told me that he had had a discouraging reply, and did not think he would say anything on the subject. I afterwards went to the Maritime Provinces, and in October, I think, Sir Hugh Allan with these same gentleman came with another proposal. At that time there must have been several members of the Government present I have seen Mr. McMullen's statement, and I presume that he gives the names of the Ministers correctly. On that occasion the names were again produced, and Sir John A. Macdonald asked Sir Hugh to make a proposition He replied if I make a proposition I am prepared to enter into negotions. Sir John replied, the Government is not prepared to enter into negociations; and Sir Hugh rejoined; I am not prepared to make a proposition That was all that took place. Sir Hugh went shortly after to England, returning early in December. I must have had a conversation with him in Montreal in December. I have no special recollection of it, but whenever we happened to meet he was always talking about the Pacific Railway. I think that I ought here to state the position in which I stood towards Sir Hugh Allan. My desire was certainly to be as reticent as possible with Sir Hugh Allan I had no proposition to make on behalf of the Government. He, on the other hand, was desirous of getting the Government to agree to some proposition, and to make progress with affairs. I say this because I observe by letters that have been published, that it is stated that I said that it was advisable to call for tenders to avoid being blamed by Parliament. I dare say that I may have said that it was impossible for the Government to take any steps without advising with Parliament, but I never did say, that the Government would be obliged to advertise for tenders in order to avoid blame. I may have suggested, as a good plan, advertising for tenders with a view of finding out whether some other person than Sir Hugh Allan would be willing to undertake the work. We had pledged ourselves to undertake to carry out the building of the Pacific Railway, and we were therefore very anxious to find out on what terms people could be induced to go into it. I think, therefore, that these unauthorized conversations I was not expressing the sentiments of the Government, but merely what occurred in my own mind in the course of the conversation; and I think further that Sir Hugh Allan knew that my views with regard to the construction of the Pacific Railway harmonized with his. He knew that I was not opposed to the admission of American capitalists into the arrangement; that my views favored the construction of the road by the postponement, not abandonment, however, of certain sections for a certain period, so as to get the whole road through as soon as possible. He was also aware that some members of the Government were opposed to admitting Americans into the scheme at all. These conversations took place long before any scheme was laid before Parliament, and were only with a view to getting information with regard to the construction of the road. The next circumstance to which I would refer is the final arrangement to which the Government came with regard to the measure which was adopted. This scheme was decided on by themselves after mature deliberation, without any conversation with outside parties at all. During the whole of 1871 there was great coolness throughout the whole upper portion of Ontario in regard to the scheme. No suggestions were made from there, and nothing was done until just before the session of Parliament, when notices were given—I am not sure whether they were in time—and it became evident that notice would be given to Parliament for the chartering of more than one Company. The Government did not feel it desirable to oppose any of the charters, but resolved to let them take their course and carry their own Bill authorizing them to create a company of their own if it were found necessary to do so. During the session of Parliament it became more and more clear that it was absolutely necessary to exclude all Americans from the Company.

THE CHAIRMAN—Was this after the passing of the Act?

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS—It was before the passing of the Act and while it was under consideration, and it was then perfectly understood by all members of the Government that all Americans would have to be excluded from the Company. Very soon after the 15th of June, I think it was—I think Parliament sat from the 15th of April to the 15th of June—when Parliament broke up, I went to the West, and I had no communication of any kind or description with Sir Hugh Allan for a great many weeks or months. I was not in Montreal after the session to the best of my recollection, and it was perfectly understood that nothing would be done about the railway until after the elections. The next action that was taken by the Government was in the month of September or October, 1872, when negotiations were commenced to secure an amalgamation of the two companies—the Canadian Pacific and Interoceanic. Sir Hugh Allan on behalf of his Company, wrote accepting the proposition of the Government. The Interoceanic Company would not consent to the amalgamation, and when Mr. Macpherson, as chairman, gave reasons why they would not join with the other company, one of his principal reasons was the allegation that the Americans were still in that company This document was sent to Sir Hugh Allan for his company to report upon it, and they did report upon it. About the 16th of October a Minute of Council was prepared, and that Minute of Council gives a full and faithful account of all things done by the Government up to that time. It states that the Government have taken every means to prevent Americans from coming into the scheme, and it was hoped that it would induce the Interoceanic to amalgamate. It, however, became evident that they would not go on. Sir Hugh Allan was then very anxious that the charter should be given to his company, and I must confess that I sympathized with him. However, the Government determined to adopt another course of proceeding. I have no doubt that they were influenced in their action by some considerations urged by Mr. Macpherson in the correspondence in reference to the amalgamation; Mr. Macpherson complained of the Canadian Pacific Company because it contained no names of British Columbians Sir Hugh Allan said in reply that if British Columbians were admitted so must people from the Maritime Provinces. Mr Macpherson rejoined that this was only just, and I have no doubt these arguments had as great weight with other members of the Government as they had with me. Finally, it was resolved that a company should be incorporated containing thirteen members, giving fair proportions to each of the Provinces—to Ontario 5, Quebec 4, and each of the other Provinces 1, making thirteen in all. We had a good deal of consideration upon the whole scheme, and agreed upon the names after a good deal of negotiation. Some names were suggested and withdrawn, some were spoken to and would not consent to act; and these names were suggested and agreed upon without the concurrence of Sir Hugh Allan. In fact it is within my own knowledge that he objected to several of the names that were there. In Ontario, three gentlemen from the Inter-oceanic Company were selected, and there was only one name that had appeared in the Canadian Pacific Company, a man of large means and high positions, Mr. Donald McInnis, of Hamilton; another from Ontario, had not been connected with either company, but as he had been extensively connected with the road, we thought it best to include him. I refer to Mr Sandford Fleming. From the Province of Quebec, one name was taken against Sir Hugh Allan's most earnest remonstrance, Mr. Hall, of Sherbrooke. In the Company, Sir Hugh Allan has only one 13th interest like all the others he has no controlling power in the Company, and he got no benefit of any kind throughout the whole course of the negotiations. I state most positively that it was impossible for any undertaking to be got up with a greater desire to promote the interest of the country than this Pacific Railway charter. Every part was considered with the greatest possible care; and so far as my individual opinion goes, the Company was treated by the Government with less liberality than they should have had; because my opinion all along was, that it was an enterprise, which if gentlemen went into they should be treated with the greatest possible liberality. When these thirteen gentlemen were allowed to subscribe their stock, there was a stipulation that they were to offer the stock to the public on the same terms that they got it at themselves, and offices were to be opened in Ontario and Quebec for the subscription of the stock. The interview of 1871 led to no result, I do not think that I have omitted anything We listened to what they had to say. I mentioned before that an informal proposition was made, signed by a number of gentlemen. I cannot at this moment recollect the exact number of acres of land that was asked for, but I recollect that the proposal was not based on a lump of sum, but that they proposed to construct the road, to get a bonus of $15,000 a mile in cash, and a certain number of miles on each side of the railway, most likely twenty.

Q. Do you remember whether there was any expression of the wish on the part of the Government that prominent Canadian names should be put amongst the members of the Pacific Company?

A. Nothing at the meeting of myself, Sir John Macdonald and these gentlemen. I think that in private conversation I mey have said that it was unfortunate that there were no Canadian names in the company It was my feeling at the time, and I think it probable that I may have said something of this kind.

Q. I understood you to say that anterior to the legislation on the subject in 1872, that you know of no negotiations between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen for the purpose of putting this enterprise into the hands of an American company, with Sir Hugh Allan at its head?

A. Of course I was perfectly aware that he was corresponding with them, that negotiations between him and them were going on, but I never knew that there was an agreement until I saw recently what the papers published upon the subject.

Q. Have you any reason to believe that any members of the Government were at that time concious that any agreement had been come to?

A. I am sure that they did not know of any agreement. They knew, however, just as I did, from the fact that Sir Hugh Allan came to Ottawa with these persons that he was in negotiation with them.

Q. Had you any correspondence upon this subject?

A. I had a correspondence with Mr. Beatty, who accompanied the gentlemen to Ottawa and introduced them. He wrote me a letter and I replied to that. He wrote me another letter and I replied to that.

Q Have you any objection to produce the letters?

A. I have no objection to produce the letters so far as I am concerned. I have merely the objection to laying confidential correspondence of this kind before the public. I do not apprehend, however, that there is anything objectionable in them. If the Commission would like it, I have the letters here, and will produce them.

The CHAIRMAN—I think the letters had better be produced.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS then handed in the letters which were taken possession of by the Commissioners.

Q. It is further charged "that subsequently an understanding was come to between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, M. P., that Sir Hugh Allan and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the election of Ministers and their supporters at the ensuing General Elections, and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the railway; that accordingly Sir Hugh Allan did advance a large sum of money for the purpose mentioned, and at the solicitation and under the instance of Ministers; that part of the monies spent by Sir Hugh Allan were paid by United States capitalists under the agreement with him." Do you know anything of such an understanding?

A. It is utterly impossible that any such understanding could have been come to. My answer to this is to contradict in most unqualified terms the accusation that is made.

Q. Do you mean to contradict in unqualified terms that an understanding was come to between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, one of the members of the Honorable the House of Commons of Canada, that Sir Hugh Allan and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the Government at the ensuing general elections, and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the railway?

A. Yes, of course. I cannot swear with regard to anything that passed between individual members of the Government and Sir Hugh Allan, but I know of my own knowledge that no such arrangement was come to with the Government. Everything in connection with the Pacific Railway Charter passed through my hands.

Q. Do you know whether any such understanding was come to between Mr. Abbott, Sir Hugh Allan, and any member of the Government?

A. I know of none.

Q. Were your relations with Sir Hugh Allan as intimate as those of the other members of the Government, or more or less so?

A. I should think very much about the same.

Q Have you a knowledge that any money was furnished by Sir Hugh Allan for the support of the elections?

A. Well, I suppose I may say that I have that knowledge now, but if I refer back to the period of the elections, I was not aware of that circumstance. I have seen in the revelations that I suppose the whole public have got, that Sir Hugh Allan was a liberal subscriber to the Election Fund

Q. Had you any knowledge at the time of or before the elections?

A. Not till a considerable time after the elections.

Q Do you know for whose elections particular sums were contributed?

A. No. I have reason to believe that the principal sum was contributed for the Montreal election.

Q. You state that Sir Hugh Allan was not to have any controlling influence in the Company. Was it not understood that he was to be the head of it?

A. I do not think it was understood. The persons who went in were, I presume, to vote for whoever they liked. I did not take any part in the communications that passed with any of these gentlemen I did not know what passed. I do not know whether they were approached by any members of the Government on behalf of Sir Hugh Allan.

Q Can you state about the sum of money that was contributed by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No: not of my own knowledge.

Q Had you any knowledge that any sum of money was offered to a member of the Government in connection with the construction of this railway?

A. No I am perfectly convinced that there was nothing of the kind.

Q. Were there any other inducements?

A. Never. This may be a proper time to explain a circumstance which has been referred to in the Press, which seems to imply that I desired an inducement of some kind. Reference is made to my having stipulated for a situation on the Pacific Railway for one of my sons. I can now recall exactly what passed. When I wrote a letter very hastily I had really forgotten the circumstances, which made very little impression on my mind, but I afterwards recollected the circumstances. My youngest son came in October, 1871, to pay a visit to his friends in Canada. He then held an office in British Guiana, and came here on leave of absence I was anxious to keep him in the country and to establish him in business Sometime during the fall of 1871 and while Sir Hugh Allan was absent from the county, a friend of mine in Montreal suggested to me the idea of purchasing out a forwarding business, which was likely to become vacant by the death of a gentleman, who died, as nearly as I can remember, in the latter end of November, 1871. This matter had been brought under my consideration. It was a matter which I knew very little about, and I took the opportunity of Sir Hugh Allan's being in Ottawa—on a visit to the Governor General I think—early in 1872, after his return from England, to speak about the matter to him. The cause of my having any conversation with him was merely to ask his advice with regard to this business, which I thought he knew more about than any one else that I knew. He advised me to have nothing to do with it. I then said, "Well, Sir Hugh, if you happen to hear of any opening for my son I would be very glad for you to bear him in mind." And he in reply said, "When the Pacific Railway opens there will be plenty of opportunities." So little importance did I ever attach to this that I never even mentioned it to my son, and I am sure that neither Sir Hugh nor myself ever thought of it as an inducement for giving him the Pacific Railway contract. If such a conversation savors of a corrupt bargain I am alone responsible for it, for no other Member of the Government ever before heard of it. I do not think that I have anything else to tell Of course I have seen Mr. McMullen's narrative, but if there is anything that I have not noticed, I would just like to have an opportunity of looking at it.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD here rose and said, I would request of the Commission that the witness be requested to go over carefully the letter of Mr. McMullen, in which there are sundry statements of importance respecting the Government and himself.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS.—There is a statement to the effect that I said that at my time of life I would prefer a round sum of money down to any speculative advantages. No such conversation, I swear positively, ever took place; no such suggestion was ever made by Sir Hugh Allan to me or by me to him There is a reference—it is really immaterial to the enquiry—that I said something about Sir George Cartier's Grand Trunk jealousy with regard to the Pacific. I can only say that I have no recollection of having had any such conversation with Mr. McMullen, and I do not think I would have spoken to him about Sir George Cartier. Sir George Cartier's objection to Americans was, however, very well known, and I may have spoken of that Mr. McMullen also speaks of repeated pledges which he had received. Most unquestionably no pledges were ever given by us to the Americans.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD here requested to be allowed to put some questions to the witness. The request being granted.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD said. Sir Francis stated in most positive terms that no monies were ever received by the Government from Sir Hugh Allan in getting the contract. There is an allegation that he himself received a specific sum of $4 800 with or without any conditions from Sir Hugh Allan.

SIR FRANCIS HINCK'S. I received no such sum. I never received any sum

Q. Can you state when the elections commenced generally and when they ended.

A. My impression is, that they commenced about the 15th of July, and ended about the middle of August

Q. Up till the time of the return of the writs of election, which took place in September, was there any policy suggested to the Government or before the Government except the amalgamation of the two Companies?

A. None.

Q. During all this period was it not understood that a strenuous attempt should be made to effect an amalgamation of the Companies?

A. Certainly; and much later. I had much reason to believe that this amalgamation would take place during the whole period the elections were going on, and long after, as late, I think, as the beginning of October.

Q. In the month of October were or were not the efforts of the Government renewed to effect an amalgamation between the two companies?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any suggestion from any person to the Government that you are aware of, or was it a portion of the policy of the Government to issue a charter under the Government Act until after the failure of all attempts to amalgamate?

A Certainly not.

Q. Then the charter which was issued and is now in existence was based on a policy that was only adopted by the Government in October or November, after the attempts to amalgamate proved a failure?

A. Yes. I should be inclined to put it at a later period.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD having no further questions to put, the examination of this witness was closed.

MR. ANDREW ALLAN, brother of Sir Hugh Allan, was called next.

CHAIRMAN—You have already heard the charge read I think?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know Mr. McMullen?

A. I know Mr. McMullen by sight, I never spoke to him.

Q. You have heard the charge, have you any knowledge of such an engagement being made between Sir Hugh Allan and George W. McMullen?

A. I have no knowledge that any agreement was ever made between Sir Hugh Allan and George McMullen, with reference to furnishing funds for the construction of the Pacific Railway.

Q. Have you any knowledge of matters relating to the Pacific Railway?

A. I have no knowledge of any kind relating to the matter.

Q. Have you any knowledge that any money was advanced by Sir Hugh to promote the elections in Montreal?

A. I have not.

Q. Then I understand you to mean you know nothing about the matter?

A. I know nothing about the matter. All I know is what I have learned from the newspapers. I am Sir Hugh Allan's brother, and a partner in his business.

The Commissioners having no further questions to ask, the witness retired.

MR. DEBELLEFEUILLE was the next witness called, and being sworn, was asked: Have you any knowledge of an agreement made between Sir Hugh Allan and George W. McMullen acting on behalf of American capitalists, with the view of furnishing the funds for the building of the Pacific Railway Company. Have you any knowledge of the relations between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen?

A. None. Except what appeared in the newspapers

Q. You took part in the elections last Summer.

A. I did in some Counties. Not in Montreal East.

Q Are you aware of any sums of money being employed for the purpose of carrying on the elections?

A. I know Sir Hugh Allan did advance some money for carrying on the elections. I cannot state what amount; the money must have been advanced in August.

Q To whom was this money paid?

A. I should like to know whether I am bound to give the names of the members of Parliament as well as members of the Government.

The CHAIRMAN. I think you are. I do not think there is any privilege of exception from the ordinary rules on which witnesses answer questions.

MR. DE BELLEFEUILLE—I do not see that the Commission has any right to ask any questions except those which bear on the conduct of members of the Government.

The CHAIRMAN—You cannot separate the two. We have got to examine into all matters connected with the charges. If you have an objection, it might be entered, but the Commission is of opinion that all questions must be answered.

An objection corresponding to the witness's above remark was then entered, and he proceeded.

I know of only one person, that is Mr. Beaubien, member for Hochelaga.

Q. Do you know of any sums of money paid for the promotion of Sir George Cartier's election?

A. I have heard of it, but I do not know it personally.

The terms of the charge were then read to the witness.

Q. Do you know how large a sum of money was advanced for Mr. Beaubien's election?

A. He got a cheque from Sir Hugh Allan for $7,000. I have no personal knowledge of any further sums.

Q. About when did the advance take place?

A. I think I stated August, but in thinking over the matter I think I made a mistake in stating August. I am sure his money was paid to Mr. Beaubien in September. I rember it was paid after the election was finished.

Q. Why was the money given to him then?

A. For the purpose of defraying his election expenses. I think, *however*, it was given on a note to be repaid. I cannot say from what sources the money was derived.

Q Have you any knowledge that the money was advanced upon the request of any Member of the Government?

A. No. I think I was one of the first persons who asked Sir Hugh to help Mr. Beaubien, in fact I think I was the only person.

Q. Have you any documents or papers in your possession, which would throw light on the subject of this enquiry?

A. I do not think I have. I was acting as Secretary for the Canadian Pacific Company and Secretary for the present Company. Of course the letters which passed between the Canadian Pacific and the Inter oceanic Companies are in my possession, as official custodian These may have some relation to the subject of the Canadian Pacific Enquiry, inasmuch as they contain the denial of the Canadian Pacific Company to the charge that the Americans were still in it. These have, however, been published in a Parliamentary Return.

HON. MR. ABBOTT here rose and said—I would suggest that your Honors should ask the witness if he was not Secretary to the Provisional Board of the Canadian Pacific I would also like your Honors to ask, if immediately after the Session of Parliament of 1872 he did not endeavor to get the stock of the Company subscribed, and where.

A. Under the instruction of the Board I published advertisements in all the principal newspapers of the Dominion, stating that the stock books had been opened, and were placed in all the different towns of the Provinces, and subscriptions invited. That was done during the summer of 1872. I presume that it was understood that these books were opened in the different Provinces of the Dominion. I got the books prepared. The documents were printed in some 27 papers in the Dominion, and the books were sent to the authorized agents of the Company. After a delay of one month the books were returned to me with a certificate by the agent of the amount of stock subscribed. There was no reservation of any stock.

By MR. ABBOTT—I would like to know if Mr. Beaubien and Sir Hugh Allan were not engaged in very intimate relations with each other in connection with the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company, and if it was not on that account that you felt induced to go to Sir Hugh and ask his assistance for Mr. Beaubien

A. Sir Hugh Allan was President of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company, and Mr. Beaubien Vice President. They had been engaged together in the Company for three years, and their relations were of the most intimate and friendly character. It may have been, in so far as I know, on account of the friendship which existed between them, that Sir Hugh made the advance. When I asked the money from Sir Hugh. I did not in the least mention any interest that he might have in connection with the Pacific Railway. It was merely on the ground of his friendship for Mr. Beaubien, that I asked for the money.

Q. Have you in your possession any correspondence with Americans?

A. I have none. I had no correspondence with the Americans.

This closed the examination.

The evidence of the last witness was given in English, as the French Official Reporter was unable to write short hand

No further witnesses were called, and the Commission adjourned until noon to-day.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 4, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, A. B., of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed bt. 7a.m		29.669
do do 2 p.m		.476
do, do 9 p.m		.350
Temperature 7 a. m.	46°.7	56°.7
p.m.	66°.1	61°.9
9 p.m.	54°.7	58°.9
Mean tem. for the day	55°.5	61°.1
Highest temperature	69°.5	61°.5
Lowest do	41°.1	56°.0
Range	27°.4	13°.5
Percentage of cloud	27	100
Direction of wind	N W	E

LOCAL NEWS

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The re... monthly meeting of this Association ... be held in the Central School East ... evening. An address will be deliver... the Inspector of Public Schools. Su... "The Social Status of the Teacher."

VOLUNTEERS ANNUAL DRILL.—It has ... decided, it is understood, that the ... Battalion, the O. B. G. A., the Field ... tery and the Cavalry Troop will p... their annual drill on Cartier Square, ... mencing on Tuesday next. The ... will be under the command of Co... Bearman, the senior officer.

WELLINGTON STREET BRIDGE.—The ... work on the new Wellington ... Bridge is now far advanced toward... pletion, and there is every reason to ... that the structure will be fit for tr... an early date. The necessary mate... arriving as quickly as possible, ... labor or expense is being spared to ... the work, and have done with it.

POLICE COURT.—There were only ... cases for hearing yesterday mo... James Scarf was fined $4, including ... for getting drunk and becoming dis... ly. Wm McAdams, for breaking th... dows of the house of Thomas Brown ... fined $5 and costs. Richard Prend... for assaulting a man named Schwar... was fined $3 and costs.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Yesterday ... noon Mr. Nelson H. Vosburgh, accu... shooting on the 28th of August l... Alfred Devieux, was taken befor... County Magistrate, J. Langrell, Esq... admitted to bail to appear for trial ... next Assizes. The sureties were t... fendant himself in $400, and Mes... Bourgett and John Graham in $1 0... The prisoner was then released fro... tody.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a ... man named Henry Kitts, employ... the grading of Wellington street, n... new bridge, met with an accide... bank of sand where he was digging ... way, falling on him. His left ank... badly sprained. He was soon ... from his perilous position, and rem... his home.

DRUNKEN SQUABBLE.—Last even... most disgraceful scene occurred in ... Town. A number of Irish and ... Canadians, who were drinking togeth... saloon on Clarence street, quar... and had a regular set to. The ... however was of a harmless nature, ... sulted simply in the capture of a ... the belligerents by the police ... sub-constable who made the arres... rather roughly handled by an ... crowd of half drunken individuals, ... tempted to rescue the prisoners ... timely arrival, however, of Chief ... with assistance prevented all this, a... delinquents were safely lodged in th... of police station. They will be ... brought before the Police Magistra... morning.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The ... monthly meeting of the Board of ... Trustees was held yesterday even... the City Hall, Mr. Robinson in the ... There were present Messrs. Le... Robertson, Kirby, Graham Barbe... Ryland. After the reading of the m... of last meeting, the Chairman read ... munication from Mr. C. Moses, requ... to be appointed teacher under the ... Mr. Moses' letter was accompanied ... testimonials of the very highest orde... of a very flattering description. O... tion of Mr. J. P. Robertson, it was re... that the communication of Mr. Mo... received and referred to the School ... agement Committee, with a view to ... his services, should a v... occur. The monthly accounts ... submitted, and on motion ordered ... paid. Mr. Bronson, Chairman of ... Building Committee presented his r... recommending that tenders be issu... the erection of a new Primary Scho... that the Board be instructed to ne... for the purchase of lots on the Rich... Road. On motion to adopt the r... considerable discussion took place ... very uninteresting nature and o... little public account. The report o... School Management Committee was ... by Mr. LeSueur, and on motion ad... Mr. Kirby moved, seconded by Mr... lan, that the communication of Mr. ... with regard to the purchase o... at the corner of George and Cumb... streets, for the sum of $4,000, be re... to the Building Committee, to rep... the same at the next regular mee... the Board. On motion of Mr. Rob... the several accounts were referred ... Finance Committee. Mr. Bronson ... the question of the estimates for t... ensuing year, which he understood wa... to be submitted that evening. He ... ly denounced the conduct of the ... man of the Finance Committee for ... lay. He could not account for this ... grounds but on personal ... He would therefore move that the ... Committee and Building Com... be a Special Committee to prepare ... timates for the ensuing year, and ... meeting of the Board be called for ... day evening next, to consider the ... It was explained by Mr. You... others, that the Estimates were ne... prepared, but some hesitation was ... submitting them until the 16th ... present month. The Rev. In... Borthwick read his report for the ... of August, from which it appear... the average attendance at the ... schools was 911, with the names ... pupils on the roll. All the teach... returned to their respective duti... the exception of Miss Humphries, ... seriously unwell. After some ... business, the Board adjourned t... again on Thursday, the 11th inst., ... sider the Estimates for the curre... and transact other general busines...

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Socialists Condemned to De...
VALENCIA, Sept. 4.—Three socialis... been sentenced to death by the ... of justice of this city.

Arrival of Ironclads.
GIBRALTAR, Sept. 4.—The Spani... ... 'Vittoria' and 'Alonanse' ... ived here.

The Carlists not Idle.
BAYONNE, Sept. 4—It is announc... reliable authority, that there ... about 40,000 Carlists under arms ... They are making arrangements to ... lish a cannon foundry near the ... frontier in Carsjona.

FRANCE.

Diplomatic Arrangement...
PARIS, September 4.—It is offic... announced that the Duke of Arcou... the mission to Austria, and the ... Gontaut the mission to England.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFA...

Death of a Veteran.
NEW YORK, September 4.—Wi... aged 93 years, died in a teneme... in this city yesterday. He was a ... trumpeter under the last two ... William IV. and Queen Victoria ... band. He officiated at the coron... George IV., William IV., and the ... Queen. He came to this country...

CUBA.

A Duel.
HAVANA, Sept. 4.—It is reporte... duel with pistols has taken place ... the editor of the *Legalidad* and ... uncy of Senor Zuluta, and that th... who was the challenging party, ... ceived a severe wound.

Mr. McMullen by sight, I ... him.
... heard the charge, have you ... such an engagement ... between Sir Hugh Allan and ... McMullen?
... knowledge that any agreement ... made between Sir Hugh ... McMullen with reference ... funds for the construction ... Pacific Railway.
... any knowledge of matters ... Pacific Railway?
... knowledge of any kind ... matter.
... any knowledge that any ... advanced by Sir Hugh to pay ... tions in Montreal?
... not.
... understand you to mean you ... about the matter?
... nothing about the matter ... what I have learned from the ...
I am Sir Hugh Allan's brother ... partner in his business.
... missioners having no further ... ask, the witness retired.
... was the next witness ... and being sworn, was asked: ... any knowledge of an ... made between Sir ... Allan and George W. ... acting on behalf of American ... with the view of furnishing ... the building of the Pacific ... Company. Have you any knowledge ... relations between Sir Hugh ... McMullen?
Except what appeared in the ...
... took part in the elections last ... in some Counties. Not in ...
... aware of any sums of money ... employed for the purpose of carrying ... elections?
... Sir Hugh Allan did advance ... for carrying on the elections ... what amount the money ... been advanced in August ... was this money paid?
... like to know whether I am ... the names of the members ... as well as members of the ...
... MAN. I think you are. I do ... here is any privilege of exception ... ordinary rules on which witnesses ... questions.
... I do not see ... commission has any right to ask ... except those which bear ... act of members of the Government.
... MAN—You cannot separate ... we have got to examine into ... connected with the charges ... an objection, it might be ... the Commission is of opinion ... must be answered. ... objection corresponding to ... witness's above remark ... entered, and he pro...
... only one person, that is Mr. ... member for Hochelaga.
... you know of any sums of money ... the promotion of Sir George ... election?
... heard of it, but I do not know ...
... of the charge were then read ...
... know how large a sum of ... advanced for Mr. Beaubien's ...
... got a cheque from Sir Hugh ... $7,000. I have no personal ... of any further sums.
... when did the advance take ...
... I stated August, but in ... over the matter I think I made a ... stating August. I am sure his ... paid to Mr. Beaubien in September ... it was paid after the elections ... finished.
... was the money given to him ... the purpose of defraying his ... expenses. I think, however, it ... on a note to be repaid. I cannot ... what sources the money was ...
... you any knowledge that the ... advanced upon the request of ... of the Government?
I think I was one of the first ... who asked Sir Hugh to help Mr. ... in fact I think I was the only ...
... you any documents or papers ... possession, which would throw ... the subject of this enquiry?
... not think I have. I was acting ... for the Canadian Pacific ... and Secretary for the present ... Of course the letters which ... between the Canadian Pacific ... Inter oceanic Companies ... my possession, as ... custodian. These may have some ... to the subject of the Canadian ... enquiry, inasmuch as they contain ... of the Canadian Pacific Company ... the charge that the Americans ... in it. These have, however, ... lished in a Parliamentary Return.
... ABBOTT here rose and said—I ... suggest that your Honors should ... witness if he was not Secretary to ... provisional Board of the Canadian ... would I also like your Honors to ... immediately after the Session of ... of 1872 he did not endorse ... stock of the Company subscribed where.
... the instruction of the Board ... advertisements in all the ... newspapers of the Dominion ... the stock books had been ... were placed in all the different ... of the Provinces, and subscriptions ... That was done during the ... 1872. I presume that it was ... that these books were ... the different Provinces of the ... I got the books prepared ... were printed in some 27 ... the Dominion, and the books ... to the authorized agents of the ... After a delay of one month the ... returned to me with a certificate ... agent of the amount of stock ... There was no reservation of ...
... ABBOTT—I would like to know ... Beaubien and Sir Hugh Allan were ... in very intimate relations ... other in connection with the ... Northern Colonization Railway ... and if it was not on that account ... felt induced to go to Sir Hugh ... his assistance for Mr. Beaubien.
... Hugh Allan was President of the ... Northern Colonization Railway ... and Mr. Beaubien Vice President ... they had been engaged together ... company for three years, and their ... were of the most intimate and ... It may have been, in ... as I know, on account ... friendship which existed between ... Sir Hugh made the advance ... asked the money from Sir Hugh ... in the least mention any interest ... might have in connection with the ... railway. It was merely on the ... his friendship for Mr. Beaubien ... asked for the money.
... you in your possession any correspondence with Americans?
... have none. I had no correspondence ... with the Americans.
... closed the examination ... evidence of the last witness was ... English, as the French Official ... was unable to write short hand ... other witnesses were called, and the ... adjourned until noon to-...

... Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 4, 1873.

... compiled by J. B. Haney, A. B., of ... Department of Marine and Fisheries.

	1872.	1873.
... observed ht. 7a.m		
do 2 p.m		
do 9 p.m		
... 7 a.m		
2 p.m		
9 p.m		
... for the day		
... temperature		
do		
... of cloud		
... of wind		

LOCAL NEWS

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held in the Central School East, this evening. An address will be delivered by the Inspector of Public Schools. Subject, "The Social Status of the Teacher."

VOLUNTEERS ANNUAL DRILL.—It has been decided, it is understood, that the 43rd Battalion, the O. B. G. A., the Field Battery and the Cavalry Troop will put in their annual drill on Cartier Square, commencing on Tuesday next. The camp will be under the command of Colonel Bearman, the senior officer.

WELLINGTON STREET BRIDGE.—The iron work on the new Wellington Street Bridge is now far advanced towards completion, and there is every reason to hope that the structure will be fit for traffic at an early date. The necessary material is arriving as quickly as possible, and no labor or expense is being spared to finish the work, and have done with it.

POLICE COURT.—There were only three cases for hearing yesterday morning. James Scarf was fined $4, including costs, for getting drunk and becoming disorderly. Wm McAdams, for breaking the windows of the house of Thomas Brown, was fined $5 and costs. Richard Prendeville, for assaulting a man named Schwartfeger, was fined $3 and costs.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Nelson H. Vosburgh, accused of shooting on the 28th of August last one Alfred Devieux, was taken before the County Magistrate, J. Langrell, Esq., and admitted to bail to appear for trial at the next Assizes. The sureties were the defendant himself in $400, and Messrs. J. Bourgett and John Graham in $400 each. The prisoner was then released from custody.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a young man named Henry Kitts, employed on the grading of Wellington street, near the new bridge, met with an accident. A bank of sand where he was digging gave way, falling upon him. His left ankle was badly sprained. He was soon rescued from his perilous position, and removed to his home.

DRUNKEN SQUABBLE.—Last evening a most disgraceful scene occurred in Lower Town. A number of Irish and French Canadians, who were drinking together in a saloon on Clarence street, quarrelled, and had a regular set to. The fighting however was of a harmless nature, and resulted simply in the capture of a couple of the belligerents by the police. The sub-constable who made the arrest, was rather roughly handled by an excited crowd of half drunken individuals, who attempted to rescue the prisoners. The timely arrival, however, of Chief Langrell with assistance prevented all this, and the delinquents were safely lodged in the cells of police station. They will both be brought before the Police Magistrate this morning.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The usual monthly meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held yesterday evening in the City Hall, Mr. Robinson in the chair. There were present Messrs. LeSueur, Robertson, Kirby, Graham, Barber and Ryland. After the reading of the minutes of last meeting, the Chairman read a communication from Mr. C. Moses, requesting to be appointed teacher under the Board. Mr. Moses' letter was accompanied with testimonials of the very highest order and of a very flattering description. On motion of Mr. J. P. Robertson, it was resolved that the communication of Mr. Moses be received and referred to the School Management Committee, with a view to secure his services, should a vacancy occur. The monthly accounts were submitted, and on motion ordered to be paid. Mr. Bronson, Chairman of the Building Committee presented his report, recommending that tenders be issued for the erection of a new Primary School, and that the Board be instructed to negotiate for the purchase of lots on the Richmond Road. On motion to adopt the report, considerable discussion took place of a very uninteresting nature and of very little public account. The report of the School Management Committee was read by Mr. LeSueur, and on motion adopted. Mr. Kirby moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the communication of Mr. Ralph, with regard to the purchase of lots at the corner of George and Cumberland streets, for the sum of $4,000, be referred to the Building Committee, to report on the same at the next regular meeting of the Board. On motion of Mr. Robertson, the several accounts were referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Bronson raised the question of the estimates for the ensuing year, which he understood were not to be submitted that evening. He strongly denounced the conduct of the Chairman of the Finance Committee for the delay. He could not account for this on any grounds but on personal motives. He would therefore move that the Finance Committee and Building Committees be a Special Committee to prepare the Estimates for the ensuing year, and that a meeting of the Board be called for Tuesday evening next, to consider the report. It was explained by Mr. Young and others, that the Estimates were nearly all prepared, but some hesitation was felt in submitting them until the 16th of the present month. The Rev. Inspector Borthwick read his report for the month of August, from which it appeared that the average attendance at the different schools was 911, with the names of 1,119 pupils on the roll. All the teachers had returned to their respective duties with the exception of Miss Humphries, who was seriously unwell. After some informal business, the Board adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 11th inst., to consider the Estimates for the current year, and transact other general business.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Socialists Condemned to Death.

VALENCIA, Sept. 4.—Three socialists have been sentenced to death by the tribunal of justice of this city.

Arrival of Ironclads.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 4.—The Spanish ironclads 'Vittoria' and 'Alonanse' have arrived here.

The Carlists not Idle.

BAYONNE, Sept. 4.—It is announced upon reliable authority, that there are now about 40,000 Carlists under arms in Spain. They are making arrangements to establish a cannon foundry near the town of Tortosa in Carajona.

FRANCE.

Diplomatic Arrangements.

PARIS, September 4.—It is officially announced that the Duke of Arcourt takes the mission to Austria, and the Duke de Cases the mission to England.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Death of a Veteran.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Wm. Owens, aged 82 years, died in a tenement house in this city yesterday. He was a sergeant trumpeter under the last two Georges, William IV. and Queen Victoria of England. He officiated at the coronations of George IV., William IV., and the present Queen. He came to this country in 1870.

CUBA.

A Duel.

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—It is reported that a duel with pistols has taken place between the editor of the *Legalidad* and the Secretary of Senor Zuluta, and that the latter, who was the challenging party, has received a severe wound.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary.
Aug. 24, 1873. 247

RINK MUSIC HALL.

H LINDLEY & Co., MANAGERS.

THIS EVENING.

A NIGHT WITH CHARLES DICKENS!

The Five Act Play,

OLIVER TWIST

And first time here, the Farce of

THE JACOBITE.

Prices as usual.
Sept. 5, 1873. 259

GO TO THE WORLD'S MONSTER

Agricultural and Industrial

EXHIBITION,

AT ARNPRIOR,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Next.

Reduced Fares by Railway and Steamer

JAMES BELL, Secy.
Sept. 5, 1873. 259

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.
Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2m1w

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON FRIDAY, 5th INSTANT

Commencing at 11 o'clock.

I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop to sell at her residence, Slater Street [between O'Connor and Bank streets] all her household effects, being the Furniture of three bedrooms, parlor, hall, kitchen and pantries. All without reserve, and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873. 2259d

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION

—OF A—

Steam Saw Mill

—AND—

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPT. NEXT, 1873,

The following Properties, situated at

Port Lewis!

Near the Steamboat Landing.

The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws, &c.

A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.

—ALSO—

A Quantity of Pine Logs,

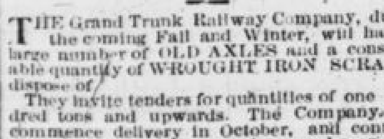
Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee to Estate of Ludger Ste. Marie.
Montreal, Sept. 1, 1873. 2357-6in

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.



Old Axles and Wrought Iron Scrap for Sale.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of OLD AXLES and a considerable quantity of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP to dispose of.

They invite tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the winter, as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery [which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway], and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require delivery in the United States will pay their own customs duties. Cash will be required on delivery.

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Old Material," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before Saturday, the 27th September.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 27, 1873. 2354.6in

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

CARPETS, &c.

The undersigned has been instructed by Mrs. M. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the Wellington Ward Market, on

Monday, September 8, 1873.

One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, consisting of Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Card Tables, Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Curtains and Cornices, large plate Mirror, and a number of Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Table, Parlor Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carpet, Lounge, Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Carpet and Rods, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Easy Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, Bedsteads, Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cooking Stove and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chairs, Pails, Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and about fifty volumes of Books, principally standard works.

Sale at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 2, 1873. 2353d

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M. per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to

CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

IMPORTANT TO

Lumbermen and Forwarders.

Auction Sale

—OF A—

PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

now in good order, was built in 1868, is 63 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 3½ feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains, and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug. 29, 1873. 2345

The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

NEW BOOK

AND

Stationery Store,

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN
Ottawa, June 14 1873. 2289

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES York

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Steamer for Sale

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company will be prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the steamer "International," now plying between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

She is a wooden paddle steamer, and carries 14 cars on her deck.

Will be ready for delivery upon the completion of the International Bridge, during the month of October next.

Offers for this steamer [to be delivered in Fort Erie], will be received by the undersigned.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Aug. 15, 1873. 2351-6in

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 1873. 2352.

WANTED,

A Smart BOY who has a knowledge of the Grocery business. Apply to
JOS. KAVANAGH, Wellington Street,
Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of MESSRS. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY, Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-7in

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.
July 23, 1873. 2372

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Assist.-Secretary.
P.S.—Circulars sent on application.
Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

20 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.
Aug. 9, 1873. 2336

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-Ejn

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This First Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2108-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material?
Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873. 2312

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron. &c.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, [if any,] held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts.

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

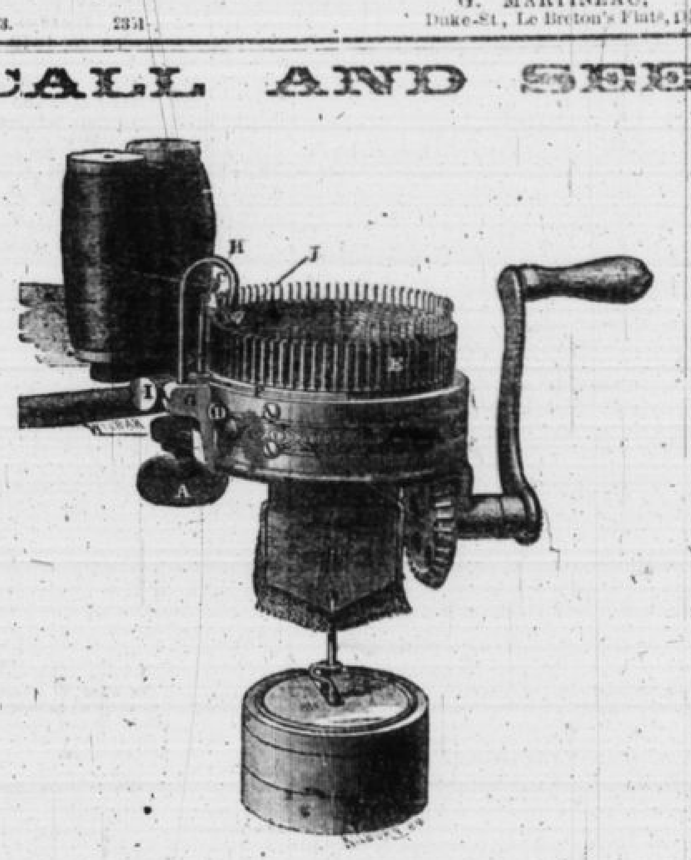
A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU, Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, AUG. 21, 1873. 2316

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN.

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c. Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells. Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure; Pickling Vinegar—the best. Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted ... e premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
Ottawa July 17, 1873 No. 26 ... EAU-ST.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY,

Com... Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 m1

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them, that in addition to his well assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine
Medoc, Rembouillet, Pellegrin, Cantenac, Barsac, Graves, St. Laurent,	Pemartin Duff Gordon, Cramp Sutter & Co, McKenzie & Co, T. E. Thomas,	Graham, Hunt, Pendenham, San Petro, San Marco.

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Para, Creme de Noyeau, Maraschino, &a

MASS WINES,

GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.

ONLY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES,

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery

D. McDONELL, No. 66 Sussex-St
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321

Bargains Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTON in GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!
Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29, SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, April 16, 1873

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 11th day of August inst, at noon, for the Slating, Galvanized Iron, Tinning and Lead-work, &c., required for roof of the Parliament Library, Ottawa.

Plans and Specification can be seen at this Office, on and after Monday, the 4th inst., where all necessary information can be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 1st August, 1873. 2329-3in

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont.; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.
June 7, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2348

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Sold out the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER
August 26th.

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873.

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER I. LOVE.

(From all the Year Round

While he was thus sitting idle and absorbed in thought, a shadow fell on the basement of the church, and the village priest, who had been watching him for a minute or two from the door of the sacristy, came forward and spoke to him

'Well, Maso, what are you frowning at, this summer morning?'

'Oh! reverendissimo, pardon me, I did not see you.'

'I have only come in this moment'

'What a sultry day.'

'Yes, it is unusually hot'

'Sirocco worse than e er this year; vine disease; grain knocked to pieces by wind and rain; a bad year, a bad year,' muttered Maso.

'Maso!' and the good-humored looking priest stared at him in unfeigned astonishment.

'What will become of us? heavier taxes, poorer harvests; conscription; the country is cursed.'

'Yes, the old state of things was better if you all had had the good sense to believe us——'

'I wish——' and here Maso gave a groan and stopped short.

'Yet you were one of the most forward at the time to put up the tricolour flag and cry Viva Garibaldi—more's the pity; well grumbling only makes one thirsty, and these new fangled constitutions and governments will not do much to alter the Regno in my time. Two steps forward and one and a half backwards, like Lilla's mule; and what with the brigands and the deserters who will not be made soldiers against their will, and those who will not pay taxes on all they eat and drink, and are clothed with . . . . . ah, ah! there is trouble enough before them to make them wish a thousand times a day they had never touched this prickly pear of a Sicily.'

The garrulous old man paused to draw breath, and became aware that his auditor was inattentive.

'What ails you, Maso mio; you have something on your mind—are not the children well?'

'Yes, please your reverence.'

'Rosa? Lucia?'

The start Maso gave at the last name told the priest that the cause of Maso's clouded brow was Lucia.

'Is not Lucia well?—she is always very delicate.'

'She is quite well, at least I hope so,' and Maso crossed himself. The Sicilian or Neapolitan has always a superstitious fear that to pronounce any one well, is flying in the face of Providence, and will immediately bring down some misfortune on the person who has been presumptuously declared 'well.'

'Well, she's a pretty ragazzina. I always feared she would slip through your fingers, she looks so fragile, and Rosa told me, the German medico at Messina, to whom you took her when she was twelve years old, said that there was something wrong about her lungs, or the formation of her heart; that any grief would kill her at once, like a flower beaten down by the wind. I am glad she is stronger now. Ohime! that was four years ago—how time passes; how these young things shoot up like the stalks of the Grand Turco, to-day so high, to-morrow as tall as one's shoulder. Have you any sposo for her?'

Maso looked blankly at the priest at first, and then turned from him. This acceptance by another of the fact that Lucia had attained the age in which love and lovers and marriage were recognized as inevitable, was galling in the extreme to him.

'For my part,' continued the priest, somewhat jocularly, 'I have had my eyes open lately, and I think that scamp Tonino is——'

This was too much. Maso started up with an oath, and the delicate annunciation lily he was carving broke off and fell at his feet. Alas? was it an omen? He remembered it afterwards.

'Tell me, Don Luigi,' he exclaimed, 'tell me, if you know anything about it. Tonino is a miscreant, a blackguard, and I would kill him rather than he should even think of Lucia.'

'Pet, pet, my son, not so fast or so loud; think where you are; he is all you say, but he has a way girls like. Lucia is not the first—they like his soft words and bright eyes.'

'He has no mestiere, no occupation, not a grano he can call his own; besides it is said he belongs to Crocchio's band——'

'Be quiet, Maso;' a loud voice and an oath never did any good yet. I will help you to prevent this. It would be a scandal if the gentlest lamb in my flock should be the portion of that black hearted vagabond'—he crossed himself. 'It is not becoming, however, to the habit I wear to speak thus. One word from me to the syndic would settle his business.'

'I do not wish him to be denounced,' said Maso, gravely.

'A word to Tonino from me or from you just a hint that the soldiers are on his track, would send him away for months, during which your pretty Lucia would find a better husband.'

Maso shook his head, and took up his work. The priest took another long pinch of snuff and Maso ruminated in his bovine way. He was suffering like an animal suffers, without the least motion how to better his condition, but impatient, desperately impatient, against it.

The two methods the priest spoke of were equally objectionable to him. All lay-Italians have a rooted horror of justice and tribunals, and all the paraphernalia of law. The old hatred against spies and informers, which prevailed under despotic governments, is as fierce and unreasoning as ever in their hearts.

'Well, my son, shall I warn him to go, or shall I speak to the syndic? His appearances and disappearances, the accurate information which the bands of Crocchio and of Fatanicchio possess of all the doings of the possedenti of Torre Mela, have aroused great suspicion against him—a word would be enough.'

'He must go, but do not denounce him.'

As he uttered the last two words 'denounce him,' the leather curtain which hung before the door of the chapel moved and a face looked in.

The priest and Maso faced the altar and did not see the intruder. It was Tonino. He dropped the curtain again, and his face was livid as he uttered the words, 'Will he dare to denounce me when he hears Lucia loves me.'

CHAPTER II. DEATH.

Maso went home at sunset. He avoided the street where he had been hurt by the sight of Lucia and Tonino, and made a detour by the fields. He wished to see Rosa before he spoke to Lucia. In all the business of his life she was his oracle. He would touch his forehead and say, 'My wife has the brains. I always do as she tells me; she knows all about it. I take pensiero about nothing but the fields and orchard, and my carpenter's work. Women cannot understand those.' He adjusted the scale of masculine superiority by this proviso, but in all else he was implicitly obedient to Rosa. It was a burning breathless evening, and the motionless corn stood in long yellow curves down the slope from the village to his house. The vines were as usual festooned from tree to tree, but the leaves looked wilted and discoloured, and the grapes were diseased, the bees were silent, the cicale dumb, and as he walked along, there seemed in outward nature a prophecy of coming storm which added unconsciously to his own gloom. He knew how destructively fatal to the harvest were those south west storms so common to Italy at this season, and he had a feeling that the doomed landscape before him bore a resemblance to his own impending fate.

(To be Continued.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada.

2852

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
[illegible]	[illegible]	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
9.45		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]		
9.45		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.45	12.55	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.45	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		4.10	Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	8.00		
			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	10.30		
1.30			Onslow and March, via Aylmer			6.30
6.00		5.30	Aylmer, Hull, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	8.00	11.30	
11.00			Lower Ottawa, Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays			6.00
6.00			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			
11.30		5.30	New Edinburgh	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa
8th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows;—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa,
20th August, A.D., 1873.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

	Debt.		Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,318			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528, included		
Water Works rate	500,000 special		
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946 included		
Quebec Bank Debt	26,000 ditto		
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$585,900
Total amount of City Debt			$664,460

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for DR. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

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CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

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"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

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All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

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A Savings Bank Department will be kept open giving five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

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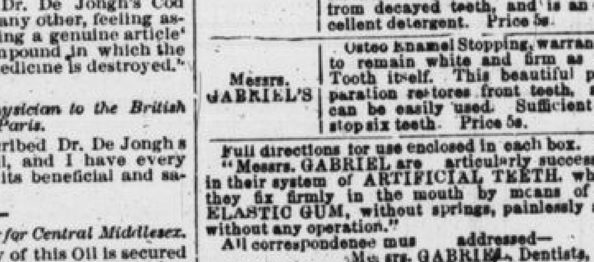

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ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS.
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Special prices for Hotels, Schools, Hospitals, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

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Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
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Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.

—AND—

Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores—

83 and 85 Sparks-St.,
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G. J. DUFF,
Hatter, late of Quebec,
104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk, and Straw Hats,
Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

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We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO. 78 Nassau, New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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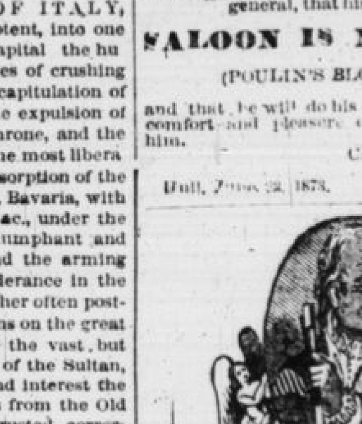
and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 23, 1873. 2269



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... Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN MEVER

Sworn before me at Smithfield this ... of April, A. D. 1870.

J. M. WELLINGTON, J.P.

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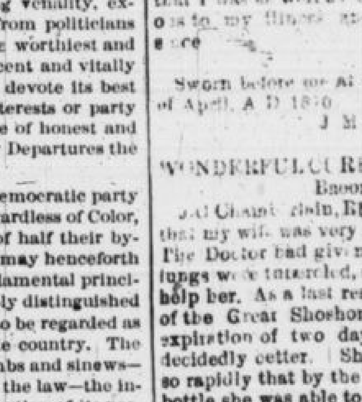
BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

... Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



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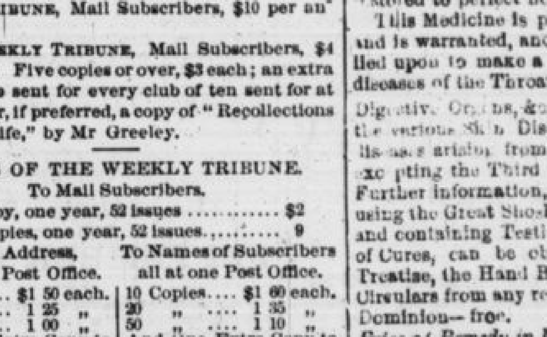

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Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

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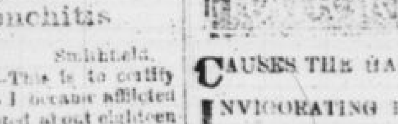

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CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,

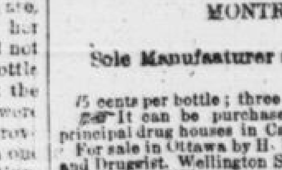
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 1st, 1873



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henry, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, scented with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, ... 128 Regent Street, and ... 47 Boulevard des Italiens, ... Road Brighton ...

TRADE

ENAMELLENE

MARK

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c, &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene'

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clear much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods at ... cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2.57 1y3w.

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Broad ... New York City.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.

2195 6m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s, or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 45s, or 38s thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATIN

PANCREATIC EMULSION

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c. depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report of a Foreign Specimen of a so called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strong alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed to Agents everywhere selling new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINE. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, C.

October 3 1872.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to the undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense.

FOSSE, Montreal

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2d

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15. 1873.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W & HF

R^D

UNI... ...TINGS AND ...

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in boom. An abundance of timber to be had readily.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE
Ottawa

Or

CARSS & CO,
Arnprior.

Jany 28. 1873. 2172

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, is prepared to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872.

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels up to 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15

Wheels with bevelled, double bevel and round face from $2.12 to $7.30, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to ... inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Co. Jany.

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. VII N...

The Daily T...

Is published every morning (Sunday excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance ... per week, delivered in the city ... subscribers in the United States, ... of Canadian postage

ADVERTISING RA...

... advertisements in Daily ... first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent ... 5 cents. Paragraphs among reading matter ... Special Notices, 12½ cents per line. Condensed Advertisements, such as ... Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board ... Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, ... Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted ... when not exceeding 24 words ...

25 CENT...

Each, repeated, each additional ...

Special Contracts for any definite ... at SCALE RATES, which may be seen at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards ... inserted in the Daily ...

THE WEEKLY ...

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY ... time for the morning mail, at $1 ... paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid ... The usual encouragement (one free copy) will be given to parties getting up ... the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements ... the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line ... each subsequent insertion. ... All advertisements measured ... Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if ... REGISTERED, (in which case ... risk of the Publishers,) should be ... ROBERTSON, ROGER ...

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WAL...

Barristers, Attornies, Sol...
OTTAW...

DANIEL O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

WILLIAM MOS...

Barrister, Solicito...

MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS

Ottawa, June 7, 1873.

TAILLON & CHRYSLER

Barristers and Attorn... Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau ...

G. TAILLON. F. H...

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Day Office opposite the Times Office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office ... Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties ... if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician ... and Accoucheur. On and after ... be consulted at his residence, Lloyd ... Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton ...

Ottawa, April 15, 1872.

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon ... Residence—Albert Street ... from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ... Special attention given ... Replacements of the uterus.

F. YIELDING

Issuer of Marriage ...

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, ... Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, ... Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & M...

STEAM BOILER M...

Albert Street, Richmond R...

The above firm (the only ... in Ottawa), are prepared ... all descriptions of

STEAM BOIL...

Every attention g... work.

Ottawa, December 23, 187...

W. MARSHAL MA...

Barrister, Attorney, ...

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery ...

COURT HOUSE

OTTAWA

L. W. F. COUTLEE, B.

Barrister, Advo...

Office—Over the Exc...

HULL, P.

July 25, 1873.

Parliamentary Tons...

Room No. 69, House ...

and Wellington Stre...

A. E. GE...

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL

ST JAMES' STREET, ...

The recent Manager of this ... G. B. Browne, having formed ... with Mr. J. T. Perley, the ... continue to be conducted ... style of Browne & Perley, ... for a term of years. In ... partnership, they may state that ... undergone many improvements ... by constant attention to the ... public and its former patrons ... present character of the "O... Leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROW...

THE

Globe M...

LIF...

INSURANC...

NEW YO...

256, 258, and 260 Broadway ...

PLINY FREEMAN, President
LORING ANDREWS, Vice ...
JAMES M. FREEMAN, S...
E. B. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, M...

Agencies

JAMES R. HOSMER, ...

Agencies

C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CO... for the Dominion, Mon...

W...

Agent fo...

Office—Corner Sp... Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, July 19, 1873.

G. M. HOL...

Merchant T...

Outf...

To His Excellency ... General a...

RECEIVED PE...

Corinthian an...

FIVE CA...

VERY CHO...

I am now prepared ... hands of my numerous ...

Peg To...

G. M...

Corner Sp...

Ottawa, March 21, 187...

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2360 OTTAWA SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 6 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid; each additional word over 24, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 4 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $4 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.

Ottawa. April 15, 1872. 1847tf

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

F. YIELDING.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

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Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

THE
Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
258, 259, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.

WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House.

PIERRE MARIER & SON.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Speaial rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work,

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 24, 1873. 2287

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.

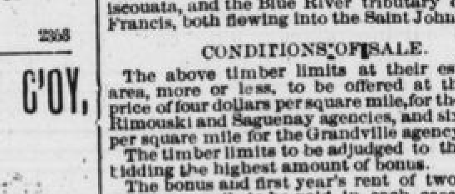
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Au . 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.

354

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Pres-cott.	Brock-ville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brock-ville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 19 pm
Night Express " " at	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago

One of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.

H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, A ril 9th 1873

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

—SEE.—

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can it

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

July 18 1873 6m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of R'mouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9tn

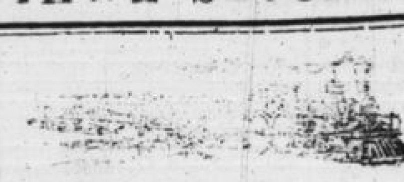
FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:

"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found.
"Library of Poetry and Song.
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."

Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.

J. W. JONES, London.

28, 1873. 2352



ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

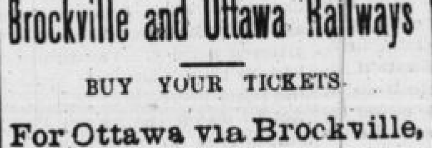
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 26th, 1873 2220



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West...............	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West......	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East..............	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2262 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee,

Pembroke, July 28, 1873. 23.2

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co's

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS.

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS,

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

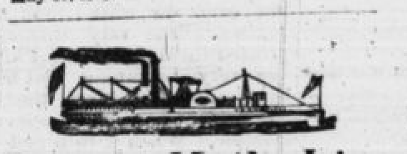
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

May 30, 1873. 2275



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer, 'John Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

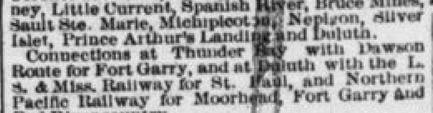
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage...... $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks S

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

MEDWAY	Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN	Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 27th "

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA	Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA	Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES	Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin.............................. $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE.

Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.

Aug. 26, 1873. 2359.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICES,

PRICE, 50cts.

By. L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price,

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—

HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.

SODA WATER

COLD AS ICE

Combined with

PURE SYRUPS

From the

ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233d&w

UNION HOUSE.

Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.

The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,

the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer.

Public Works Department,
Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa Chirt Store

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders mad payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

---

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT

Open their splendid

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes

—At a bona fide—

Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash

To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, Kip and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2381

$5 to $20 per day. Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

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How a Cæsarism Country May Drift into Anarchy and the Empire.

(From the New York Herald.)

UTICA, N.Y., Aug. 30, 1873.

Ex-Governor Seymour is residing quietly at his pleasant home in Deerfield, near this city. Though very quiet on political subjects he has lost none of his old-time interest in public affairs, and is watching them with great concern.

Your correspondent found him in the enjoyment of excellent health, and quite willing to comply with your request to give his opinion of the third term policy.

Reporter—Recognizing the value of your experience in public affairs and the interest with which your opinions are always looked for, I am delegated by the *Herald* to ask, 'What do you think of Cæsarism.'

Governor Seymour—When you ask me what I think of Cæsarism I suppose you refer to the question of a third term for General Grant. I know nothing about his views and wishes, and it is probable he is in doubt himself. It will not entirely depend upon him to say what shall be done in 1876. He is only only one of a vast army of office holders, and the question will be what their interests will call for. The aspects, spirit and action of our government have been revolutionized within ten years. This fact is shown not only by the charges made by democrats, but more clearly by the bitter denunciations of republican orators and journals of the constitutional views of the party which governed the country down to 1860. The increase in the number of officials, the relationship of the central government to taxation, debt and finance, railroad and other subjects, have made

A PRACTICAL REVOLUTION IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTRY.

Even if it is admitted that all these things have been done within the limits of the constitution the actual change is none the less real and effective. The election of a President for a third term, in addition to all this, will be an overthrow of maxims and usages so strongly held heretofore that the people of this country and of the world at large will look upon it as a proof that we have accepted a change in the character of our government. Many things can be done which do not violate the letter of the constitution, but which may effectually change the spirit and tone of public affairs.

Reporter—Do you believe that General Grant or the republican leaders mean to bring about such a revolution?

Governor Seymour—No; I do not think they have any such purpose at this time, but I do not believe they are acting upon principles which in the end will lead to great and hurtful changes. Parties, like individuals, take steps which force them to go on in directions and to results they did not intend at the outset. Look at the condition of the republican party to day. It is alarmed at the state of affairs at the south, but it does not see any way of changing the policy which has wrought ruin in one third of our country. The republican leaders despise the men who rob and devastate the South, but what can they do? These robbers are at once

THE SLAVES AND MASTERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The slaves; for if they were not upheld at Washington they would be punished for their crimes. Its masters; for if the administration should drop them it would lose political control in the Southern States. So it goes on in its hateful work, hoping it will find a chance to throw overboard the wretched crew of which it is ashamed; but it finds no such opportunity, and so the erring individuals, it goes on from bad to worse and is now mixed up with a mass of vile crimes and intrigues of which it is ashamed but of which it cannot clear itself.

Reporter—You said that you did not think that Grant and the republican leaders wished to overturn the government of the country. What do you fear, then, in the future?

Governor Seymour—The evils of the world do not flow so much out of man's intentions at the outset as they do from their entanglements when they enter upon many courses. Men do not mean when they begin life to become such, because one false step forced them into others. At this time the interests of a vast army of office holders, of persons interested in contracts, in various financial schemes, lead them to resort to desperate measures to hold their power. The question is not do they mean to violate the constitution, but

WILL THEY VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTION

rather than to give up their advantages. They may not go any further than their necessities demand, and they will try to keep up a semblance of legality; but after a time they will be afraid to give up power. They will not dare to show the books. Fear makes more revolutions than courage or ambition; affairs get to a point where men are afraid to go back. It is said the ambition of Cæsar led him to cross the Rubicon. I have no doubt, if all the facts were known, it would appear that the desperate condition of his adherents at Rome and the demands of his friends in his army pushed him forward. Such conditions have always made 'Cæsarism,' will always continue to do so. I do not say that Grant is unreasonably ambitious, but I do not see any stopping place for his friends. The republican party is doing many things reluctantly and it repeats many things it has done, but it cannot stand still, and it dare not undo its own work. Many of its members deplore its action, but

NO POLITICAL PARTY CAN PURIFY ITSELF WHILE IT IS IN POWER.

What we have to fear is not so much the immediate results as the inevitable and ultimate results of the policy of the administration.

Reporter—But will the people consent to a revolutionary policy?

Governor Seymour—Not if the question is fairly put to them. The trouble is that all that is involved in public action is not clearly foreseen. Most elections turn upon feigned issues. The real points are kept in the background. A revolution may be made inevitable a long time before it comes about. This is usually the case.

Reporter—But the people can elect any one they see fit to make President and reject others.

Governor Seymour—Oh, no; as parties are organized a few men name candidates, and the people are, in fact, limited to the choice of one of two men. They may not like either, but they must take one of the two party nominees. I think in 1868 the people did not want either Grant or myself, but they preferred him to me.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

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Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12 30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves........................ 7 a. m.
" arrives........................ 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p. m.
arrives........................ 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Stage Cassels leaves Aylmer.............. 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

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Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

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Medway, [Temperley line] do Sept. 2nd

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The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

Hon. A. B. Foster and Samuel Keefer, Esq., C. E. arrived in town yesterday.

We copy, at some sacrifice on our space, an able article on the Pacific Scandal from the *Saturday Review*. The writer in the absence of full information falls into several errors; but he states the case with reasonable fairness, although we entirely object to his bringing the political morality of Canada down to the level of that of the neighbouring Republic. We are sure that when he reads the evidence taken under oath before the Commission, from men of the highest character in the country, he will be better able to justify Lord Dufferin's adherence to constitutional practice.

He came round by Clifton. This means that he visited Buffalo and other American centres of monetary and political influence. What did the member for Lambton intend by such a course? When we have honourable gentlemen either thieving or being the recipients of stolen letters in Montreal, can we believe their western colleagues to be much more innocent? Mr. Mackenzie might have followed the Canadian route; he might have come by the Gulf and given a friendly call at Quebec to his newly found ally, the Hon. Mr. Cauchon; he might have landed at Montreal and consulted with the Hon. John Young about the Inspectorship of Flour. But no! He makes an early escape from Nova Scotia, where his mission has been a most unprofitable one, and to reach his home he takes the longest trip on American territory that his knowledge of geography could devise. Has he got up any more scandals? We shall soon hear.

A SIGNAL FAILURE.

The Hon. Mr. Huntington promised that he could prove his charges by the evidence of Sir Francis Hincks, or at least that Members of the Government were afraid of the Ex-Finance Minister's testimony. That testimony has been given and was very fully, and we believe very fairly reported in the TIMES of yesterday. It was a complete vindication of Ministers, showing positively that instead of a sale of the charter for a corrupt purpose, or for any purpose whatever, the charter which was granted had been made purely on public grounds, and that by such concession neither Ministers personally nor Sir Hugh Allan himself had derived any exclusive advantage from it. Sir Hugh was but one of thirteen, three of whom were chartered Members of the Inter-oceanic Company, five others unconnected with either Company, and only four whose names appeared in Sir Hugh's charter, now set aside.

But the main point we wish to make is that Mr. L. S. Huntington failed to make his appearance even to cross-question his principal witness. Sir Francis was the first to be called before the Committee of the House; and this, we suppose, was at the instigation of the prosecution. Sir Francis has now been examined before an unimpeachable tribunal, and what has he proved? That ministers were perfectly innocent; that they did not act so liberally with the company that was formed as he thought they should have done; that the attempt to induce Americans into the concern to which at first he did not take any individual objection was resisted by the Government; and that for reasons set forth in his evidence he fully coincided in that opinion. He further distinctly testified that Sir George Cartier's memory was not smirched by any corrupt bargain in regard to railways; and in effect that the Huntington charges were utterly without foundation.

Now, here is Mr. Huntington's chief witness disposed of, and the proof is absolutely the reverse of what Mr. Huntington promised. Why did not the member for Shefford come forward, even if only to cross-examine the man upon whose evidence he mainly relied to prove his charges? Does this not look very much as if the Opposition party had given up their game? We are at least justified in calling particular attention to the fact that the witness upon whom Mr. Huntington mainly relied—the witness of whose evidence he boasted on the floor of Parliament—has gone entirely against him; that he has made no case out of him; that in fact where he promised cursing, blessing has come. Now, why did not Mr. Huntington enter an appearance just for the sake of making, or trying to make his words good. There was ample opportunity for him to have done so and since he did not, we are surely justified in calling his indictment against Ministers a signal failure.

NEW HONOURS.

We are not at all rejoiced at the prospect, but are at liberty to mention the well grounded suspicion that certain gentlemen in Montreal are in a fair way of extending the length of their titles. Mr. E. G. Penny, of the Montreal *Herald* is nearly certain of promotion. It is also rumoured that the Hon. Messrs. Young Holton and Dorion, have a chance of adding another "P" to their affixes. The occasion is not one which should excite the enthusiasm of their admirers. It is, if we are correctly informed, about to be developed before the Police Magistrate of Montreal, and will probably thence be carried to some of the higher courts, whence, a jury of their peers having found them, or either of them, guilty of stealing, or being the recipients of a stolen letter, knowing it to be stolen, and of having used the same for their own purposes, to the intended detriment of their political opponents, will be adjudged guilty by a jury of their peers, and thereafter, for such time as the law provides, sentenced to become M. P. P's.—that is members of the Provincial Penitentiary.

As we have said we do not rejoice at the prospect. It grieves us to see the degradation of any of our public men, in the matter of personal conduct. But if it be true that these parties, or any of them, have allied themselves with a post office theft, and thereby become *part ceps criminis*, surely they know what ought to be the consequences, and just as surely they should not complain if these consequences overtake them. Political warfare, we can well understand. Thieving and rascality ought to be beyond the ken of men whose names are at present by common report mixed up in the affair of purloining and publishing the letter said to have been written by Sir John Macdonald to his colleague, Mr. Pope, in relation to the *promised* vacancy in Montreal West. The editor of the *Herald* says he has the original in his possession. This is proof positive of a theft having been committed somewhere. The stolen property is confessed to be in the possession of a gentleman who has hitherto held an honorable name among journalists. Who placed it there? Those who made a criminal use of it are known and we trust that they may receive the additional honor that their infamous conduct has earned for them. That we take it may possibly result in the privilege of affixing M. P. P. to their names. If they deserve it—so mote it be.

CABMEN.

At the regular meeting of the City Council on Monday night last a resolution offered by Alderman Rowe to change the location of the cab stands in By and Wellington Wards was adopted. The object of the motion is, we understand, to remove the cabmen from their present most inconvenient stands at the sidewalks on Elgin, Wellington and Rideau streets, and to make them take up their positions on the middle of Wellington and Rideau streets. This is as it should be. At present our cab stands are a nuisance. The cabmen are for the most part good respectable men, but Satan always "finds "some mischief still for idle hands to do," and cabmen are certainly no exception to the rule. If they do nothing more they obstruct the sidewalk, and therefore it is but right that they should be made, as cabmen in other cities are made, to stay with their vehicles in the middle of the streets. The proper place for a cabman is on his driving seat; just as the proper place for a clerk is behind the counter in a store, or the proper place for any man who has an occupation is in that place where his business is carried on.

If clerks or other people were allowed to congregate upon the sidewalks, the traffic of our streets would be very much incommoded. The fact is, that it is against the law for people to hang about at street corners, and if our police did their duty better, we should have less of it than we now see in Ottawa.

The action taken by the City Council in respect to cabmen is wise, and it is to be hoped that the law will be rigidly enforced in respect to them, as it should be in respect to all other persons.

New Theory of the Goodrich Murder

The compilation of rumours advanced in the Goodrich case have gradually gained strength and credence in Brooklyn, and proofs of their truth are convincing in their plausibility at least. These rumours entirely clear Kate Stoddard of any share in the murder, except, perhaps, as a witness; but this is even very doubtful, and point to Roscoe as the murderer. The confession of Kate is pronounced wholly fictitious. It is said that the police authorities were dumbfounded and vexed at the publication of the arrest. It had been determined to keep the arrest a secret until Roscoe was apprehended. When it became public they determined to put Roscoe and his friends off their guard by giving equal publicity of what purports to be a confession of Kate Stoddard, ascribing the crime to herself, and not mentioning the name of Roscoe. In order to further mislead Roscoe, the time of the murder was fixed as Thursday morning when heretofore all pointed to Friday. Alderman Rechardsons swore he saw Goodrich on a street car on Thursday night, and Lucette Meyers swore he was with her during the evening leaving her at 9 o'clock. Young Rechardson saw him on the car about 10 o'clock, which corroborates Lucette Meyer's statement, as it would have taken Goodrich about an hour to go from Rivington-street to Brooklyn. The only explanation of the discrepancy in time between Kate Stoddard and these two witnesses that could be given by the detectives was that Richardson saw mistaken, and Lucette Meyers falsifying. The object was to induce Roscoe to believe that Stoddard and given him an opportunity to prove an alibi. Now it is claimed that Goodrich was killed on Thursday evening by Roscoe, whom he found in his house with Kate Stoddard upon his return from Lucette Meyers. The man previously quarrelled, and both were ready to inflict vengeance. Screams where heard from the house that night, which it is supposed, were those of Kate, who endeavoured in vain to separate the combatants. After the murder it is supposed Roscoe, fled, and that Kate sometime in the night, washed the Blood away from the corpse and arranged it as found. Then she went to work; taking Roscoe's pistol, and upon her return to Brooklyn at night found the murder had been discovered. The police have made strenuous efforts to capture Roscoe, and if "Kate Stoddard's confession" were true, he would not be needed. It will be remembered that during the inquest the Coroner seemed desirous of suppressing rather then eliciting certain evidence, and that the jury were chagrined, and asked for more information; also, that Lucette Meyers objected to answer a question about Roscoe, least it should "defeat the ends of justice," that President Jourdan peremptorily declined to state whether they had any suspicion of Roscoe, and that Chief Champbell refused to say what Kate had told him, except that she had told how Goodrich came to his death. Naturally Kate's counsel acquieces in the plan, for the capture of Roscoe if he is the real criminal.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Examination of Mr. V. Hudon.

THE HINCKS-BEATTY LETTERS.

The Royal Commission met again yesterday at twelve o'clock. The Commission having been formally opened, Mr. Victor Hudon, of Montreal, was called and sworn

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allen?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen, of Chicago?
A. No
Q. Have you any knowledge of a bargain between Sir Hugh Allan and G. W. McMullen for the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway with American capital?
A. No, I have not. I only know what I saw in the newspapers
Q. Did you take any interest in the election in Montreal in 1872?
A. Yes.
Q. Were you one of the members of Sir George Cartier's Election Committee?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know whether any sums of money were furnished for those elections.
A. Yes, Ordinarily the friends of the candidate subscribe.
Q. Can you name anyone who subscribed a certain sum?
A. I do not know the name of anyone who subscribed.
Q. Can you say whether Sir Hugh Allan was one?
A. I heard that Sir Hugh Allan was one of those who were to have subscribed. I believe, however, that the members of the committee subscribed more or less?
Q. When did you hear that Sir Hugh Allan was to subscribe.
A. A little before the election.
Q. Was Sir Hugh Allan a member of the Committee?
A. No.
Q. Can you say how much he subscribed?
A. No.
Q. Can you name any amount subscribed?
A. No.
Q. Have you in your possession any letter or document bearing in any way upon this investigation?
A. No.
Q. Have you any knowledge in regard to this affair which might be valuable in this enquiry?
A. No. I know only what appeared in the newspapers.

This closed the examination of Mr. Hudon

The commission next ordered Louis Beaubien, M. P, for Hochelaga to be called.

Mr. BEAUBIEN was called, and after a delay of a moment or two failed to enter an appearance.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, who was present, here rose and said that he had the day before yesterday he thought, received a telegram from Mr Beaubien, stating that he was quite ready to appear before the Commission; and that he would come upon an hours notice, but that he was very much engaged with private business and desired not to be summoned until he was actually wanted. He (Sir John) had thought it improper to reply to the telegram, he merely mentioned it now that Mr. Beaubien had not appeared.

The CHAIRMAN said that Mr. Beaubien would not have come before he was wanted, had he come in accordance with the terms of the subpœna.

He then ordered the Clerk to enter Mr. Beaubien's default.

There being no further witnesses to examine, Sir Francis Hinck's was requested to read the letters which passed between himself and Mr. Beatty in order that they might be incorporated in his deposition. He then read as follows:—

LETTER "B."

[Confidential]

TORONTO, 17th July, 1871.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I have been thinking over the sugestion about the introduction of some of our Canadian capitalists into the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and thought it proper to write to you for the purpose of having your views upon the matter, and especially to have the names you would suggest. Our American friends have no objection, on the contrary, are anxious to meet the reasonable views of yourself the Government on that point. You will oblige, therefore, by naming such persons as you think proper to have associated in the matter, either from personal or political considerations. Those who have already done anything in the way of the formation of a company or with that object in view, we would be specially glad to deal with. We have authority to a certain extent to distribute some shares in the concern, which, if they would not be of any profit, would not be of any loss to the holders, as no money is required. If you could make it convenient to write by return mail, it would be convenient that we might consult with one of the American gentlemen now here.

Yours truly,
(Signed.) JAMES BEATY, Jr.

LETTER "C."

[Confidential]

Ottawa, July 20th 1871

MY DEAR SIR: I have been almost constantly confined to the house since I received your letter of the 17th, and having at once sent you a telegram that would enable you to assure your friends that no such arrangements as you suggest would be practicable, I hope in writing now I can do so more satisfactorily. It strikes me you fail to appreciate the suggestion relative to the Canadians being induced to interest themselves in the projected railway to the Pacific. I am inclined to believe that some Americans of capital and influence might be induced to take hold of the scheme, but in my judgement, they will find it expedient, if not absolutely necessary, to associate themselves with Canadians of equal position and means, by whose instrumentality this very gigantic scheme can be brought favourably before British capitalists. Any scheme requiring large aid from the Government will be watched with great jealousy by the public. It is not the business of the Government to name parties, or to suggest to any one that they would like any particular persons brought into it. The Government have to consider propositions laid before them on their merits, and will be expected, I think, to see that the Canadian promoters of any scheme are not only able but willing to put money into it—a most indispensable condition, which you seem not to attach any importance to. I fear that you are going altogether too fast. You refer to an authority to distribute shares in a company which has not even been formed, and the projectors of which are not yet in a position to take the most initiatory steps. I inferred from what I heard from the American gentlemen, who lately visited Ottawa, that they had come under a complete misapprehension of facts, and that they believed Mr. Waddington and Mr. Kersteman had had some previous understanding with the Government. You may rely upon it, that one of the main conditions in the present scheme, is that Canada is, as it were, to be represented by Mr. Kersteman, who is looked upon by those whom I have conversed with, as a man of straw. It is clear that men of this type would only be taken hold of by capitalists on the ground of their having influence of some kind for which they must be paid, and, if paid, the payments must come from the public chest eventually. The American gentlemen who have means, expect and have the right to expect a good contract, and it is clear that, if they have to subsidise Canadians their terms must be high. A great mistake has, I fear, already been made, and your letter induces me to think that you contemplate proceeding farther in the wrong direction. The first step will be for the Government to determine what they will give in land and money, and things would have gone much smoother if that had been decided before any appeal had been made to capitalists on the other side. When terms had been agreed to, then the names to be inserted in the Charter might become a matter for consideration and negotiation. That is the view which I take, but you will understand that I am merely giving you my own ideas without consultation. I know, however, that there is great anxiety that this work should get into first rate hands.

Yours faithfully,
HINCKS.

LETTER "D."

[Confidential.]

TORONTO, 24th July, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—I am much obliged to you for your last letter and the observations you make thereon. I had a keen appreciation of the proprieties and necessities of the case when I understood the matter. You must notice, however, that I never saw Waddington until I met him on my way to Ottawa, and I believe I had only spoken to Kersteman about two or three days before that Wednesday when I started for Ottawa at two o'clock, upon a notice received two hours before, in the Court House, that I was expected to go, I learned pretty nearly all I knew on my way down. I had just one conversation that amounted to anything before I left with Mr. K. I then perceived that the whole matter was disorganized and required complete reconstruction as far as Canada is concerned, but I could not then back out. I was, up to that point only interested as a lawyer, and of course had to attend to my client's behests. I could not even do what I thought prudent at Ottawa. The very suggestions made pressed themselves on my attention from the very beginning, but how to arrange them and how to meet the obstacles of the present position I could not then determine. When I returned home with the knowledge I had gained, I made up my mind, both from the stand point of public policy, and the legal stand point, that no Senator nor member of Parliament could be in the company, much less be on the Board as a director. At the same time it opened up new difficulties. The field is very limited for selection when you exclude the Senators and members of Parliament, and where to appeal to was another grave question. Of course we do not *now* seriously contemplate to have on the Board either Mr. W. or Mr. K., although they have both done a kind of service that must be acknowledged. My own view was, and I think it will be your view, that names must be presented to the Canadian and general public that will at least have the appearance of not only being willing but *able* to command the money or capital necessary to build the road, and which will meet with the approval of Parliament. These names are few and far between in Canada. Taking the cue I received, I at once upon my return entered into negotiations with Mr. Laidlaw, who, I am now fully aware, has been to some extent in communication with gentlemen in Montreal, such as Allan, Stephen and King, to the same end that we have in view, although nothing substantial has been done. The probability is I will go with him to Montreal before the end of a week or two on the subject. What it may result in I cannot tell. It must not be imagined, however, that the present organization although immature and incomplete is to be despised. I assure you it is not either in this country or the United States. We do not mean to make a fuss about subsidizing Canadians. Canadians will be quite willing to come into any undertaking that they think will pay, and we do not intend, whatever may be the end, to go into anything else. We have room for others and means to get them, and there are shares still open, and we do not expect men to associate in an important enterprise of this sort without substantial inducements. They will not do it for the amusement. That I have learned in my short life. As for such men as Waddington and Kersterman being representative men, it is not thought of. They will, however, put themselves forward, and no one that I know can prevent them. But all that will—if it is not already—be satisfactorily arranged. There are a few men to be thought of in this connection in Ontario. Gzowski, Laidlaw, Manning, McGiverin and Adam Browne, of Hamilton; Wilson, of Picton, are presentable. Then, in Quebec, Hugh Allan, Geo. Stephen, King, of the Bank of Montreal, and one or two more that some one else could name would be all that at first sight can lay claim to any notoriety or availability in this direction. Many business men might be suggested both here and there if time permitted, but these are prominent. Yet, after all, they are very few, and of others how many would be willing to take stock with the Grand Trunk before their eyes! Even some of these names are not the most popular in railroad connection. As the matter now stands, I am the representative of the American gentlemen who are interesting themselves in the road, and except for the waywardness of Mr. W. would be the only medium of communication for the Canadian gentlemen. I myself am of the opinion that there is plenty of time before the surveys are completed, or before Parliament sits, to consider all these questions. Still, such a company as will be necessary for this purpose to accomplish a work so extensive and important, cannot be arranged in a month even, so time had better be taken by the forelock. There is no doubt very crude notions have been entertained about this matter; still I think they are now pretty well dismissed. I am satisfied, however, that unless the Government grants are very substantial, few will be inclined to engage in an enterprise of such magnitude.

I remain,
Yours very truly,
JAMES BEATTY, JR.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS.

LETTER "E."

[Confidential.]

OTTAWA, 26th July, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have received your letter of the 24th inst. I note that you had yourself arrived at the conclusion before coming to Ottawa that "the whole matter was disorganized and required complete reconstruction." You mention your intention of proceeding with Mr. Laidlaw to Montreal to see certain parties. Mr. Laidlaw is represented to be a shrewd business man, and yet from your account he is about to see persons regarding a scheme, the advantages of which neither he nor you can have the slightest idea of—at least I certainly am ignorant at this moment what aid in land or money the Government will recommend Parliament to grant. *How* any one under such circumstances can talk to men of business about being concerned in a scheme I am at a loss to comprehend, and I am persuaded that owing to Mr. Kersteman's premature and most injudicious proceedings, the greatest injury has been done to a great undertaking. Truly yours, HINCKS.

The Commission then adjourned until three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Commission met again at three o'clock, when Mr. Hudon's deposition was read to him, and he signed it in triplicate.

Afterwards Sir Francis Hincks read his own deposition, in which he made several unimportant corrections. He, however, wished to answer one question which had been put by Sir John A. Macdonald, through the committee, at greater length.

The question and answer were as follows;—

Q. Was there any suggestion from any person to the Government that you are aware of, or was it a portion of the policy of the Government to issue a charter under the Government Act until after the failure of all attempts to amalgamate?

A. Certainly not.

The addition was:—I never heard of any suggestion to the Government to issue a charter under the General Act, and the Government never contemplated issuing such a charter until they became satisfied that it was impossible to effect an amalgamation between the rival companies.

The deposition being thus completed was signed, and the Commission adjourned until noon to-day.

The Canadian Scandal.

(Saturday Review.)

It is unfortunately too probable that the name of the Governor General will be mixed up in the controversy which now occupies universal attention in Canada His personal honor will not be questioned by his most violent opponents; but he will be accused of sheltering his Ministers from Parliamentary investigation. In the colonies where responsible government prevails, the duty of the representative of the Crown is more to apply fixed rules to each particular case than to exercise political discretion. The Governor General of Canada chooses or retains Ministers who possess the confidence of a majority of the House of Commons; and on fit occasions gives them the opportunity of appealing to their constituencies. His own preferences and his opinions on public questions are, according to constitutional doctrine, suppressed or held in reserve. It is his duty as umpire to see that the rules of the Parliamentary game are strictly observed, instead of becoming a player. In extraordinary circumstances only the head of the Government interferes with a weight which is proportioned to his habitual impartiality. The assailants of the Canadian Ministry maintain that the contingency had arisen when the Parliament assembled after an adjournment of two months on the 13th of August. It had previously been arranged that the continuation of the session should be only formal, and that it should be followed by an immediate prorogation. The commencement of the recess had been deferred to enable the Committee of the Pacific Railway to prosecute the enquiry into the alleged acts of Ministerial corruption, and to present the report. In the meantime the Act which enabled the Select Committee to take evidence on oath had been disallowed by the Imperial Government; and consequently the Committee was unable to prosecute its labours. The Canadian Government offered to issue to the same persons who constituted the Select Committee a commission which would have enabled them to administer oaths, but two members out of five, representing the Parliamentary Opposition, refused to become Commissioners, on the ground that their services were due to the House of Commons, and not to a Ministry in which they have no confidence. The journals which were hostile to the Government now insisted upon a fresh Parliamentary investigation, and on the prolongation of the session for the purpose of the inquiry. Petitions to the Governor General to abstain from prorogation had been prepared and presented; and the opponents of the Government have cited numerous precedents of enquiries instituted by the House of Commons of the United Kingdom before the date of the recent Act which enabled the House and its Committees to take evidence on oath. The supporters of the Ministry, on the other hand, contended that it was inexpedient to investigate charges of a criminal nature, unless witnesses who were necessarily of damaged character were rendered liable, if they should make false statements, to the penalties of perjury. The House of Commons had, as they plausibly argued, admitted the same principle in passing the Abortive Act by which the Select Committee was empowered to administer an oath. To the objection that the members of a Commission would derive their authority from the very persons who were on their defence, it was answered that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues had proved their good faith by their proposal of appointing as Commissioners the members of the Select Committee, and that it was their interest to select a tribunal which would command public confidence.

It was unlucky that the Secretary of State for the Colonies should have been compelled to disallow the Canadian Act; but his decision ought to have been foreseen by colonial lawyers. The Imperial Act, which constitutes the Dominion confers on the Canadian House of Commons all the powers and privileges which were at the date of the Act possessed by the House of Commons of the United Kingdom. It was evident that the Act which enables committees of the House of Commons to administer oaths, having been subsequently passed, could not apply to the Parliament of the Dominion. The oversight may easily be corrected by an Act extending to the Canadian House the powers which are from time to time possessed by the Imperial House of Commons; but, even if a bill had been introduced for the purpose, its provisions could not properly have been retrospective. Lord Kimberley's interpretation was so obviously sound that the inconvenience which it has caused in the Dominion has not been attended by remonstrance or dissatisfaction. The Canadian House of Commons might, when in session, have investigated the Pacific scandal through a select committee, or it might have acquiesced in the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry. The Governor General had to choose between the ordinary course of following the advice of his Ministers and the experiment of transferring his confidence to a new Cabinet to be formed from the ranks of the Opposition. It may be assumed that Sir John Macdonald would not have consented to remain in office had the Governor General refused to proceed with the prorogation. The members of the Opposition were in the full flow of denunciatory eloquence when the Sergeant-at-Arms, in accordance with the celebrated precedent established by William IV, summoned the House to attend the Governor General to be prorogued. It is not supposed that the Ministers have any intention of dissolving the Parliament, as they have already appointed a Commission to proceed with the inquiry into the affairs of the Pacific Railway. Lord Dufferin's well deserved reputation for political tact and judgment renders it probable that in a difficult crisis he has been well advised in supporting his Ministers. The invectives to which he may probably be exposed will not disturb his equanimity; but his position in the midst of official advisers who are subject to the gravest accusations, will, as long as the inquiry proceeds, be embarrassing and painful. It is possible that Lord Dufferin's conduct may have been influenced by a disbelief of the charges of corruption. The acquittal on satisfactory grounds of the inculpated Ministers, and especially of their chief, would be in the highest degree gratifying to all who wish well to Canada. The next best result of the investigation would be the exposure and punishment of the guilty; but if the rulers and chosen representatives of a great community are open to vulgar bribery, there is too much reason to fear that the social and political organisation is corrupt. In the neighboring Republic official dishonesty has for some time past excited no surprise, and but faint reprobation.

The coarseness and violence of the language in which the Canadian journals denounce the scandal at first provoke incredulity as well as repugnance; but it is impossible to deny that a case for rigorous investigation has been already established. Sir Hugh Allan's confessions are confirmed, notwithstanding some variations of detail, by the statements of his American accomplice McMullen; and Sir John Macdonald, while he repudiates in general terms the charge of complicity, admits that some of the published documents are genuine by stigmatizing other parts of the correspondence as forgeries. He adds, indeed, that the genuine papers are so used as to produce a false impression, but it would have been easy to specify the documents which are declared to be spurious. The most damaging evidence consists of an alleged telegraphic despatch, in which Sir John Macdonald is represented to have pressed Sir Hugh Allan for an immediate payment of £2000, as a final instalment of a large sum. Allan himself asserts that he had paid nearly £70,000 for the purpose of returning Ministerial candidates at the general election, and that he claimed to be reimbursed by his associates in the Pacific Railway. The Government of which Sir John Macdonald is the most conspicuous member had agreed to make the concession of the railway on terms which are stated by its opponents to be unduly liberal; and if the message to Allan is not either repudiated or fully explained, it is difficult to understand how Sir John Macdonald can establish his innocence. The right of reserving a defence, which belongs to all persons accused of a crime, is not judiciously exercised when the charge is wholly unfounded. If the telegraphic message is not a forgery, it admits of some explanation, and the most obvious interpretation will be generally adopted, unless it is speedily displaced.

Lord Dufferin will undoubtedly feel it his duty to take care that the Commission is properly constituted, and that it commences and completes its inquiry with due despatch. The Ministers are perhaps for the present entitled to the benefit of the presumption that the Governor General believes the charge of corruption to be unfounded; yet it is possible that he may have pushed constitutional scruples so far as to refuse to take notice of guilt until he has official cognizance of a conviction. The provisional opinion of the House of Commons has, in consequence of the immediate prorogation not been ascertained; and it is barely possible that a party majority may have both believed in the truth of the charges and determined nevertheless to support the Government. It is quite certain that Lord Dufferin's inclination would lead him to break off all connection with a Minister whom he suspected of corruption; but as a constitutional representative of the Sovereign he might be compelled to acquiesce in a Parliamentary condemnation of guilt. In the United States moral qualities are not thought indispensible conditions of political success. The most notorious of American politicians is now a candidate for the highest office in the State which specially affects moral as well as religious Puritanism. If Sir Hugh Allan's statements are true, several members of the House of Commons were returned through bribery exercised by the Ministers, and they may perhaps be resolved to fulfill their bargain. The Governor General might have appealed to the electors; but he could have no opportunity of consulting the present House of Commons unless he had first dismissed his Ministers, who may perhaps still be supported by a majority. One of the numerous disadvantages of the scandal which occurred will probably consist in the posponement of the enterprise from which it has arisen. Any concession which may hereafter be made will be tainted by suspicion, if it is proved that the most eminent members of the Canadian Government and Parliament have contaminated themselves with political corruption, though they are not accused of accepting bribes for their own use.

LOCAL NEWS

BLASTED.—During the height of the storm on Thursday night two shade trees on Maria street were struck by lightning and destroyed.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.—Mr. McLean sold by auction, yesterday morning, a quantity of unclaimed goods at the Ottawa & St. Lawrence Railway Station.

PETITION.—A petition is in circulation, and has been signed by a large number of ratepayers, asking aid from the city towards the construction of the Coteau Landing Railway.

RUNAWAY.—A horse, driven by a young lad, took fright on York street, and run off at a furious speed. The boy was thrown across the shafts, but singular enough, escaped without injury.

ACCIDENT.—A workman engaged in the Hon. James Skead's mill met with a serious accident yesterday morning. One of the poor fellow's hands was so badly mutilated that Dr. Corbett, who was called in, deemed it necessary to amputate two of the fingers.

THE OLD QUARRY.—The old quarry on Major's Hill is to be filled up with some of the refuse stone and earth from the grading of Wellington street; the building of a dry wall eighteen feet high has been commenced, and as soon as the trestle bridge spanning the space between the two points is completed, the work of filling in will be begun.

OPEN AIR CONCERT.—The band of the Guards played yesterday evening on Parliament Square. The attendance was very large, and the music from the band was, it is needless to say, greatly appreciated. A change in the selection of the programme, though excellent indeed, would be appreciated by many.

THE EVACUATION OF FRENCH SOIL BY THE GERMANS.—Yesterday this great historical event was celebrated in the city by our French Canadian fellow citizens, with appropriate ceremony. High Mass was said in St. Joseph's Church in the morning, and a sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Father Pallier. The sacred edifice was crowded to its fullest capacity. In the evening a dinner took place in Mr. O'Meara's Hotel, where, it is understood, a pleasant evening was spent.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—Large audiences still continue to patronize this place of amusement. The enterprise shown by Mr. Harry Lindley is receiving its reward, and there is no doubt if he continues to cater to the public as he has heretofore, he will meet with still greater success. Last night "Oliver Twist" and the comical farce of "Ici on Parle Francais" was produced, and very credibly played by the company. To-night the "Cabin Boy" and "Cartouche the French Jack Shephard" will be put on the boards with the full strength of the Company. In the course of the evening Miss Pearl and Ned Graves will favour the audience with a dance, and Messrs Miers and Findlay will delight the audience with some vocal selections.

INSPECTION ACT.—The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Board of Trade to examine persons for the office of Inspector under the new Act. For the examination of candidates for Inspectorships of flour, meal and grain, Messrs. Thomas McKay, James Warnock and H. McCormack; for hides and leather, Messrs. George May, R. S. Montgomery and E. Germain; for pork and beef, Messrs. E. Gillivray, H. N. Bate and R. W. Cruice; and for butter, Messrs. Dalglish, John Hill and Thomas Patterson.

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS.—Mr. Hector McLean, auctioneer, offered for sale yesterday afternoon, at the Russell House, three lots on River Du Moine, covering in the aggregate 124 square miles, and the property of Joseph Smith. The highest sum bid was $65 000 and the property was consequently withdrawn. Mr. Blackburn's limits on the same place were put up at $10,000, but there were no bidders. Messrs. Craig & Latours limits had a bid of $55,000, but they were also withdrawn.

AUCTION SALE.—Special attention is directed to the sale of mill property by Mr. A. Rowe, on the 20th of the present month. The property is a very valuable lot, situated in the village of Arnprior, on the banks of the Madawaska River, close to the line of the Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways. The mill property also contains two dwelling houses, stables, sheds, coopers' shop, office, &c. The machinery is all nearly new, and in good order, and the mill can be seen running any day. Full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Carse & Co., Arnprior, or Mr. A. Rowe, Auctioneer of this city.

POLICE COURT.—His Worship the Police Magistrate took his seat on the bench yesterday morning at the usual hour, and proceeded to hear the evidence in the following cases. Howard Birch, was charged with breaking into the house of Mr John Lyon, on Wellington street. He had been in the service of the prosecutor as an errand boy, but had left about a week ago He did not succeed in getting any spoil—said nothing in his defence, and was sent for trial. James Burns, and Philip Dawson, two men engaged in the row on Clarence street last night, the former was sentenced to one month in gaol, and the latter two weeks. Samuel Larocque, assaulting Dunil Daboix, was fined $3 and costs or go to gaol for two weeks. James Greene, was fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 5, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873
Barometer observed ht. 7 a.m		29.481
do do. 2 p.m		.531
do do 9 p.m		.516
Temperature 7 a. m.	51°9	63.9
2 p.m.	62.4	66.9
9 p.m.	58.4	54.9
Mean tem. for the day	59.9	59.3
Highest temperature	64.7	69.8
Lowest, do	51.8	54.0
Range	12.9	15.9
Percentage of cloud	97	67
Direction of wind	S W	W

Address and Presentation.

Mr. Joseph Metcalf was presented on Monday evening last by his employees with a complimentary address, together with a Masonic gold Albert chain and seal. The following is the address and Mr. Metcalf's reply;—

To Joseph Metcalf Esq.—

DEAR SIR,—We, the employees of your tailoring department having seen and felt your kindness for some time past, beg to tender our sincere thanks for the same.

We also wish your acceptance of this small token of esteem, not for its intrinsic value, but for the kind feelings and affection we hold toward you.

Hoping yourself, Mrs. Metcalf and family may long be spared to enjoy all the comforts and blessings of this life, and finally, when the Grand Author of all Trades shall call you from hence, we trust we may all meet in that grand celestial place, "not made with hands, but eternal in the Heavens."

Signed on behalf of the employees,
F. WALTON,
Foreman Cutter.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1373.

Mr Metcalfe replied as follows: "In replying to your kind testimonial, I feel at a loss for language to express myself. I can scarcely venture on the spur of the moment to give utterance to my feelings. It comes upon me so unexpectedly and unlooked for. I cannot see how I deserve such an expression of friendliness. I have never done for any of you more than my duty, and it has been a question in my mind if to the letter I have always observed the golden rule

And then with reference to the very massive and handsome gold chain which in connection with the above testimonial you present me with (if it were possible) as a still stronger expression of the kindly feeling existing towards me, I know not what to say, but I trust at all times that I look upon it, the feelings of my heart shall be, so long as we sustain the position we do to each other, that that friendship which unites us like the links of a chain 'may be strengthened.' I assure you, you have waked up in my heart a feeling which I trust shall strengthen with every returning day; that in the future I may be called to study your comfort, and look upon our interests as identical

I thank you for your kind prayer for Mrs. Metcalfe and our little family, for our present and future welfare.

In conclusion I would say, you may rest assured I shall never forget this outburst of kindness while memory holds its seat.

I again thank you for this token, and pray that we together may be led to cultivate those heaven born feelings which in some degree unite us to angels and to God, and that at last it may find its consummation before the eternal throne.

J. METCALFE.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—Yesterday morning St. James' Cathedral was crowded with the *elite* of Toronto, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. John Beverley Robinson, eldest son of the Hon. John Beverley Robinson, M. P., to Miss McDonnell the second daughter of the late James McDonnell, Esq., of the Willows, Bathurst street. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Strachan Napier Robinson, Mr. Heath, Mr. Lonsdale Capreol, and Mr. Arthur Harrison; the bridesmaids being Miss Jessie McDonnell—the bride's sister—Miss Robinson, Miss Jane Lee, of Ottawa, and Miss Robarts. The bride wore a dress of white satin, with the customary trimmings of orange blossoms, with veil *en regle*. At the conclusion of the ceremony, which was conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Grasett, the party adjourned to "The Willows," where a *recherche dejeuner* was provided, after which the happy pair took their departure for New York, a private carriage having been placed at their disposal by the Directors of the Great Western Railway.—*Mail*

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary
Aug. 22, 1873 2217

RINK MUSIC HALL.

H. LINDLEY & Co., MANAGERS.

People's Night!

Sensational Bill!

THIS SATURDAY EVENING,

—THE—

CABIN BOY!

Dances by Miss PEARL and NED GRAVES.
Songs by C. J. MIERS and Mr. FINDLAY.

The Great Drama of

Cartouche the French Jack Sheppard.

*See Programmes.
Sept. 6, 1873. 2269

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Four Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 8, 9 and 10) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbour at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept., 1873. 228

LIST of Letters remaining in the Ottawa P. O., August 31st 1873.

Allen, Miss C	Leith Miss J M
Allin, J S	Lindsey Thos
Angus, Miss M	Lillico Miss B
Anbrogi, A	Luemle J
Andrews, A B	Lora Chas
Anderson, Jno	Lovelock Thos
Armstrong, Thos	Lough G A
Assilstine, G N	Lough Mrs
Auchur, J	Low J B
Austin, Mrs W	Maning Jas 2
Barber G W	Marley S 2
Baird, W	Marshall Wm
Barrons, Robt	Maynard W
Baggs, W	Maslen J
Barrett, Thos	Matthewson Alex
Barnes, S T	Meiris Mrs K
Barker, Mrs M	Melmum Mrs W
Beckett, W J	Meldrum Mrs S
Bell, D	Mierfield W
Benson, J F	Moor Mrs B
Beddie, Alex	Mooney E
Beggs, W	Moody J J
Bell, A H 2	Moss Chas 2
Bishop, Jos N	Moxley Robt
Black, Miss E	Moir J
Blanchfield, Miss M	Morrell Thos
Boyd, Alex	Moore C
Boyd, D	Moracy Geo
Booth, D	Moreau N
Boudua, Ed	Murphy J H 3
Brown, Mrs	Murphy J T 2
Brannon, Miss M J	Murdock W
Bradley, Miss A	Munson Miss C
Brooks, Jno	Muller A
Brien, Mrs M A	Myraud Mrs
Brendean, M	Nalford Miss C
Brooker, Miss J	Niel Mrs S
Brownlee, A	O'Connor P 4
Brock, G	O'Connor D
Bussells, Wm 2	O'Brien J E
Burns, Mrs M	O'Donnell Jno
Buchan, P	O'Gilvie E
Burke, Thos	O'Hara Miss M A
Buckley, Miss	O'Halloran R
Byers, Jas	Oliver Mrs C
Carroll Miss J	Oliver Mrs G
Campbell, H	Palmer Mrs SC
Cameron, D	Pew Sir E A
Cheepley F S	Porter H
Cheney, J	Pownell Emily
Clark, Alex	Proulx C
Cochrane, Miss M	Proulx J
Cosgrove, Wm	Proctor, G H
Cowan, H	Quinn A Mrs
Corbert, Alex	Quigley Miss M
Cook, E 2	Quinn Miss E
Cardenby, Wm G	Quinn W
Crossin, Chs	Randall W
Coxford, Miss S	Raspache Miss E
Craig, Jas	Rainey S
Cullin, Jno	Ramsden S 2
Daley, Mrs M E	Reed Miss E
Daubenny, E	Riddle J J
Davidson, P	Ring C D
Davidson, Miss J 2	Rogers T
Davis, S	Rose Mrs C
Deverux, Miss K	Ross Wm
Dempsey, P	Ross & Parsons Messrs
Dewey, A G	Ross Jno
Delaney, T	Ross D
Derenz, J H	Ruddell J 2
Donahue, Jas	Russell B 2
Douglass, T M	Sample Wm
Donnelley, B	Sayers B
Dunning, A J	Sawking Miss L
Duncan, Thos	Saunders Jno
Duchemin, O	Scott J J
Dudley, W	Scott D
Earon, T G	Sharant E
Esdale, Wm	Shaver Capt J 2
Few, J N	Shaver H
Ferguson, J	Sharp R R
Fellows, J B	Shaw M
Finch, Mrs	Sleeman W 2
Fitzgerald, T	Simpson A W
Fitzgerald, Jno	Simpson Alex
Finch, H	Sinnett J
Flett, H	Sparks A 2
Forster, Mrs C N	Stewart Wm
Foxton, Miss J	Stacey Chs
Fowler, Mr	Stafford F
French, Robt	Stapledon Mrs J
Frith Miss L	Stevenson W 2
Fullan Miss M	Strachan W
Garrow Jas	Stay Jno
Grafton Mrs R	Sutherland Hon J
Geilhausen F	Sullivan Harvey
Gillie Robt	Toslin R
Gibson Miss F	Taylor B
Glaisier W S 3	Templeton J
Gordon Jas 2	Telford D W
Gowans Kent & Co 2	Thompson W G
Graves Mrs R C	Thompson & Lady Chas
Graham E	Tompkins J
Grace Patrick 2	Tucker Wm
Graham Miss M J E	Vaughan J
Grames J	Wade Miss M
Greyson S	Wankins Mrs E
Greive J	Watkins Jno
Grainger Mr	Warner L D
Hayes Jas	Walters Mrs A T
Harris H 4	Waggoner J W
Harrison Thos	Willman Wm 2
Hamilton Geo	Whitney Mrs J E
Haskins A	Wheatley R
Harris W	Willis Miss S F 2
Hamlin A	Williams D H
Hartley P	Wright Chas
Hall J	McArthur B
Henry Miss M A	McCullough A
Henry Miss S	McCormick E
Holmwood H V 4	McCrany D 2
Howge Jno	McCormick J W
Howell W L	McCullough F
Holmes W	McCaw J
Houghman W A	McFarland Miss M
Hollons Miss J	McDermott Miss J
Hutchison R B	McEachron Wm
Hudson Rev Thos	McDonald K
Hurley Miss K	McGaw A
Hurne Miss J	McKee J
Jaines & Lane Messrs	McKinnon W E
Jackson Jas	McRea Alex
Jamieson Robt	McKean Miss J
Jenkins A	McLeod G
Joice P	McLaughlin J
Joubarne A	McLean D
Johnson H	McLeod & Co Geo
Joice W	McPhee Jno
Jones Robt	McNull Mrs H
Kendall R D 2	McMahon Alex
Kernahan Geo	McMahon M
Kennedy J C	McVeigh Jno
Kent J	McRea Alex
Kicks Miss J	McNiven, C F
Laughlin J O	McMullen R
Lace C D	McQuade D
Lamb G	
Leslie J J	
Legg —	

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

LATEST BY TELEG[RAPH]

FROM MONTREAL

THE STOLEN LE[TTER]

Penny, Holton, Young an[d] ... in the Witness Box

[Special to the Times]

MONTREAL, ...

The inquiry into the purlo[ined] John A. Macdonald's letter to ... was carried on before the Poli[ce Magis]trate to-day. Hon John Young ... sworn, and stated that on Wedn[esday] the 3rd inst., he had gone to th[e post of]fice at half past 10 a.m. for his l[etters;] among others in his box re[ceived one] which was an open note, signe[d John] A. Macdonald, and addresse[d to Mr.] Pope" dated 1st of September, ... was identical with the one ... Around the note was a slip ... which was also produced, on w[hich were] the words, "Forwarded by a fr[iend for the] information of Hon Mr. You[ng." The] slip and the note were enclose[d in an en]velope; no other paper or in ... to who had sent it to his a[ddress] given. He read the letter ... came to the conclusion that so[meone was] hoaxing him. He then crosse[d over] to the *Herald* office, where was ... L. H. Holton, who happened ... Mr. Penny. The witness sh[owed] the letter. Doubts were ex[pressed as] to its being genuine. He the[n consulted] with Mr. Penny, and later in ... was decided to publish it, as ... deliberation he (the witness) b[elieved] it would be for the interest of ... that it should be published. ... ingly appeared in the *Herald* n[ext morn]ing. He had no knowledge ... to who sent it to him. The n[ote was] marked private, but the corne[r of the] hand page was clipped off.

Hon. Luther H. Holton wa[s ex]amined, and stated that on th[e] ... he had occasion to call at the ... Montreal *Herald* between ten ... in the forenoon, when the ... Young came in and showed hi[m] ... he had just received from the ... That letter was addressed to ... John Young that is, the envel[ope] ... represented, while the enclose[d] ... what purported to be dated ... September,' and addressed to ... H. Pope and signed by the H[on.] ... Macdonald; it was in a paper ... which was written, 'From a ...' Mr. Young's object in showin[g the] letter was to get his opinio[n of the] genuineness of the signature, ... the signature was that of Sir J[ohn Mac]donald, with which he was fa[miliar.] ... read the letter and did not ... seeing the word 'private' on ... corner of the sheet had been c[lipped off] Penny came in just then and ... his (deponent's) opinion. L... day the Hon. A. A. Dorion a's ... sted the same.

Mr. Penny, the next wit[ness] sworn, stated that on Wednes[day] came to his office he found the ... Young and Hon. L. H. Holto[n, who] produced the letter in questi[on] signed by Sir. J[ohn A.] Macdonald. Both of ... gentlemen expressed their ... the letter discovered a ... mit a serious crime, and that ... necessary to bring it before t[he public.] They also showed him an enve[lope with] post marked stamp affixed th[ereon, and] they stated that the letter ha[d been sent to] the Hon. J. Young They a[lso showed] him a small slip of paper whic[h sur]rounded the letter, and on w[hich it was] stated that it (the letter) had ... by a friend. They then wen[t ...] subsequently returned. Mr. Y[oung] authorised him to publish the ... left it for that purpose. He ... before publication, he took th[e ...] verify the genuineness of th[e ...] comparing it with letters by ... hand, which were authentic. ... had the envelope in his possess[ion ...] had no idea by whom the lette[r was sent] to Mr. Young. He observed ... W. A., which had been impress[ed on the] letter through the envelope, ... ther convinced that they ... last letters of the word Ottaw[a.]

Messrs. J. Stewart and A. Wi[...] *Herald* were also sworn, and fu[rnished no] fresh information; had seen th[e letter and] believed it to be genuine; as ... came into the Hon John You[ng's ...] they knew nothing. A[...] to the post office. ... morning, he (Mr. Penn[y ...] over to the *Herald* office. He ... letter in question, which was sh[own] Mr. Stewart. It appeared to ... signed by the Premier, who ... the witness knew. The body ... ter had been written by an ... After inspecting it he returne[d it to] Mr. Penny, Mr. Stewart or ... Young, and did not see the o[...] wards.

At 3 p.m. the enquiry into ... the pilfered letter was contin[ued in the] Police Court. Several of the ... Clerks were brought up, sworn ... depositions. Among them ... Harding, one of the several de[livery clerks,] and who acted as such on Tu[esday, from ...] to 1:35 in the afternoon. He ... the arrival on that day of the ... Brockville mail, and was posi[tive that no per]son asked him for a letter on ... the address of the Hon. J. A. ... ing the time he was at the w[icket on the] 2nd of September, nor did he ... letter, either on that day or ... time. On the following mo[rning, Wed]nesday, between nine and ten ... recollected a gentleman co[ming to the] wicket and asking for a letter ... J. H. Pope. He ... the said letter, ... not find it in the place where ... have been, and where he sup[posed he had] placed it. It then struck ... seen the letter on the previ[ous day. He] told Mr. Pope, the gentlem[an who was] making the enquiry, that th[ere was not] such a letter, and he (witness) ... wait a few moments. I then ... told Mr. Palmer, that the H[on. Mr. Pope] was there wanting a letter a[nd he could] not find it. He had seen it ... fore. Previous to his spea[king to Mr.] Palmer Mr. Pope showed hi[m a telegram.] It was to the effect that there ... importance for Mr. Pope in ... to his address. Witness ca[n't account] for the disappearance of said ... way, nor has it been disco[vered since,] office, nor can anyone say h[ow it disap]peared.

Mr. Radford, Clerk in Sir ... donald's office at Ottawa, an[d the person] who addressed the missing le[tter, swore] that the letter in ques[tion was in] his handwriting, dated ... He wrote the ... Sir John's dictation, and afte[r Sir John] signed it, he (witness) addre[ssed it, plac]ing the original in an envel[ope] directed to Hon. J. H. Pope. ... The envelope now showed t[o him was the] same; the word 'private' w[as written on] the corner of the letter whe[n sent] off. He also mailed the lett[er.]

The inquiry will be contin[ued until the] whole mystery is solved

Receipts at the Montreal C[ustoms] to-day, $18,221.

The water on the Lake S[t. Peter] yesterday gauged eleven fe[et; the] same date last year the ... was thirteen feet, a clear tw[o feet dif]ference. It is estimated ... plant required by the Harbo[ur ...] ers will cost in the neighbo[rhood of ...] 000. The Board of Steamb[oat Inspectors] which has been some tim[e sitting in] this city, will go to Sorel o[n Monday,] after examining any candid[ates, will] proceed to Quebec on Satu[rday. The] number of certificates have ... to engineers.

The money market is ha[rd ...] It has been for some tim[e ... the] general rate of discount ... which there is no indirect ... cent.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL

THE STOLEN LETTER

Penny, Holton, Young and Dorion in the Witness Box

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.

The inquiry into the purloining of Sir John A. Macdonald's letter to Mr. Pope, was carried on before the Police Magistrate to-day. Hon John Young was first sworn, and stated that on Wednesday last, the 3rd inst., he had gone to the Post Office at half past 10 a.m. for his letters, and among others in his box received one, which was an open note, signed Sir John A. Macdonald, and addressed to Mr. Pope" dated 1st of September, and which was identical with the one produced. Around the note was a slip of paper, which was also produced, on which were the words, "Forwarded by a friend for the information of Hon Mr. Young." This slip and the note were enclosed in an envelope; no other paper or information as to who had sent it to his address was given. He read the letter twice, and came to the conclusion that some one was hoaxing him. He then crossed the street to the *Herald* office, where was the Hon. L. H. Holton, who happened to be with Mr. Penny. The witness showed them the letter. Doubts were expressed as to its being genuine. He therefore left it with Mr. Penny, and later in the day it was decided to publish it, as after some deliberation he (the witness) believed that it would be for the interest of the public that it should be published. It accordingly appeared in the *Herald* next morning. He had no knowledge whatever as to who sent it to him. The note was not marked private, but the corner of the left hand page was clipped off.

Hon. Luther H. Holton was next examined, and stated that on the 3rd inst. he had occasion to call at the office of the Montreal *Herald* between ten and eleven in the forenoon, when the Hon. John Young came in and showed him a letter he had just received from the post office. That letter was addressed to the Hon. John Young that is, the envelope was so represented, while the enclosed letter was what purported to be dated 'Ottawa, 1st September,' and addressed to the Hon. J. H. Pope and signed by the Hon. John A. Macdonald; it was in a paper wrapper on which was written, 'From a friend, &c.' Mr. Young's object in showing him the letter was to get his opinion as to the genuineness of the signature. He believed the signature was that of Sir John A. Macdonald, with which he was familiar. He read the letter and did not remember seeing the word 'private' on it, and one corner of the sheet had been cut off. Mr. Penny came in just then and corroborated his (deponent's) opinion. Later in the day the Hon. A. A. Dorion also corroborated the same.

Mr. Penny, the next witness being sworn, stated that on Wednesday when he came to his office he found the Hon John Young and Hon. L. H. Holton there, who produced the letter in question; it was signed by Sir. John A. Macdonald. Both of these gentlemen expressed their opinion that the letter discovered a plot to commit a serious crime, and that it would be necessary to bring it before the public. They also showed him an envelope with a post marked stamp affixed thereto, and they stated that the letter had come to the Hon. J. Young They also showed him a small slip of paper which had surrounded the letter, and on which it was stated that it (the letter) had been sent by a friend. They then went away and subsequently returned. Mr. Young then authorized him to publish the letter and left it for that purpose. He added that before publication, he took the pains to verify the genuineness of the signature by comparing it with letters by the same hand, which were authentic. He never had the envelope in his possession, and he had no idea by whom the letter was sent to Mr. Young. He observed the letters W. A., which had been impressed on the letter through the envelope, and was further convinced that they were the last letters of the word Ottawa.

Messrs. J. Stewart and A Wilson of the *Herald* were also sworn, and furnished no fresh information; had seen the letter and believed it to be genuine; as to how it came into the Hon John Young's hands they knew nothing. After going to the post office, Wednesday morning, he (Mr. Penny) crossed over to the *Herald* office. He saw the letter in question, which was shown him by Mr. Stewart. It appeared to have been signed by the Premier, whose signature the witness knew. The body of the letter had been written by another hand After inspecting it he returned it to either Mr. Penny, Mr. Stewart or Hon Mr. Young, and did not see the original afterwards.

At 3 p.m. the enquiry into the affair of the pilfered letter was continued in the Police Court. Several of the Post Office Clerks were brought up, sworn, and made depositions. Among them was Thomas Harding, one of the several delivery clerks, and who acted as such on Tuesday last up to 1:35 in the afternoon. He recollected the arrival on that day of the Ottawa and Brockville mail, and was positive no person asked him for a letter on that day to the address of the Hon. J. A Pope during the time he was at the wicket on the 2nd of September, nor did he deliver that letter, either on that day or at any other time. On the following morning, Wednesday, between nine and ten o'clock, he recollected a gentleman coming to the wicket and asking for a letter for the Hon. J. H. Pope. He looked for the said letter, but could not find it in the place where it ought to have been, and where he supposed he had placed it. It then struck him he had seen the letter on the previous day. He told Mr. Pope, the gentleman who was making the enquiry, that there was not such a letter, and he (witness) asked him to wait a few moments I then went in and told Mr. Palmer, that the Hon. Mr. Pope was there wanting a letter and they could not find it. He had seen it the day before. Previous to his speaking to Mr. Palmer Mr. Pope showed him a telegram. It was to the effect that there was a letter of importance for Mr. Pope in the post office to his address. Witness cannot account for the disappearance of said letter in any way, nor has it been discovered in the office, nor can anyone say how it disappeared.

Mr. Radford, Clerk in Sir John A. Macdonald's office at Ottawa, and the person who addressed the missing letter, deposed that the letter in question was in his handwriting, dated Sept. first. He wrote the letter at Sir John's dictation, and after Sir John had signed it, he (witness) addressed it, putting the original in an envelope which he directed to Hon. J. H. Pope at Montreal. The envelope now showed to him was the same; the word 'private' was written on the corner of the letter where it is torn off. He also mailed the letter.

The enquiry will be continued until the whole mystery is solved

Receipts at the Montreal Custom House, to-day, $18,221.

The water on the Lake St. Peter Flats yesterday gauged eleven feet, and at the same date last year the measurement was thirteen feet, a clear two feet of difference. It is estimated that the new plant required by the Harbor Commissioners will cost in the neighborhood of $40,000. The Board of Steamboat Inspectors, which has been some time in session in this city, will go to Sorel on Monday, and after examining any candidates there will proceed to Quebec on Saturday. Quite a number of certificates have been granted to engineers.

The money market is hardly so easy as it has been for some time past. The general rate of discount for paper on which there is no indirect profit is 8 per cent.

FROM QUEBEC

Arrival of the Vice Regal Party—Merryweather vs. Shand and Mason Fire Engines—A Challenge—New Steamship—Maritime—Customs Receipts—Arrivals from Sea, &c., &c.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 5.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin, attended by Mr. Pattison, Secretary, Mr. Hamilton, A.D.C., and Colonel Fletcher, Military Secretary, arrived from Tadousac this morning and landed under a salute from the Citadel. The Countess will be "at home" to receive visitors on Monday.

The Montreal agent of the Merryweather steam fire engine challenges the Shand and Mason engine to a competitive trial at Sherbrooke.

The Quebec and Gulf Port Steamship Company have received plans from eminent shipbuilders in England of an iron screw passenger steamer, which they intend to have built to take her place with the 'Georgia' on the route next season.

Since the opening of navigation 258 vessels have been licensed for the local trade. There are eighty-two vessels now in port.

The customs receipts to-day amounted to $1,721.

Arrived—Barque 'Landore,' Swansea, ballast; barque 'Jessy,' Limerick, ballast; barque 'A. Sandberg,' Glasgow, ballast; barque 'Heath Park,' iron, for Montreal; barque 'Adriatic,' Sunderland, coals.

Rafts arrived—Cockburn & Murray, John Roche, J. Vanelken, and C. Thomson & Co., all staves.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Generous Donor.

LONDON, September 5.—Mr. Andrew Carnagie, a wealthy resident of New York, has given $25,000 for the erection of public baths in Dunfernline, Scotland, the place of his birth.

SPAIN.

More Difficulties.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The Insurgent Junta in Carthagena is sending emissaries, who are plentifully provided with money, to Barcelona, to organize a movement in favor of a separate Government for Catalonia.

FRANCE.

Mind Your Own Business—Journals Prohibited.

PARIS, Sept. 5—American citizens, resident in Paris, yesterday proposed to display the United States flag in honor of the proclamation of the Republic, but the Prefect strongly objected, and they abandoned the idea

The Minister of the Interior has issued an order for prohibiting the publication of the Radical Republican journal *Le Peuple Souverain* because of the appearance in its columns of articles inciting to disturbances and contempt for the Government.

ITALY.

His Holiness again Unwell.

ROME, Sept. 5—The Pope is again indisposed.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

The Lemont Disaster — Verdict of Manslaughter Against the Prisoners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court have found bills of indictment for manslaughter against Pufferberger and Beau, engineer and conductor of the freight train which caused the collision at Lemont, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad. Both are now out on bail.

Cholera.

WHEELING, Sept. 5th—There were three deaths by cholera in this city yesterday and last night. Two new cases are reported this morning.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 1873. 2352.

WANTED.
A Smart BOY who has a knowledge of the Grocery business. Apply to JOS. KAVANAGH, Wellington Street.
Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

PIANOS!
A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of MESSRS. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.
D. PERRY, Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-7in

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2229-tf.

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.
July 23, 1873. 2372

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.
I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.
JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada.
2351

GO TO THE WORLD'S MONSTER
Agricultural and Industrial
EXHIBITION,
AT ARNPRIOR,
—ON—
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Next.
Reduced Fares by Railway and Steamer
JAMES BELL, Secy.
Sept. 5, 1873. 2359

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.
Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2mlw

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
CARPETS, &c.

The undersigned has been instructed by Mrs. M. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the Wellington Ward Market, on

Monday, September 8, 1873.

One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, consisting of Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Card Tables, Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Curtains and Cornices, large plate Mirror, and a number of Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Table, Parlor Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carpet, Lounge, Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Carpet and Rods, Extension Dining Table, CaneChairs, Easy Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, Bedsteads, Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cooking Stove and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chairs, Pails, Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and about fifty volumes of Books, principally standard works.
Sale at 2 p.m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 2, 1873. 2356td

AUCTION SALE OF
Timber Limits!
—ON—
LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.
LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.
—ALSO—
A GOOD FARM!
Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with
Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation
—WITH—
Houses, Barns and Stables,
Also a splendid WATER POWER, with
Saw Mills,
In good working order.
Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops
With Tools Complete.
15 Head of Cattle,
HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,
All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.
This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the
RUSSELL HOUSE
OTTAWA,
On SATURDAY, SEP. 20
At Twelve o'clock noon.
For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE
MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,
VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,
The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:
Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,
Two Dwelling Houses,
Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.
Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.
For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2316

IMPORTANT TO
Lumbermen and Forwarders,
Auction Sale
OF A
PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.
The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,
THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"
now in good order, was built in 1868, is 63 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 3½ feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains, and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873 2345
The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A
GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP
For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,
ROCHESTERVILLE,
a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a
COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x30, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.
Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF
Household Effects
BY J. BERMINGHAM.
To all Whom it May Concern.
SALE BY AUCTION OF UNREDEEMED GOODS.
I will sell at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 10th INSTANT,
The following Goods, purchased at the late sale of Col. R. Ross' household effects, viz:
One excellent Brussels Carpet, a large quantity of China—cut and engraved, Port and Sherry Decanters with self-acting silver stoppers, four sets Green Rep Window Hangings, Cutlery and Glassware. A quantity of Furniture will also be offered, consisting of B. W. Sideboards, one Cottage Piano, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, B. W. Bedsteads, Spring, Wool, Hair and other Mattrasses, Coal, Cook and other Stoves, a handsome well cushioned and serviceable Row Boat—will carry five,—as well as various other articles, all without reserve.
Sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th inst.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Sept. 6, 1873. 2360td

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON FRIDAY, 5th INSTANT
Commencing at 11 o'clock.
I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop to sell at her residence, Slater Street [between O'Connor and Bank streets] all her household effects, being the Furniture of three bedrooms, parlor, hall, kitchen and pantries. All without reserve, and at 11 o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873 2356td

FOR SALE
A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH
CENTRAL
EXHIBITION,
under the auspices of the
City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,
—WILL BE HELD—
AT OTTAWA
—ON—
30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.
NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS
—FOR—
Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.
OPEN TO THE WORLD!
For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of
A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
Ottawa Ladies' College
Will be open on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.
For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Assist.-Secretary.
P. S.—Circulars sent on application.
Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Ladies School,
200 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.
Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.
The School will re open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.
Aug. 9, 1873. 2336.

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of
The Christian Brothers,
Will open on
SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.
Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action
The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.
TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography
For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15in

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2108-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material?
Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2312

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION
—OF A—
Steam Saw Mill
—AND—
REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.
Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on
WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPT. NEXT, 1873,
The following Properties, situated at
Port-Lewis!
Near the Steamboat Landing.
The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws &c.
A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.
—ALSO—
A Quantity of Pine Logs.
Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.
This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.
Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.
A. B. STEWART, Assignee to Estate of Ludger Ste. Marie.
Montreal, Sept. 1, 1873 2357-6in

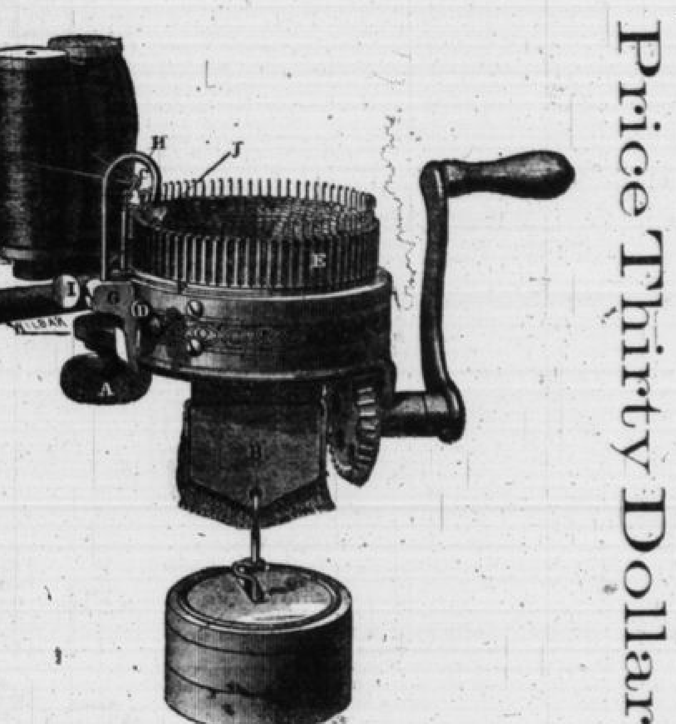
Important News!
G. MARTINEAU,
DUKE STREET,
Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.
MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected
ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,
TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices.
FOR CASH.
Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.
A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:
G. MARTINEAU, Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!
NOW IN OPERATION
AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,
(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co*)
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

SELLING OFF
AT THE
Regent House
30 SPARKS STREET.
J. R. STITT & Co.,
In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
WILL SELL AT COST.
They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the
Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.
July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE
OLD PORT WINE!
The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.
Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,
PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.
10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,
(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.
DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & HAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells—Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure!
Pickling Vinegar—the best.
Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.
Teas, Coffees and Sugars.
Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.
The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at
THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 28 SUSSEX-ST.
Ottawa July 17, 1873

CANADIAN
Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment
J. B. LAMONTAGNE,
No. 14 York street,
Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN
JEWELLERY,
Consisting of Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes,
great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES.
Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.
J. B. LAMONTAGNE
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

D. McDONELL
IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them, that in addition to his well-assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex. Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of
FANCY FRENCH GOODS.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine.
Madoc,	Pemartin	Graham,
Remboulilet,	Duff Gordon,	Hunt,
Pellegrin,	Cramp Sutter & Co.,	Sandeman,
Cantenac,	McKenzie & Co.,	San Pedro,
Barsac,	P. E. Thomas,	San Marco.
Graves,		
St. Laurent,		

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Maraschino.
MASS WINES,
GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.
HONEY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES.
MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.
D. McDONELL, No. 96 Sussex-St.
Ottawa, July 23, 1872 2321

Bargains Bargains.
SECURE THEM!
We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.
Sweeping Reductions in Prints!
The entire Stock to be cleared out.
REDUCTON IN GLOVES & HOSIERY
Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!
Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET
REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!
Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!
HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR
Spring Importations,
We are prepared to show in
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
A splendid assortment of the newest designs in
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,
These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.
Russell & Watson, 29. SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, April 16, 1873

To all whom it may concern,
We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received
00 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;
And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.
Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.
Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion
Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 11th day of August inst, at noon, for the Slating, Galvanized Iron, Tinning and Lead-work, &c., required for roof of the Parliament Library, Ottawa.
Plans and Specification can be seen at this Office, on and after Monday, the 4th inst., where all necessary information can be obtained.
The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 1st August, 1873. 2329-3in

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well-known in Great Britain and America.
In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted
Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.
Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.
June 7, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2348

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.
AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

NOTICE.
We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have
Sold out the Retail Business
lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the
WHOLESALE TRADE,
and carry on business under the name of
Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,
and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.
Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.
LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER
August 28th. 235

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th, and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER I. LOVE.

(From all the Year Round

He made haste, for he was impatient to get to Rosa. Two words would I tell her what he suspected, what he feared. She understood him thoroughly, she comprehended his very silence, and above all she would not be afraid to speak to Lucia, as he acknowledged to himself he was. He knew his own weakness. He would be too yielding or too angry! As he walked on his attention was aroused by a voice singing the end of that favorite song of the South Santa Lucia! He looked, and some way in advance but considerably below the height on which he stood, he saw the lithe form of Tonino Voghera. Beside him was Lucia!

They must have entered the road by a by path from the village.

The lovers—ah! could he doubt it now—walked on in advance. Lucia's head was drooping, and her step was very slow. Tonino bent fondly over her as he walked. He was evidently triumphant. 'Sometimes he whistled, sometimes he sang.

Maso gazed at them for a minute or two in a dazed, speechless way, and then he trod down the path and soon overtook the loitering pair.

'Lucia!'

Lucia turned round at the voice. She saw her father close to her, with a face convulsed with anger. She gave a faint cry He took her hand with an impetuous grasp as if he was snatching her from the fire

'Come home to your mother.'

Tonino was startled for one moment, but only for one.

'Is it you, Maso?' You are early—but as you are here let us all walk together.'

'Which is your way?'

'I was going to see you'

'You need not.' He set him aside and placed himself between Tonino and his daughter. Lucia trembled from head to foot, and shrunk away from her father. Tonino paused.

'Go!' said Maso in a thundering voice, and he moved on rapidly, still clutching his daughter.

Tonino strode after him. 'What do you mean?' he said with an oath 'Who are you, to bid me go or stay?. If it were not that I loved Lucia, you should repent your insolence.'

'Go!'

'I shall not go, I tell you.'

The veins stood out on Maso's forehead like cords. His lips were pale with rage. He looked as dangerous as an infuriated bull goaded by the arrows of the picadores.

'Why should I not walk with your daughter? Why should I not love her?' And he folded his arms and made a step forward, and passing in front of them, stood in the path.

With a cry of terror Lucia fell on her knees.

'Were it not that I love her, and that she is your child, I would kill you where you stand, traitor and spy that you are—he drew a knife from his belt—'you who plot with priests, damn them, to denounce better men than yourself.'

A torrent of abuse fell from Tonino's lips He was fluent and foul-mouthed, whereas Maso's indignation well nigh choked him He was habitually silent, but excess of rage made him absolutely dumb.

'Go,' he repeated with convulsed lips and a choking voice.

Suddenly, partly from impudent bravado, partly from the irresistible force of her attraction for him, Tonino turned to Lucia.

'Choose between us,' he said. 'I love you, I ask you to be my wife—and your father insults me, reviles me, as if I were a malefactor, a thief a brigand.'

'No, no, sobbed Lucia.

'Brigand,' gasped Maso, 'you have said it. I need not denounce you, for you are suspected already; the soldiers are on your track.'

At the word 'soldiers,' Tonino started and turned pale. He stepped aside and stammered, 'Liar, you slander me, because before her my hand are tied. Addio, Lucia, anima mia, we shall meet again.' And before Maso could prevent him, pressed her passionately to his heart, and then, before another word was spoken, he struck into a foot path which skirted the road in a direction opposite the village, and was out of sight in a moment.

Maso stared after him. He had used the words at random, in his frenzy of rage, but Tonino's prompt retreat had justified his worst suspicions

He raised Lucia to her feet. She was crying convulsively. He put her hand in his tenderly and they walked on in silence. When they reached the house, Rosa was standing a little in advance of the threshold, looking out for them, shading her eyes with one hand, while she held on the other arm her baby, a strong, healthy, brown, half-naked infant, with busy fingers and chubby fists, playing with his mother's hair. The other boy a child about two years, was dragging at her skirt.

So she stood waiting for Maso and Lucia, as she had stood hundreds of times before, but as, alas! she was never to stand again!

Something in the step of both, and in the attitude of Lucia, seemed to strike her with surprise. She made a step forward as if to meet them, and then retreated, and turning into the kitchen began preparing the simple meal. Something was wrong she was sure, and she could hear bad news better on her own hearth.

When they entered, she saw that Lucia's cheeks were stained and her eyes swelled with tears.

'What is it, my soul? Maso, what is the matter?'

Maso looked very unhappy, and as Lucia felt her mother's cool cheek pressed to hers, and her tender arms round her, she sobbed afresh.

'There, there,' said Rosa soothingly, 'you are tired. Lucia, go and cool those hot cheeks, my child.' She released the girl from her embrace and began busying herself with the other children: Lucia went up to her own little room. Maso sat down at the table, leaning his head on his hand, while Rosa, taking the baby again in her arms, gave him his soup and attended to him

Lucia did not return, but her mother waited patiently to hear what had happened, till her loved ones chose to tell her. Whatever it was, they were with her. It could not therefore be any unendurable misfortune.

She put the children to bed. The little boys slept with her; the little girls who were older, slept in a windowless closet opening out of her room.

A tiny chamber on the landing place was Lucia's. It was used partly as a store room, strings of yellow maze hung from the rafters; a barrel of oil stood up in a corner, and on it were paper trays of figs cut open and left to dry. A vine grew outside the window, and almost masked the narrow aperture, for it was nothing more. It had neither panes nor blinds nor shutters. The green luxuriance of the vine shaded it in summer, and in winter the sun streamed into it without stint or hindrance. Beside it, near enough for Lucia's own hands to deck it daily with fresh flowers, and to light the taper which hung before it, was a shrine, with a rudely carved Madonna and child.

On the narrow pallet-bed in this room Lucia was stretched in a heavy sleep. The moonlight came in patches through the vine-leaves outside. Rosa after she had left her other darlings, went to look after Lucia. She was pleased that the girl had so soon forgotten her grief, whatever it was. She went to the window. The little shrine had no light before it. She groped her way to the bed; Lucia's face was in shadow. Her mother touched the hand that looked like a white flower in the moonlight. It was burning. Her breathing was very fast and somewhat oppressed. Rosa sighed, and left her without disturbing her.

'Maso, tell me what has happened?'

'Where is Lucia?'

'Asleep.'

He looked relieved. 'Rosa, that villain Tonino loves Lucia.'

(To be Continued.)

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.55	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.55	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.45		9.00	9.10		
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	8.45		9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	8.45	12.55	9.00	9.40		7.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.45	12.55		9.20	9.00	5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.45			9.00		5.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.45					5.00
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.45		4.10	9.40		2.00
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.30			8.10		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	8.30					
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	1.30			8.00		
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	4.00			10.30		6.30
Aylmer, Hull	11.00		5.30	8.00	11.30	
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, &c.	6.00					6.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00					
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30			11.30		
New Edinburgh	8.45		5.30			5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August A.D., 1873. WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348	-	-	32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000	-	-	47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528,	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	28,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$585,000
Total amount of City Debt			$864,460

W. P. LETT, City Clerk

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

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ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

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"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

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FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to atual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION.

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

PREPARATIONS ... PERFUMERS ... PART OF THE WORLD. PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL, DENTISTS, LUDGATE HILL LONDON E.C.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	—"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	—Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are articularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

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Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

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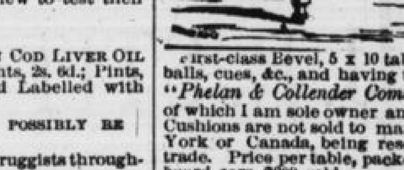

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

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The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petumas, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY. 2,63 lm

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WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS

Just arrived ex ship "River Ganges," from Liverpool:—

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS.
ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS
CHILDRENS COTS.
CHAIR BEDSTEADS.

Special prices for Hotels, Schools, Hospitals, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,

Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO., CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2297

JARDINE BROS.

Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.

—AND—

Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores—
83 and 85 Sparks-St.,
—AND—
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CHEAPSIDE!

G. J. DUFF,
Hatter, late of Quebec,
104 RIDEAU ST.,
Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk. and Straw Hats,
Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873 2280

REMEDY FREE.

We end free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau . New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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10 Copies....	$1 50 each.	10 Copies....	$1 60 each.
20 "	1 25 "	20 "	1 35 "
50 "	1 00 "	50 "	1 10 "
And One Extra Copy to each Club.		And One Extra Copy to each Club.	

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: "Political Economy," by Horace Greely "Pear Culture for Profit," by P. T. Quinn, "The Elements of Agriculture," by Geo. P. Waring.

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In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.

The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analagous periodical in the world.

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CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

SALOON IS NOW OPEN,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL),

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 23, 1873. 2289

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising to the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it, and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of its use she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Proclaim the Glad Tidings.

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the Annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some which we will mention, such as the Extract of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c, as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles .. $1 00
Pills per Box 25

R. W. COWAN, THE HATTER AND FURRIER, COR NOTRE DAME & St. PETER STs MONTREAL.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents
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2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults....	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic..	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.......	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis........	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach......	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods....	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods......	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing..	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains....	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding........	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
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Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions..........	$10
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Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above	35

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Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

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ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS from £5, free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

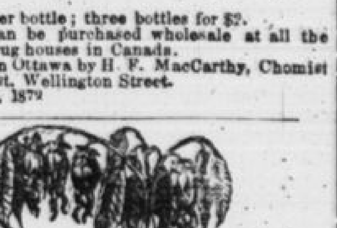
JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 15, 1872



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Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair specially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; 76 King's Road Brighton. Sold by all ... Vendors.

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers

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Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c, &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clear much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods di cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS. Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2.57 1y3w.

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law,

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ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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2195 6m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDEN ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 38s, or 31s thin paper.

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190, STRAND, LONDON.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATI[NE]

PANCREATIC EMULSIO[N]

The efficacy of these Medicines in treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh; Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is, therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturing Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report of a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smell, appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada, Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL. Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090dw

READ THIS! All persons of leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2d

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c, Commissioner for taking Affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15. 1873. 2144

SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s 6d and 4s. each.

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

... DENHOLM, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK. W & HF R^{D} ... INGS AND SERGES

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RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heads, ...so, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situate on bank of Madawaska River, close of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address, A. ROWE. Ottawa

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., 7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

Jany. 7w3

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. VII NO

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6 per annum payable in advance ... per week, delivered in the city. It ... subscribers in the United States, at ... Canadian postage.

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Ordinary advertisements in Daily T... first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent ...

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 ...

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

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25 CENTS

Each, repeated each additional word ov...

Special Contracts for any definite term ... SCALE RATES, which may be seen ... at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not ... inserted in the Daily Times ...

THE WEEKLY TIM[ES]

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MOR[NING] in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum in advance; or $1.50 if ... during ... The usual encouragement ... to parties getting up Club... the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are ... the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, ... each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured ... solid nonpareil.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain... REGISTERED (in which case they ... risk of the Publishers.) Should be addressed ... ROBERTSON, ROGER & Co., Wellington ...

February 12, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicito[rs] ... OTTAWA. DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANI... Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

WILLIAM MOSGR[OVE], Barrister, Solicitor, & ... MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OT... Ottawa, June 7, 1873.

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys at ... Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRY... Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, ... Day Office opposite the TIMES office ... Street, Centre Town. Night office at his ... Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the k... best certain, speedy and almost pai... Reference given to parties successf... if required. Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. E. F. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, ... and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May ... be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street ... Mr. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Fla... Ottawa, April 15, 1872.

DR. LOGAN, Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon an... Residence—Albert Street. Offi... from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ... Special attention given to dis... ... of the teeth.

F. YIELDING. Issuer of Marriage Licen[ses]. OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store ... Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq. ... Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBr[ide], STEAM BOILER MAKERS. Albert Street, Richmond Road, O... The above firm (the only Boiler ... in Ottawa), are prepared to ma... all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. Every attention given to ... work. Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872 212...

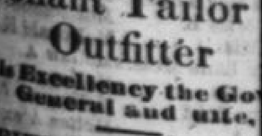
W. MARSHAL MATHES[ON], Barrister, Attorney, Notary ... OFFICE: Master in Chancery Cham[bers] COURT HOUSE OTTAWA CANAD[A]

W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, ... Office—Over the Exchange H... HULL, P. Q. July 2, 1872.

Parliamentary Tonsorial P[arlour], Been No 69, House of Co[mmons] and Wellington Street, Otta... A. E. GENDREAU, Pr... Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2234

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTRE[AL]. The recent Manager of this popular H... C. S. Browne, having formed a co-pa... with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishm... continue to be conducted under the ... style of Browne & Perley, they having ... for a term of years. In assuming th... ownership, they may state that the house ... undergone many improvements, and th... constant attention to the wants of th... travelling public and its former patrons, to se... present character of the "Ottawa" as ... leading Hotel of Montreal. BROWNE & PE[RLEY]

THE Globe Mutu[al] LIFE INSURANCE CO[MPANY], NEW YORK, 94, 96, and 98 Broadway, Cor. Wa... PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President, JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary, S. H. SEWELL, Actuary, WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing ..., JAMES R. BOSMER, Superint..., C. A. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, ... for the Dominion, Montreal. WILL BI... Agent for the Ottaw... OFFICE—Corner Sparks and El... Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, July 19, 1873.



G. M. HOLBROO[K], Merchant Tailor Outfitter To His Excellency the Go[vernor] General and sui[te]. RECEIVED PER STEA[MER] Corinthian and Polynes[ian] FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GO[ODS] ... now prepared to attend to ... of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Dec..., G. M. HOLBROO[K], Corner Sparks and Elgin ..., Opposite Russ... ... March 21, 1873.

Caution.

...UINE PANCREATI...
...NCREATIC EMULSIO...
...e efficacy of these Medicines in ... ment of Indigestion, Bronchi... monary Catarrh, Consumption, ... &c., depending entirely ... purity and strength. ... ORY & MOORE caution the ... at imitations of them which ... as posse-sing the remedial ... of the true preparations, but ... in reality either saponaceous ... s, ointments or pomades, ... of the Pancreatic principle ... unfit and useless as ... imitations are calculated to ... disappointment and to ... the reputation which the ... reatine and Pancreatic ... acquired. It is therefore ... nt that purchasers examine the ... bottles for the names and ...

"SAVORY & MOORE," Original and only Manufac... emists to the Queen, H.R.H. ... Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleo... the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c. ... NEW BOND STREET, LONDO...

...tract from an Analytical Report ... reign Specimen of a so-called ... n of Pancreatine. This compound resembled an ... of Pomade in appearance and ... ncy, and was flavored with ... ond or Prussic Acid. It was ... ine, indicating free alkali, which ... upon the fat, produced the usual ... ng result; the whole forming a ... oist mass of fat, soap, glycerine ... This ointment was physically ... nically different from the true ... tic Emulsion which I have also ... and which, besides being ... creatic juice, has the delicate ... arance and consistency of ... m, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada, ...rs, LYMAN, CLARE & CO., ... aul Street, MONTREAL ... rs, LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., ... ing Street, Toronto. ...bruary 28th, 1873.

100 OR 250 PER ... guaranteed ... to Agents ... where selling ... TE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES ... readily at every house. Samples ... come, first served. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, ...tober 3 1872.

...AD THIS! All persons ... leisure, and wish to increase their ... e, please send address prepaid to ... igned. Occupation easy and ... suited to all, and especially ... IES, $2 to $10 per day without ... xpense. ... BOSSE, Montre... ...c 31 1872.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL ... cleaning and polishing silver, ... Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

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OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS ... ent friction in cleaning and injury to ... Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish ... ed with the Boards.

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...LL PROPERTY FOR SALE. RARE CHANCE. ...taining Machinery for the manuf... of Shingles, Staves and Barrel ... ...so, Tongue and Grover, Plain... ...ine and Surface Plainer. ... ...ank of Madawaska River, close ... ockville and Ottawa and C.C.R. ... in Village of Arnprior. Machin... early new, and in good working ... stock of logs now in booms ... dance of timber to be had ... e subscribers being about to build ... ber Mill, offer this desirable prop... ale. ... further particulars, address, A. ROWE, Ottawa. Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior. ...ny 28. 1873. 2175b

...CAL MUSIC. MRS. ROBERTSON, pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, ... rated teacher of Vocalization, ... ve lessons in Vocalization. She will ... nd pupils at their residences, or ... ve them at her house, between 2 and ... clock p.m. Terms made known on ... ication. Residence Joyce's Cottage, ... au Street, Sandy Hill. ...tawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2083

...W GUSSER AND SHARPENER. ... cheap, simple and durable Machine ... y operated and running ... inches to 12 x 1 inch. PRICE OF MACHINE, $15. ... els with bevelled, double bevelled ... round face from $2.12 to $7.25, ... ing to thickness. Heavier Machines ... nd $90, running Wheels up to 24 in. ... in diameter. ... r illustrated Pamphlets or Photo... ns, address THE TANITE CO., ...6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co. Pa.

...ECIAL NOTICE. ... of the TANITE CO.'S goods are ... tly made by the Co., at their own ... ory and under their own Patents ... esses. ... is cheaper to buy Standard Goods ... tly from well known Manufacturers ... to buy of Dealers or get low priced ... or goods. The fullest information ... all points connected with EMERY ... ELS and EMERY GRINDING MA... NERY, will be furnished by this Co...

...TIMES is printed and published by ... OBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the ... Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington ... Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) ... Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2361 — OTTAWA MONDAY SEPTEMBER 8 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

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Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.
Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, extra each additional word over 24.

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Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 4 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $4 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers.) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. — DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS.
Trinity College, Toronto; Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872 1047tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

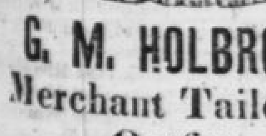
W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA. CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2325-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY,
2221-6m

THE
Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
258, 260, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies.
JAMES B. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m



G. M. HOLBROOK.
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their *MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,* AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Febv3, 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work,

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 21, 1873. 2297

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 15, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

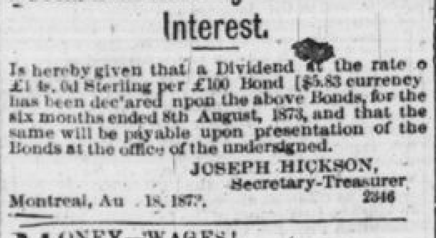
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, Is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE,
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES— large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 1s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
F. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.
2354

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Pres-cott.	Brock-ville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	[illegible]	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brock-ville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running *From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,* leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa,
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 14, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can [illegible] it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873 [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9in

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Living-tone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28 1873. 2352

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

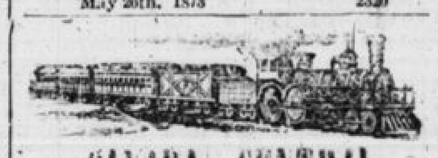
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

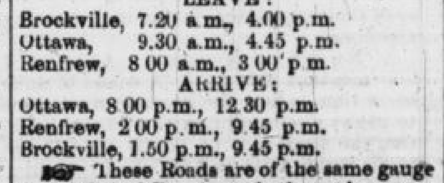
NEW YORK EXPRESS
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown ...

RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 2.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.17 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873 2320



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West..............	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West..............	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East..............	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T.Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.
Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1872. 2262 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23, 1873. 2312

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS
Passengers leave Ottawa at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS
Passengers leave by the 7 a m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

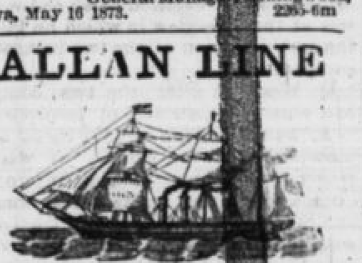
Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Tones
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Price
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA.
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285-6m

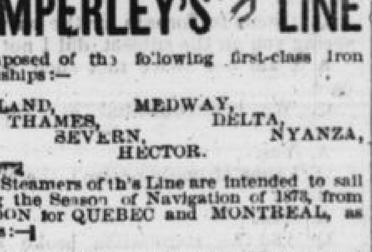
ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The Shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN .... 2nd August
CASPIAN .... 9th "
SARMATIAN .... 16th "
CIRCASSIAN .... 23rd "
POLYNESIAN .... 30th "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $[illegible] to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
MEDWAY .... Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN .... Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND .... Wednesday, 27th "
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
DELTA .... Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA .... Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES .... Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY .... Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN .... Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND .... Tuesday, 23rd "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

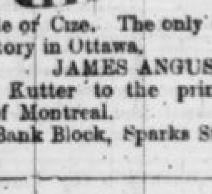
PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.50
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland; each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.50 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 25, 1873. 2351

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICE,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2283da-w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.
The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,
the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer.
Public Works Department,
Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa  Chirt Store
CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style of Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT,
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, Kip and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept 2 1873. 2381

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham. ly

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
[illegible] 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
19, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
v28 1873. 2274 3mw

A DEAD-MAN'S COURTSHIP.

Martin Kalbfleisch's Breach of Promise Case.

(From the New York Herald.)

One year ago this month the community was somewhat surprised, and not a little amused, by the announcement then made that ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn, a septuagenarian, a very wealthy man and the widowerer of three wives already, was involved as defendant in an action for damages in the sum of $150,000 for breach of promise of marriage. A widow lady named Mary Frances Wade was the plaintiff, and she was generally reputed to be fine looking and highly accomplished, and was only thirty years of age. The suit was never brought to trial in consequence of delays sought by the defendant, and meantime, as is generally known, the 'honest old Dutchman,' as he was called, was taken ill and died, and this, it was believed, put an end to the suit.

Yesterday, however, an application was made before judge Neilson, in the Brooklyn City Court, have the case reopened and the action continued against the estate, the executors of which are the late Mayor's sons, Charles H., Albert M. and Franklin H. Kalbfleisch. These gentlemen will now be the defendants in the action. The counsel moved for an order to compel the executors to show cause why the suit should not be brought against the estate, and the Judge granted it, making it returnable on Saturday next. This will be the first suit of the kind which has ever been brought in Brooklyn.

A Terrible Cholera Story.

(Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman, Aug. 26.)

We learn from Mr. F. J. Settle, of this county, who has been running a steam saw mill at Sand Riffle, in Henry county, the particulars of one of the saddest tragedies in connection with the recent visitation of the cholera at that place that has come within our knowledge. At the time of the first cholera panic at Sand Riffle the Eddington family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Eddington and their four children, left the place and fled with the rest. After a short time, however, they returned and took possession of their dwelling, which is situated directly against the cliff in the valley of the Kentucky River, which is narrow at this point. Within two or three days after returning Miss Eddington, a young lady of some seventeen or eighteen years, took the cholera at ten p. m. and died in four hours. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Shelton, who waited on her during her sickness and afterwards sat up with the corpse, was taken the same day and died withing a few hours. Mr. Eddington's son, a young man of nineteen or twenty years, with some difficulty obtained a wagon and team with which to convey the body of his dead sister to the place of burial at Union Church, six miles distant, having previously sent forward a request to some friends to have the grave dug. He was followed by his father and mother and the two younger children in another vehicle. On their arrival in the vicinity of the church they not only found that the request to have the grave prepared had been neglected, but the people residing there refused to permit them to enter their houses. The young man took the coffin containing his sister's body to the church, and after depositing it therein repaired to the residence of an uncle a few miles off, but by the time he arrived here he was so far gone with the cholera that he died in a few hours. Mr. Eddington, with his wife and two children, went a short distance from the church to an unoccupied house recently vacated by its owner for a new one. By this time all four were sick with the fearful disease, but it is believed that soon after entering this unoccupied house its owner came about nine or ten o'clock at night with a loaded shot gun and with threats of instant death drove them out. They, too, were then compelled, sick nigh unto death as they were, to seek shelter with the dead body of the daughter in the church, and there before daylight the next morning, the two children died. Later some good Samaritans from the neighborhood came forward, and after performing the offices of burial for their children took Mr. and Mrs. Eddington to their homes where they finally triumphed over the fell disease and were restored to health.

The Late Duke of Brunswick's Will.

In the *Journal des Debats,* of August 21, is published the text of the will of the late Duke of Brunswick, who died on the night of the previous day at Geneva. The principal points of the will, which is dated Geneva March 5, 1871, are as follows:— "My body must be examined by five physicians in order to prove that I have not been poisoned, after which it must be embalmed and petrified. My obsequies are to be conducted after the manner of those of a sovereign, and my body is to be placed in a mausoleum constructed after the model of Scaliger's tomb at Verona, with my equestrian statue, as well as the statues of my father and my grandfather, executed in bronze and marble. I forbid my testamentary executors to make any compromise with my kinsmen, the William of Brunswick, ex-King of Naples, his son, the Duke of Cambridge, or any other of the family. It shall be the duty of my testamentary executors to endeavor to obtain possession of my fortune remaining in Brunswick, in Hanover, in Prussia and in America." The will leaves all his fortune comprising his jewels and his property retained in Brunswick since 1830, when he was driven from the throne, to the city of Geneva. The value of this fortune is unknown, but it is estimated to amount to 25,000,000 francs. A Mr. Smith, of England, who is general agent of the Duke's fortune, is named chief executor, with a bequest of 1,000,000 francs. The adjunct executor is M Ferdinand Cherbuliez a lawyer of Geneva. The will is to be contested.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2355

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, [illegible] York

PIANOS!
A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of MESSRS. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.
D. PERRY,
Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-1m

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.
I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.
JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada.
2352

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 7 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 8.8 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a.m.
" arrives .... 6 p.m.
Queen Victoria leaves (except Saturday). 5 p.m.
" arrives .... 9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
[illegible] leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a.m.
[illegible] leave the Union House every morning at 6.30 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a.m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday .... 4.00 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1873.

Messrs. T. M. Daly, M. P. and J O'Reilly, Q. C., M. P., are at the Russell House. The latter gentleman is *en route* to the Lanark Assizes, which open at Perth on Tuesday.

There is a rumor about town that the Hon. Mr. Pope had lost the letter which he has declared positively that he never received. Mr. Holton is said to have originated it in Montreal, and ought to be called to an account for his assertions. But even if Mr. Pope had lost the letter, the finder—knowing to whom it belonged—was still a thief when he turned it to an account not contemplated by its owner.

Lucius Seth Huntington, Luther H. Holton, A. A. Dorion and others asked the Governor General to set aside the verdict of Parliament in favour of their presumptions. Mr. Huntington defied a summons legally issued under an Act of Parliament made expressly to define certain prerogatives of the Crown. The Hon. John Young wanted to be Flour Inspector and to hold his seat in the House of Commons contrary to the Statute. Yet they are all honourable men! of course, and the country applauds their audacity.

IMAGINE IT.

The new Ministry when the *Rouge*-Grit aspirations are fulfilled will be composed of a few letter-stealers, a well pronounced annexationist, a couple of renegade Conservatives, to one of whom we can only say—"umph!" and the faithful followers of the distinguished gentleman who denounced one of his present allies and prospective ministers as voting on a certain measure with the knowledge that he was thereby putting a hundred thousand dollars in his pocket. The letter-thieves and their confreres should by all means get office! Who can prognosticate the blessings that would follow the national endorsement of this most contemptible scoundrelism?

CONDENSED "LIE" FOR BROWN SOAP.

The lie is made by the *Globe* staff. The grease is furnished by the *Globe's* supporters, and the operation of making it is precisely similar to that pursued by the maternal ancestress of Artemus Ward and Betsy Jane—you boil the soap and abuse the neighbors together.

Here is a specimen cut from the *Globe* of Friday:—

"Sir John's letter to Mr. Pope giving directions as to the purchase in the interest of the Government the constituency of West Montreal, published this morning in the Montreal *Herald* has created a remarkable agitation in Ministerial ranks. The policy now is to disown the letter and stamp it as a forgery."

This is the *lie*. The fact that Sir John's secretary was at the time in Montreal to swear that he had written the letter at Sir John's dictation, proves it to be a genuine *lie*. The other fact that it was sent from Ottawa and published in the *Globe* shows, or ought to show, that it must be very strong *lie* indeed as two or three of the *Globe* staff were in town at the time.

The grease will be furnished by the "party," and we hope the soap will be such as if properly applied will clean them of all proclivities for purloining letters or committing other flagrant acts of dishonesty. A large brick of it should be sent to Mr. Mackenzie as soon as it is as hard as his face, in order that he may wash away the iniquities he perpetrated during his trip to the Maritime Provinces.

WHERE IS IT?

That slip of paper which surrounded the stolen letter confided to the very honorable John Young, and by him transferred to Mr. Penny, of the Montreal *Herald*, should have been produced in Court, and by the proper authorities placed in the hands of a detective. Does any one imagine that a letter stolen inside the post office, and reinclosed with a friendly intimation encircling, cannot be traced? The writing of any clerk in the post office must be known to the principal officers. Hence the production of that 'slip'' is of the utmost importance.

We warn our readers that we do not desire them for a moment to believe that Messrs. Young, Holton, Dorion and Penny acted otherwise than as the guilty receivers of stolen property, knowing it to have been stolen. Even if a man drops his watch on the street and another picks it up and appropriates it to his own use, knowing to whom it belongs, he is a THIEF. Our readers can imagine the term which ought to be applie[d to] the parties who used for their own purposes Sir John's letter, obtained, as they themselves confessed, in a manner which leaves no doubt that it must have been either stolen of purpose or picked up by accident and which carried the name of the owner on its face. Where is that "slip." Mr. Young?

THE POPULAR INSTINCT.

Vox populi Vox Dei—"the voice of the people is the voice of God"—is not a doctrine to which we give unqualified adhesion. We withhold our faith in it for two reasons—the difficulty of knowing who are really "the people," and the still greater difficulty of ascertaining what is their judgment. But upon the whole—in the long run, as it is called—the people are generally right. They arrive at their conclusions by the same terms on which British juries reach a verdict—without giving any reasons; and a learned judge his said that the main cause of the general correctness of jury verdicts, was that jurymen were dispensed from the necessity of explaining by what considerations they came to their conclusions.

The great jury of the nation is in that happy condition. It thinks and acts with as much reason as the declaration quoted above. But in the end it thinks wisely, and its resolves are sound. The people were excited when Mr. Huntington made his accusations; but their representatives were cool, and having confidence in the Government, voted his motion down by a handsome majority. The next turn of the screw brought to the surface the Parliamentary Committee which was elected by a still larger show of votes friendly to the Government. What followed? Parliament imposed judicial functions upon that committee beyond its powers, and the committee in default of accepting the Royal Commission was unable to act. Then the accusers appealed to the great tribunal of the nation. The "Allan correspondence," published simultaneously in both the chief organs of the conspirators created a momentary thrill of horror. Then those who had been life long supporters of the party in power threw up their hands in dismay, and said "things look badly;" Oppositionists were jubilant and sure of speedy victory. Was this the true "vox populi?" No! A day or two's calm discussion restored the public confidence. It was, perhaps, hardly so much the reasoning of the writers on the press, as the dissipation, by the mere lapse of time, of the momentary fright into which the public mind had fallen, that led to the restoration of confidence. Shot after shot was then fired by the Opposition, and to what effect? Simply that the Government, in the eyes of the public, were coming out undefiled?

Does any one suppose that the great community of the nation traced every fact, and reasoned out every argument in the case? It would be nonsense to believe it. It is the true verdict of the instinctive judgement of the people which has already acquitted Ministers before their trial is half over, and it is the existence of this instinctive judgement that makes government by the people possible. Why did they not accept the charges of an honorable man like Mr. Huntington, and hurl the Ministers from power? Because there was an aroma of infection about him who made, and those who supported, those charges. There was very little of positive proof as to their treason and disloyalty, but there was a positive distrust of the men who became the impeachers of Ministers, and hence the Scotch verdict of "Not proven" stands still recorded in the public mind.

Are the public right? Let the connivance with thefts from the Post Office be the answer. The Hon. John Young, the Hon. L. H. Holton, the Hon. A. A. Dorion and others in Montreal, whence the charges against Ministers originated, have shown a capacity for conduct which until we have before us the conclusion of the inquisition on the stolen letter we shall not give [na]me. But we cannot refrain from calling attention to a sense of public justice that prevails among the people; which reaches a right conclusion even in advance of argument, and which ultimately consigns the charlatan, the humbug and the impostor to his proper place in the community.

THE STOLEN LETTER.

Feeling in the Eastern Townships—Intense Disgust at the "Herald's" Villainy.

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

The following copy of a letter received yesterday by the Hon. Mr. Pope from a prominent gentleman in the Eastern Townships indicates the universal feelings of abhorrence excited in that section of the country at the infamous conduct of the *Herald* in parading a stolen letter:—

SHERBROOKE, Sept. 5, 1873.

MY DEAR POPE,—You can hardly fancy the intense feeling of disgust that filled the minds of the people here on reading Sir John's letter to you in the *Herald*. I read the letter, but had not patience to read the *Herald's* remarks. To me it is a matter of perfect indifference whether the subject matter of that letter should have been committed to paper, but it will, I trust, be felt throughout the Dominion as a matter of the profoundest regret that the sacredness that should attach to a letter from one gentleman to another should be so disregarded; and that a leading journal, no matter whether in the interests of the Opposition or the Ministry, should be so lost to all sense of shame and honor as, not only to publish that letter but to boast of its possession, and triumphantly to say, "we have it and will show it." This crowning act of the *Herald's* is the most disgraceful thing I ever heard of; such a reproach to the country at large! The idea that party tactics are allowed to override private rights and the sanctity of private correspondence! Verily the Opposition must be mad. They expect us to withdraw our allegiance from men they declare to be dishonest, and ask us to join a party that glories in an act of sublime villainy!

Yours very faithfully, . . .

A CONTRAST.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette.

SIR,—I have a perfect recollection of an occurrence that took place in Montreal about twenty-five or twenty-six years ago. Sir Francis, then Mr. Hincks, was editor of the *Pilot*, and Mr. Abraham editor of the *Gazette*. There was some strong writing between both gentlemen. The subject I do not now remember. But some person in the employment of Mr. Hincks sent in an envelope to Mr. Abraham a private letter of Mr. Hincks' which proved Mr. Abraham to be correct in his statement.

What did Mr. Abraham do? He immediately returned the letter to Mr. Hincks, refusing to make use of the information that was so dishonestly conveyed to him.

The foregoing was brought back to my memory by seeing a private letter, supposed to be written by Sir John Macdonald to the Hon. Mr. Pope, published in the Montreal *Herald* of this date.

The action of both journalists is so very similar!

CONSERVATIVE.

St. Johns, P. Q., Sept. 4, 1873.

THE HUNTINGTON CHARGE.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

THIRD DAY.

Evidence of Senator Macpherson and Mr. Beaubien, M. P.

The Commission opened on Saturday at noon

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS attended, and having read his deposition signed it in triplicate.

Hon. Mr MACPHERSON who was present, was then called and being sworn, was examined as follows:—

Q. Are you acquainted with Sir Hugh Allan?

A. I am.

Q. Do you know George Washington McMullen?

A. I have met him. I know him very slightly.

Q. I will read to you the portion of the Commission embodying the charge, which we, the Commission are enjoined to enquire into and then put you a question upon that, "That he, the said Lucius "Seth Huntington, believes that he can "by suitable evidence show that in anticipation of the legislation of last session "as to the Pacific Railway, an agreement "was made between Sir Hugh Allan, acting for himself and certain other Canadian promoters and G. W. McMullen, acting for United States capitalists, "whereby the latter agreed to furnish all "the funds necessary for the construction "of the contemplated railway, and to "give the former a certain percentage of "interest in consideration of their interest "and position. The scheme agreed upon "ostensibly was that of a Canadian Company, with Sir Hugh Allan at its head." Have you any knowledge of any agreement having reference to the formation of a company of the nature mentioned in the extract from the charge just read to you?

A. I have no personal knowledge of any agreement such as described there.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations.

A. Sir Hugh Allan told me himself in February, 1873 that he was negotiating with Americans, in fact, that he had arrived at an understanding with them to have them take an interest in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Q. What was the date of this?

A. Towards the end of February, 1872. I received a letter from Sir Hugh Allan then and replied to him. The letters have been published and I should like to refer to them. I also gave in the same paper the substance of a conversation which passed between us; perhaps I may just as well read the whole. Witness then read an extract from a newspaper of a memorandum of a conversation which passed between himself and Sir Hugh Allan, which appeared in the TIMES of the 10th of July last, which he affirmed contained a true statement of the facts narrated. He was about to proceed to read the letters published with the memorandum above referred to, when the chairman interrupted, suggesting that it was hardly proper to take extracts from newspapers as letters, and suggested that as witness did not have the originals with him he should give a general statement of his letter to Sir Hugh Allan.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD here asked, Has the document in question appeared in the public prints?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it printed among the Parliamentary papers?

A. No. It was published under date of 8th of July last.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD then suggested that the newspaper extract should be made a part of the papers in the case.

The Commission consented, and witness gave in his reply to Sir Hugh Allan, as published in the *Times* of August 10th, as a true copy of the original letter sent to Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Is that all the knowledge you have in reference to this matter?

A. Yes.

Q. The specific terms of the charge are "that an agreement was made between Sir Hugh Allan, acting for himself, and certain American capitalists, etc.," are you aware that Mr. McMullen was acting for American capitalists?

A. I am not personally aware of it; but I believe that it was so.

Q. Had Sir Hugh Allan offered you any stock in the Company?

A. Sir Hugh Allan wrote to me, saying that 3-20ths of the stock had been assigned in New York to the Canadians, and that 17-20ths had been assigned in the United States; that was in 1872, before any legislation had taken place.

Q. The American capitalists were to furnish 17-20ths of the funds, were they?

A. Yes. Sir Hugh Allan wrote informing me that $1,500,000 or 3-20ths were to be given to Canadians, and the remaining $8,500,000 was allotted to Americans.

Q. The charge proceeds, "and to give to Sir Hugh Allan and other Canadian promoters certain per centage of interest." Are you aware of any such arrangement?

A. I have no knowledge of it.

Q. The charge further says; "the scheme agreed upon to be ostensibly a Canadian Company with Sir Hugh Allan at its head." Is this in conformity with your knowledge of the subject?

A. This point was not raised in Sir Hugh Allan's conversation with me then. No personal matters or details were then discussed, and nothing was said about Sir Hugh Allan being at the head of the Company.

Q. Have you any knowledge that the Government were aware that negociations were proceeding between these parties?

A. I have no actual knowledge; but I understood that it was so; Sir Hugh Allan himself told me that the Government was well aware of it.

Q. The knowledge you derived on this head was from Sir Hugh Allan?

A. Yes, that is my impression of how I came by it.

Q. Have you any knowledge in reference to that portion of the charge in which it is stated "that an understanding was came to between the Government, Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, that Sir Hugh and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding ministers and their friends at the ensuing general election; and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway."

A. I have no knowledge upon this subject.

Q. You positively deny any knowledge on this subject?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you mean to say that you know of no understanding between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott relating to Sir Hugh's support in the elections?

A. No. I have no personal knowledge of any such arrangement.

Q. You are not aware, then, of any condition upon which the granting of the contract to Sir Hugh Allan depended connected with the promotion of the elections?

A. No, I have not.

Q. I think, Mr. Macpherson, there was an offer made to you of some of the stock in the company?

A. In Sir Hugh Allan's letter, the original of which I have not got, my name was put down with others for $100,000; but I was no party to that; I expected nothing of the kind. Nothing of the sort was ever discussed between Sir Hugh Allan and myself, and everything connected with this is utterly unfounded. I stipulated for nothing, and was offered nothing. Immediately, by return of mail I wrote to Sir Hugh Allan declining to have anything to do with the Canada Pacific Company.

Q. Then you mean to say that you never, at any time, consented to the insertion of your name as the recipient of this stock, or any other stock of the kind?

A. Most positively.

Q. Did you give Sir Hugh Allan at any time reason to suppose that you would feel disposed to become a party to his project?

A. No. I took exception to his scheme. At the interview which he had with me on this subject I took exception to so much of his scheme as he then detailed to me.

Q. I believe, Mr Macpherson, that you were President of the Interoceanic Railway Company?

A. Yes.

Q. I see your name in the printed pamphlet which was given to Parliament appended to a document dated 26th Sept. 1872, which was a memorandum to the Government informing them of the organization of the Interoceanic Company, and stating that they were prepared to treat with the Government, if the Government was prepared to treat with them. Was this long after your conversation with Sir Hugh Allan?

A. Yes, long after it. At the time that Sir Hugh had his conversation with me, there was no company incorporated, and had it not been for my desire to frustrate the scheme of Sir Hugh I never probably would have appeared in connection with any scheme for the building of the Pacific Railway. It was only after I found that I could not induce him to abandon his scheme; that, I with other gentlemen in Toronto, applied for an act of incorporation in order to prepare for what action seemed best when the time for action arrived.

Q. Was the Interoceanic Company formed with the view of defeating the original scheme of bringing in American capitalists?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any negotiation between the Interoceanic Company and the Canada Pacific Company—that is the incorporated companies—with respect to amalgamation afterwards?

A. Yes, some time afterwards.

Q. Why was that negociation unsuccessful?

A. Merely because the Interoceanic Company did not believe that the Canada Pacific Company had abandoned their American connections. It is quite true that in a memorandum, which is contained in the Parliamentary Blue Book, the committee of the Canada Pacific Company assured the Government that they never had as a company any negociations with Americans, but the Interoceanic Company looked upon Sir Hugh Allan as really being the Canada Pacific Company; and they had reason to believe that the American gentlemen with whom Sir Hugh Allan had been in negociation still expected that the arrangement which he had made with them would be carried out. And on this account it was that the Interoceanic Company declined to amalgamate with the Canada Pacific Company.

The memorandum referred to was then read, and at the suggestion of Sir John A. Macdonald, it and the Blue Book in which it was contained were made part of the papers in the case.

Q. Were there any other reasons which induced the Interoceanic Company to oppose the Canada Pacific Company?

A. No. No other reasons than those which are assigned in the memorandum in the Blue Book referred to.

Q. Can you state your ground for belief that Sir Hugh Allan was associated with American capitalists?

A. I had the statement from Sir Hugh Allan himself.

Q. Had you any statement to that effect at a later period?

A. No, I had no conversation with him at a later period. I had a conversation with Mr. Abbott on this subject, wherein he assured me that the Canada Pacific Company had abandoned their American connections. I replied that it would be difficult to convince the Interoceanic Company that this was so.

Q. Do you remember any other matter which might be of use in this inquiry?

A. The only other matter that occurred between the Canada Pacific Company and myself, was in that alluded to in the conversation with Mr. Abbott, to which I have just referred and which took place in Toronto. It is of no particular importance to this inquiry, but simply express his desire that amalgamation should take place.

Q. Mr. Abbott is one of the directors of the Canada Pacific Company, is he not?

A. I think he was one of the provisional directors of the Canada Pacific Company. He is not a director of the company now chartered.

Q. Had you any conversation with Mr. Abbott subsequent to the issue of the charter?

A. No the conversation that I had with him was at the interview in which he talked of the amalgamation of the two incorporated companies.

Q. Was that after the two companies had obtained their acts of incorporation?

A. At the session of 1872 these acts of incorporation were passed. It was proposed to amalgamate the Interoceanic Company and the Canada Pacific Company, and Sir Hugh Allan wished to amalgamate with the Interoceanic Company. It was in July 1872 that I had the conversation with Mr. Abbott. It was a very brief conversation and dwelt upon the desirability of amalgamation. He asked me in the event of this matter being favorably considered whether I would consent in advance to Sir Hugh Allan's being President. I told him that I would not consent to it in advance, and that it must be left to the free choice of the directors.

Q. Had you any interview with the Government, or any member of the Government, with reference to this amalgamation?

A. I had no formal interview with the Government, but I had probably two or three conversations with Sir John Macdonald in which he urged the desirability of amalgamation and of uniting in one Canadian Company all the influence and financial strength in the country, and to which I objected for the reasons previously stated.

Q. Had you no other reasons?

A. I objected for the reasons stated by the Interoceanic Company in their communications to the Government, and because I believed that amalgamation with the Canadian Pacific Company would involve the Interoceanic Company in failure and disgrace.

At the suggestion of Sir John A. Macdonald, the letter of the 8th of July, and which contained a memorandum of the conversation with Mr. Abbott, was made a part of the papers in the case.

The following questions were then put by Sir John Macdonald:—

Q. When was the last occasion on which you had any communication with myself on the subject of amalgamation?

A. I think it was in November last at Toronto.

Q. I went to Toronto for the purpose of seeing you on the subject, did I not?

A. I am not aware that such was the case.

Q. We communicated in November last?

A. Yes.

Q. I then strongly pressed the amalgamation?

A. Yes.

Q. And the negotiation broke off for precisely the same reason as stated in the memorandum of the conversation with Mr. Abbott?

A. Yes.

This closed the examination of Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

Mr. LOUIS BEAUBIEN, who was next called and sworn, gave his testimony in English.

Q. You are a member of the House of Commons of Canada I believe?

A. Yes.

Q. You are President of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway are you not?

A. No. I am Vice President.

Q. Do you hold any position as Director or otherwise in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?

A. No. Not in the present company.

Q. I will read you an extract from the Commission, and then put a general question. The chairman then read an extract from the charge, commencing, "that in "anticipation of the legislation of "last session," and concluding, "The scheme agreed upon was "ostensibly a Canadian company, with "Sir Hugh Allan at its head." Are you aware of any negotiations being made between Sir Hugh Allan—You know Sir Hugh Allan? Yes. And Mr. McMullen? Yes.—Are you aware of any negotiations such as are expressed in the extract from the charge I have just read to you?

A. I am not aware of any such negotiations.

Q. You know of no agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen to furnish the funds necessary to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Or by any capitalists for the construction of that railway?

A. No, I know of nothing of the sort. I was one of the Directors of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, but I only joined it when all these things were supposed to have taken place.

Q. Was your connection with the Canada Pacific Company before the legislation of the session of 1872?

A. My name was included among the Provisional Directors when the Company was incorporated. That was the first time I was connected with the Company. I was not then a member of Parliament.

Q. Are you aware of the parties who were expected to take up the stock of the Canada Pacific Company?

A. No.

Q. Do you know whether any American capital was expected to be furnished for the purposes of the railway?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever seen any list made out at any time for the distribution of the stock?

A. No.

Q. Then I am to understand that you know nothing whatever relating to the matter expressed in the extract I have just read?

A. No, nothing.

Q. I see your name, Mr. Beaubien, signed to a memorandum of the Canada Pacific Company in a statement submitted, in reply to the Interoceanic Company, to the Government of Canada. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations concerning the amalgamation of these two companies?

A. All I know is contained in the Parliamentary blue book. That is all the proposal that I ever heard was made.

Q. Did you take any part in the negotiation?

A. I signed these documents after being named a member of the executive committee by the Company.

Q. Do I understand you to state that you signed these documents, but that you took personally no active part in the negotiations?

A. What negotiations?

Q. The negotiations towards amalgamation.

A. No.

Q. Had you any part in the negotiations for amalgamation?

A. Not that I remember of.

Q. I will read you another extract from the charge. "And subsequently an "understanding was arrived at between "the Government and Sir Hugh Allan "and Mr. Abbott, that Sir Hugh and his "friends should advance large sums of "money for the purpose of aiding the "Government and their friends at the "ensuing general election, and that he "and his friends should receive the con"tract for the construction of the Cana"dian Pacific Railway." Have you any knowledge of an understanding or agreement of this kind?

A. No.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any advances?

A. I have reason to believe that Sir Hugh advanced a sum of money in connection with the elections.

Q. Do you know the amount?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of any specific case in which Sir Hugh Allan advanced money for the promotion of the election of Ministers or of their supporters at the then ensuing elections?

A. No, not to Ministers. As to this I may mention this fact: A friend of mine some time before the election wanted me to get as a subscription towards his election the small sum of $1,000; and I went to Sir Hugh Allan and obtained it for him. The Government did not know of it, however, and were not aware of it until this moment. As this is a private matter, and as I state positively that the Government did not know anything about it, I do not like to give the name. Now, as regards my own case, there is this. Sir Hugh Allan was called upon by my friends about three weeks after my election. I could not say as to a day, but I know that my election took place at the end of August, and it was not till the middle of September that my friends called upon Sir Hugh and stated that the expenses of my election had been very heavy, and asked him if he would not advance something to me. He gave me seven thousand dollars, for which I gave him a receipt. I saw the receipt about a month ago, but I have not got it now. I cannot say that I have lost it. In the receipt it is stated, "Received from Sir Hugh Allan the sum of $7,000, which I agree to repay to him within one year, if he be not sooner reimbursed, along with other sums advanced by him in aid of the elections." It required all the solicitation of my friends to obtain this money for me. That note is due now. The Government never knew of this arrangement whatever.

Q. Do you know of any other sums advanced by Sir Hugh or on his behalf?

A. No.

Q. Do you know how much money was subscribed altogether for the Montreal election?

A. I know there was a list passed round and subscriptions asked for from different gentlemen; but as I was not a member of that committee and as my opponent, who was supported by different members of the Government, was a member of the committee, that will be a sufficient reason why I should not know.

Q. Were you on Sir George Cartier's committee?

A. No, Siree, (laughter), but Mr. Victor Hudon was President of that committee, so that was sufficient to keep me off.

Q. Did you not yourself ask Sir Hugh Allan for money to defray your election expenses?

A. I do not know. I suppose I must have said a word for myself at that time.

Q. Did you expect at the time of the election that this money was to be forthcoming from Sir Hugh?

A. No. I expected to be elected by acclamation, and had it not been for Sir George I would have been elected by acclamation.

Q. Why did you apply to Sir Hugh instead of to some other wealthy gentleman?

A. Because I thought Sir Hugh was the most likely to come to my help. He had been intimately connected with me in different enterprises.

Q. Had you been in active business relations with Sir Hugh?

A. I am considered as one of the most active promoters of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway. I have been Vice President of the company since it started, and have been engaged with Sir Hugh in it for the last three years.

BY SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Q. Then as I understand it, Mr. Beaubien, Mr. Victor Hudon, was the Government candidate for that county?

A. If being Sir George's candidate was being the Government candidate; yes. I do not mean to say that Sir George was opposed to my election at the latter end; but I do say that if Mr Hudon came out at all, it was owing to the encouragement that Sir George had given to him. I know that in that part of the county in which Sir George had property; his people were asked to vote for Mr. Hudon, and I know that Sir George's law office was for Mr. Hudon.

Q. When you made that application to Sir Hugh Allan, for money to enable you to defray the expenses of your election it was not as a friend of the Government?

A. Certainly not. It was my friend, Mr. de Bellefeuille, who got it for me, and I never expected to get it until the day that I received it.

Q. Had Sir George any knowledge of your having got it?

A. I do not think that Sir George knew of it at the time. Sir Hugh may, however, have told him of it after.

This closed Mr. Beaubien's examination.

MR NORMAN W. BETHUNE was next called, and being sworn was examined as follows:

Q. You reside in Ottawa?

A. Yes.

Q. You are the Manager of the Montreal Telegraph Company's Office here?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you in your possession the original of a telegram dated Toronto, 26th of August, addressed to Hon J. J. C. Abbott, St. Ann's, and signed by Sir John A. Macdonald?

A. No.

Q. Have you in your possession the original of a telegram dated Montreal, 26th of August, 1872, addressed to Sir John A. Macdonald, Toronto, and signed J. J. C. Abbott?

A. No.

Q. Have you in your possession any telegrams signed by either of these parties between the first of August, 1872, and the end of that month?

A. None that I am aware of.

Q. Have you made search for anything of that kind?

A. I have not made search; but I caused the books in the office to be examined by a clerk, and find that no telegrams signed by Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Abbott passed through my hands between the dates mentioned.

THE CHAIRMAN.—The Commission requires to have fuller information, and will require you to examine the books a month further back and a month afterwards, that you may be able to state whether any telegrams passed between those dates

MR. BETHUNE.—I may state that all messages prior to the first of August are destroyed. it being the rule of the Company that the originals of messages are only kept for a year. I presume that the messages that you spoke of are in Montreal or Toronto, but neither of them are in existence now.

Q. In whose hands would they be either in Montreal or Toronto?

A. In Toronto, in the hands of Mr. Dwight, and in Montreal in the hands of Mr. Dakers.

THE CLERK.—Mr. Dakers has been already subpœnased to produce them.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Then you think it impossible to produce any telegrams anterior to the 1st of August?

MR. BETHUNE.—I think not.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Have you not an entry in the books?

MR. BETHUNE.—There may be.

THE CHAIRMAN.—It will be unnecessary to go on with your examination to-day. We will require you to make a personal examination of the books, as directed, and to appear before us again on Monday. I would like to know whether the books contain a copy of telegrams.

MR. BETHUNE.—Nothing but the name and address.

The Commission then adjourned until four o'clock, to permit the official reporter to transcribe his notes of Senator Macpherson's deposition.

The Commission re-assembled at four o'clock, and as the official reporter had not prepared Senator Macpherson's deposition for signature, adjourned again until eight o'clock, when a sitting took place in the drawing room of the Russell House, at which Senator Macpherson's depositions were read and signed in triplicate.

LOCAL NEWS

POND'S EXTRACT is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged in medical writings. 2361.

A GOOD MARKSMAN.—Lieut. Grant, of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery, returned from Toronto on Saturday morning, bringing with him several prizes, including a valuable Henri Martine Rifle. This is the second year that Mr. Grant has taken a Martine Rifle, a circumstance highly creditable to that gentleman. As a marksman, Ottawa has good reason to be proud of Mr. Grant.

OTTAWA FIRE COMPANY.—This popular fire company, at their regular monthly meeting, held last week, decided on holding their Annual Social on the 16th of the present month, in the St. Patrick's Hall. From the very successful manner in which the "Ottawa's" manage such matters, we have no doubt but that this social—being also the first of the season—will be very successful.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A stabbing affray attended with serious consequences occurred on Saturday evening in a hotel kept by a man named Hogan, on Clarence street. The person injured was a lumberman named Patrick Forrest, and the perpetrators of the act were four brothers named Connors. It seems that Forrest and the Connors were employed last winter in the same shanty, and that a quarrel took place between them there. The Connors came away vowing vengeance, which they had no opportunity of wreaking until on Saturday they met Forrest in the city, and following him to Hogan's, proceeded, to lock the doors of the house to prevent interruption. Having done this they beat Forrest in a shameful manner and stabbed him with a knife in the back. They then went away and a doctor was called in to attend the injured man. Very soon after the police were informed of the fact, and hearing that the Connors had left the city and were gone towards Chelsea, Serjeant Hornidge, together with Constables Banning, Raine, Gallagher and Gordon were sent out to arrest them. On arriving at Chelsea they found two of the brothers in an hotel kept by Clarke & Wilson, and the other two in Moore's Hotel. Only one of the prisoners, Luke Connors, attempted to make any resistance, but Constable Gordon, into whose hands he had fallen, detained him without much difficulty. The prisoners will be brought before the Police Magistrate this morning, but it is doubtful whether the case can be proceeded with, as Forrest will hardly have sufficiently recovered from his injuries to permit of his appearance in Court.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 6, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7a.m		30.060
do do 2 p.m		30.094
do do 9 p.m		.108
Temperature 7 a.m.	58.°9	41.°5
p.m.	18.°2	58.°7
9 p.m.	67.°7	52.°1
Mean tem. for the day	64.°1	57.°7
Highest temperature	81°.2	62.°2
Lowest do	58°.0	42.°0
Range	23°.2	19.°2
percentage of cloud	80	1 27
Direction of wind	S E	W

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

Louis Beaubien, A B Foster, C W Foster, H A Alden, T McKinnon, F W Huesbaw, P Hood, W Grindlay, Ed Seybald, L Saunders, J Saunders, J L BeaudryT, K Ramsay, P S Murphy, Montreal; R Nisbet, Savannah, Go; W Buchler, New York; J W Stewart, Cleveland; James Dempsey, do; Senator Macpherson, Toronto; C F Houghton, British Columbia; Mr and Mrs Tilton, city; Alex McDonald, Glasgow; John Knox, do; Mrs Polette, Three Rivers; J O'Reilly, Kingston; J S Kennedy, Ayrshire, Scotland; I M Daley, L J O'Loane, Stratford; W H Sapple, Pembroke.

Daniels' Hotel.

S Mace, Montreal; Arthur Jas Kent, J W Martin, Wm Peddie, Montreal; John French, Quebec; Wm H Bolton, Kemptville, R W Halpenny, Carleton Place; Wm Arnald, Nepean; P Graham, Pembroke; Allan, K Murcheson, W McNaughton, W R Hibbard, J MacLean, A B Chaffee, C Baillie, Montreal, J Felbel, New York; H McKay, Norwood; I J White, Toronto; Mr. Mohr and three children Miss O'Gradey, Miss Lynch, H Aylen, Quio; A McCormick, Toronto; H S Glasier, wife and two children, Pembroke; R W Halpenny, Carleton Place; W Findlay, Westmeath; H L Casey, Denison, Texas; M A Small, Worash; W J Fosdick, Toronto; Miss Adams, Renfrew.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of Council, 30th Aug., 1873.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Reeve and Messrs. Mohr, Dean, McLaren and Carry.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read; also, a letter from Thomas McCaffrey, Esq., relative to lot 24 8th concession; and commuication from Treasury Department, relative to fees of County Attorney, for prosecuting persons for selling liquor without license.

Mohr No. 1. Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. McLeran, that William Dean be appointed by this Council to inspect the work done by Robert Howe on the side line betwen lot No. 15 and 15 in the seventh concession. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Carry, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that this Council do grant the sum of four dollars to Thos. McCormick for repairing the bridge known as McCormick's. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Carry, that the Clerk be directed by this Council to remit to the County Attorney, Robert Lees, Esq. the sum of fifty dollars for prosecuting two cases of selling liquor without license. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Carry, that the by-law to levy taxes for school progress in this Township be now read a first, second and third time, and passed, anything to the contrary notwithstanding. Carried.

By law No. 226 was read a first, second and third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the by-law to levy rate for Township purposes be read a first, second and third time and passed, rule to the contrary notwithstanding. Carried.

By-law No. 227 was read a first, second and third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. McLaren, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Clerk be instructed to communicate with Mr. McCaffery, and remit to him the sum of forty dollars on his giving a good and sufficient quit claim deed of part of lot 24, in the 8th Concession of Fitzroy, bought by him at Sheriff's sale. Carried.

Moved by Mr Carry, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that this Council do now adjourn. Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present.

Moved by Mr. Carry, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that this Council do grant the sum of fifty dollars to build two bridges on the sixth line, opposite lot No seven, to be built of cedar logs, covering eighteen feet long, size at top not less than six inches, and that John Groves do superintend the same.

Moved by Mr. McLeran, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the clerk be instructed to pay John Trevens the sum of ten dollars for work done on side line between 10 and 11, in the 11th concession. Carried.

Moved by Carry, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that Richard Montford be directed by this Council to repair the small bridge across the Missisquoi, at Hubbell's Falls. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr Carry, that the by-law to repeal By-law No. 221 of the 28th December last, be now read a first, second and third time and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, seconded by Mr. McLaren, that this Council do now adjourn until the 27th of September next. Carried.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.

Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order, FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary
Aug. 22, 1873 2347

RINK MUSIC HALL.
H. LINDLEY & Co., MANAGERS.
Powerful Attraction!
THIS EVENING,
Tom Taylor's 3 Act Comedy,
OUR COUNTRY COUSIN!
LORD DUNDREARY.
DANCE, . . . MISS PEARL.
And Farce, first time here, of
PRINCE FOR AN HOUR.
*See Programmes.
Sept. 8, 1873. 2381

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops" will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 18th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.
OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and "consolidate and to extend to the whole Do"minion of Canada the Laws respecting the In"spection of certain staple articles of Canadian "Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at an for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2381td

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 8th Sept., 1873. 2360-6i

LIST of Letters remaining in the Ottawa P. O., August 31st 1873.

Allen, Miss C
Allin, J S
Angus, Miss M
Anbrogi, A
Andrews, A B
Anderson, Jno
Armstrong, Thos
Assilstine, G N
Auchur, J
Austin, Mrs W
Barber G W
Baird, W
Barrons, Robt
Baggs, W
Barrett, Thos
Barnes, S T
Barker, Mrs M
Beckett, W J
Bell, D
Benson, J F
Beddie, Alex
Beggs, W
Bell, A H 2
Bishop, Jos N
Black, Miss E
Blanchfield, Miss M
Boyd, Alex
Boyd, D
Booth, D
Boudua, Ed
Brown, Mrs
Brannon, Miss M J
Bradley, Miss A
Brooks, Jno
Brien, Mrs M A
Brendean, M
Brooker, Miss J
Brownlee, A
Brock, G
Bussell, Wm 2
Burns, Mrs M
Buchan, P
Burke, Thos
Buckley, Miss
Byers, Jas
Carroll Miss J
Campbell, H
Cameron, D
Cheepley F S
Cheney, J
Clark, Alex
Cochrane, Miss M
Cosgrove, Wm
Cowan, H
Corbert, Alex
Cook, E 2
Cardenby, Wm G
Crossin, Chs
Coxford, Miss S
Craig, Jas
Cullin, Jno
Daley, Mrs M E
Daubeney, E
Davidson, P
Davidson, Miss J 2
Davis, S
Deverux, Miss K
Dempsey, P
Dewey, A G
Delaney, T
Derenz, J H
Donahue, Jas
Douglass, T M
Dobuelley, B
Dunning, A J
Duncan, Thos
Duchemin, O
Dudley, W
Earon, T G
Esdale, Wm
Few, J N
Ferguson, J
Fellows, J B
Finch, Mrs
Fitzgerald, T
Fitzgerald, Jno
Finch, H
Flett, H
Forster, Mrs C N
Foxton, Miss J
Fowler, Mr
French, Robt
Frith Miss L
Fullan Miss M
Garrow Jas
Grafton Mrs R
Geilhausen F
Gillie Robt
Gibson Miss F
Glaisier W S 3
Gordon Jas 2
Gowans Kent & Co 2
Graves Mrs R C
Graham E
Grace Patrick 2
Graham Miss M J E
Grames J
Greyson S
Greive J
Grainger Mr
Hayes Jas
Harris H 4
Harrison Thos
Hamilton Geo
Haskins A
Harris W
Hamlin A
Hartley P
Hall J
Henry Miss M A
Henry Miss S
Holmwood H V 4
Howge Jno
Howell W L
Holmes W
Houghman W A
Hollons Miss J
Hutchison R B
Hudson Rev Thos
Hurley Miss K
Hurne Miss J
Jaines & Lane Messrs
Jackson Jas
Jamieson Robt
Jenkins A
Joice P
Joubarne A
Johnson H
Joice W
Jones Robt
Kendall R D 2
Kernahan Geo
Kenedy J C
Kent J
Kicks Miss J
Laughlin J O
Lane C D
Lamb G
Leslie J J
Legg —
Leith Miss J M
Lindsey Thos
Lillico Miss B
Luemle J
Lord Chas
Lovelock Thos
Lough G A
Lough Mrs
Low J B
Maning Jas 2
Marley S 2
Marshall Wm
Maynard W
Maslen J
Matthewson Alex
Meiris Mrs K
Melmum Mrs W
Meldrum Mrs S
Mierfield W
Moor Mrs B
Mooney E
Moody J J
Moss Chas 2
Moxley Robt
Moir J
Morrell Thos
Moore C
Moracy Geo
Moreau N
Murphy J H 3
Murphy J T 2
Murdock W
Munson Miss C
Muller A
Myraud Mrs
Nalford Miss C
Niel Mrs S
O'Connor P 4
O'Connor D
O'Brien J E
O'Donnell Jno
O'Gilvie R
O'Hara Miss M A
O'Halloran R
Oliver Mrs C
Oliver Mrs G
Palmer Mrs S C
Pew Sir E A
Porter H
Pownell Emily
Proulx C
Proulx J
Proctor, G H
Quinn A Mrs
Quigley Miss M
Quinn Miss E
Quinn W
Randall W
Raspache Miss E
Rainey S
Ramsden S 2
Reed Miss E
Riddle J J
Ring C D
Rogers T
Rose Mrs C
Ross Wm
Ross & Parsons Messrs
Ross Jno
Ross D
Ruddell J 2
Russell H 2
Sample Wm
Sayers B
Sawking Miss L
Saunders Jno
Scott J J
Scott D
Sharant E
Shaver Capt J 2
Shaver H
Sharp R R
Shaw M
Sleeman W 2
Simpson A W
Simpson Alex
Sinnett J
Sparks A 2
Stewart Wm
Stacey Chas
Stafford F
Stapledon Mrs J
Stevenson W 2
Strachan W
Stay Jno
Sutherland Hon J
Sullivan Harvey
Toslin R
Taylor B
Templeton J
Telford D W
Thompson W G
Thompson & Lady Chas
Tompkins J
Tucker Wm
Vaughan J
Wade Miss M
Waukins Mrs E
Watkins Jno
Warner L D
Walters Mrs A T
Waggoner J W
Willman Wm 2
Whitney Mrs J E
Wheatley E
Willis Miss S F 2
Williams D H
Wright Chas
McArthur R
McCullough A
McCormick R
McCrany D 2
McCormick J W
McCullough F
McCaw J
McFarland Miss M
McDermott Miss J
McEachron Wm
McDonald K
McGaw A
McKee J
McKinnon W E
McRea Alex
McKean Miss J
McLeod G
McLaughlin J
McLean D
McLeod & Co Geo
McPhee Jno
McNull Mrs H
McMahon Alex
McMahon M
McVeigh Jno
McRea Alex
McNiven, C F
McMullen R
McQuade D

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

LATEST BY TELEGR

FROM MONTREAL.

Personal—The Stolen Letter— tigation Adjourned—Remar Surgical Operation—Moisic Works, etc.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Se

Hon. J. H. Pope remains in the c whole week. Nothing further w yesterday in the case of the sto Donald-Pope letter. The post office were busy writing out their affi transmission to the Department at O

A verdict of accidental death w turned by the jury in the case of Ze Lapointe, who was injured on the w Wednesday 1st, and died the fo day.

Rev. R. B. Black, Jesuit has bee pointed Rector of St. Mary's College

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On Wednesday an ovarian weighing thirty pounds, was re from a person in this ci Dr. Trenholme, in the presence of a ber of other medical gentlemen. operation was most successfully perfo and the patient is rapidly recovering

The largest piece of forging eve in the Dominion has just been turne of the Moisic Iron Company's forge city. It is a main shaft intended steamer 'Saguenay' to replace the some time ago broken. It measu feet 2 inches in length, 13½ average diameter, and weighs over tons. It is made of Moisic iron pronounced by several engineers have examined it, to be as good a thing of the kind made in England United States, from which countrie viously such articles were obtained. Moisic Iron Company are erecting a rolling mill at Brewsters Bridge purpose of manipulating iron into chantable form.

The Stock Market weak.
Telegraph down to 19½.
Ontario, 104½ to 105.
Montreal Telegraph, 192; 5 pe paid up.
Graphic at 42½, and closing 80; paid, at 45 to 55.
Rates of discount and intere changed.
Merchants' Bank, 113½.
Exchange, 113½.
City Passenger Railway, 275, clo 275 to 279.
Montreal, 184½ to 185.
Commerce, 122½ to 123.

FROM QUEBEC

Shop Breaking—Fatal Accident Excellency Visits the F Man-of-War—Railway Pr etc. etc.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sep

Sometime during the night some t broke into the stores of J. G. W druggist, and R. Smith, tobacconist, Joseph street, and stole from both goods to the value of about $20 about $30 in cash.

Noel Moun, aged 65, employe Bissett's mills, Hadlow, while w along the railway track, near Be crossing, was overtaken by the Mo express train at noon on Friday. Th man being deaf did not hear the wh and on looking round and seeing the approach attempted to move out o way, but the engine struck him as h stepping off the rail. He was not k instantaneously, but lingered on in agony for some hours.

The eighth match for the quarter of the 8th Battalion, came off on S day afternoon on the Beauport Flats. ng to the high wind the firing was n good as usual. The cup was wo Sergeant Hawkins scoring 17 at and 21 at 600 yards; total 38, Cap Lorkine Scott following with 36.

The Governor General paid a vi the French war steamer "Destaing," o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The manned her yards and set out al landing on His Excellency's approa and fired a salute of nineteen guns departure at half past three.

At the meeting of the City Co there was presented a letter from the of the Quebec Lake St. John Railway Comp informing the Council that Board has now been some time in neg tion with capitalists with the view o curing the extension of the Comp road from Gosford to the Village Raymond, in the County of Portneu from St. Sauveur to the Palais harb this city, and likewise the equipmen conversion of the road into an iron ra involving an expenditure of $600,000 to $700,000, together with and specifications; also a petition the Rev. Father Vighon, Superior o Jesuits at Quebec, complaining that real property in this city is assess contravention to their Act of incor tion.

The Council has resolved to const suitable wooden bridge immediately the River St. Charles, with a new li pipes laid in an air tig proof wooden box.

The 'Scandinavian' sailed on Sat with about one hundred passe among them Lord Cecil.

Customs collections, $1,493.

MIDNIGHT DESPATC

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of Fenians.

Dublin, Sept. 7.—An unusually meeting took place at Clontarf to of the release of the Fenian pris

SPAIN.

Senor Castellar Accepts Office the Powers of a Dictator

Madrid, Sept. 6.—In the session to day Senor Castellar furthe demanded, as the conditions upon whi would accept office, that he be empowered to increase the army, pur 80,000 rifles, organize the m and impose a forced loan or be furn with means by which to obtain five million reals, to meet the exp of the war against the Carlists and In insurgents. He also dem to suspend the constitu guarantees and deprive Ayuntam of powers they now exercise. The Cortes unanimously voted to the powers demanded.

Deputies from the Island of Por with the exception of Senor Coched the candidacy of Senor Castel the Presidency.

Senor Martos has arrived in Madri

Remarkable Session. Castello regarded as the Saviour of Country.

The Cortes on Saturday discuss appointment to the chief executive p Senor Py Margall made a speec his administration. Late the sitting was suspended resumed at 11 p.m. It laste and the House is still in se election of Senor Castella considered certain. He is looked u as the saviour of the co acceding to power he will pro Espartero General, Ma Commander-in Chief in the N General Cancha Captain Gene

A Garrison in Difficulty.

The garrison besieged by Carlists th evacuate the town unless sup

D CANAL ENLARGEMENT

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... must be made on the printed forms ... each must be attached the ... of two responsible and solvent ... of the Dominion, willing to ... for the due fulfilment of the ...

... ment does not, however, bind itself to ... the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

... of Public Works,
... Sept., 1873.

... etters remaining in the Ottawa ... August 31st 1873.

Leith Miss J M · Lindsey Thos · Lillico Miss B · Luemle J · Lord Chas · Lovelock Thos · Lough G A · Lough Mrs · Low J B · Maning Jas 2 · Marley S 2 · Marshall Wm · Maynard W · Mealen J · Matthewson Alex · Meiris Mrs K · Melmum Mrs W · Meldrum Mrs S · Mierfield W · Moor Mrs B · Mooney E · Moody J J · Moss Chas 2 · Moxley Robt · Moir J · Morrell Thos · Moore C · Moracy Geo · Moreau N · Murphy J H 3 · Murphy J T 2 · Murdock W · Munson Miss C · Muller A · Myraud Mrs · Nalford Miss C · Niel Mrs S · O'Connor P 4 · O'Connor D · O'Brien J E · O'Donnell Jno · O'Gilvie R · O'Hara Miss M A · O'Halloran R · Oliver Mrs C · Oliver Mrs G · Palmer Mrs SC · Pew bir E A · Porter H · Pownell Emily · Proulx C · Proulx J · Proctor, G H · Quinn A Mrs · Quigley Miss M · Quinn Miss E · Quinn W · Randall W · Raspache Miss E · Rainey S · Ramsden S 2 · Reed Miss E · Riddle J J · Ring C D · Rogers T · Rose Mrs C · Ross Wm · Ross & Parsons · Messrs · Ross Jno · Ross D · Ruddell J 2 · Russell H 2 · Sample Wm · Sayers B · Sawking Miss L · Saunders Jno · Scott J J · Scott D · Sharant E · Shaver Capt J 2 · Shaver H · Sharp R R · Shaw M · Sleeman W 2 · Simpson A W · Simpson Alex · Sinnett J · Sparks A 2 · Stewart Wm · Stacey Chas · Stafford F · Stap'edon Mrs J · Stevenson W 2 · Strachan W · Stay Jno · Sutherland Hon J · Sullivan Harvey · Toslin R · Taylor B · Templeton J · Telford D W · Thompson W G · Thompson & Lady · Chas · Tompkins J · Tucker Wm · Vaughan J · Wade Miss M · Wankins Mrs E · Watkins Jno · Warner L D · Walters Mrs A T · Waggoner J W · Willman Wm 2 · Whitney Mrs J E · Wheatley R · Willis Miss S F 2 · Williams D H · Wright Chas · McArthur R · McCullough A · McCormick R · McCrany D 2 · McCormick J W · McCullough F · McCaw J · McFarland Miss M · McDermott Miss J · McEachron Wm · McDonald K · McGaw A · McKee J · McKinnon W E · McRea Alex · McKean Miss J · McLeod G · McLaughlin J · McLean D · McLeod & Co Geo · McPhee Jno · McNull Mrs H · McMahon Alex · McMahon M · McVeigh Jno · McRea Alex · McNiven, C F · McMullen R · McQuade D

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL

Personal—The Stolen Letter—Investigation Adjourned—Remarkable Surgical Operation—Moisic Iron Works, etc.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept 6

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The Stock Market weak.

Telegraph down to 19½.

Ontario, 104½ to 105.

Montreal Telegraph, 192; 5 per cent. paid up.

Graphic at 42½, and closing 80; 5 cents paid, at 45 to 55.

Rates of discount and interest unchanged.

Merchants' Bank, 113½.

Exchange, 113½.

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Montreal, 184½ to 185.

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FROM QUEBEC

Shop Breaking—Fatal Accident—His Excellency Visits the French Man-of-War—Railway Project, etc., etc.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept 6.

Sometime during the night some thieves broke into the stores of J. G. Wilson, druggist, and R. Smith, tobacconist, in St. Joseph street, and stole from both shops goods to the value of about $200 and about $30 in cash.

Noel Moun, aged 65, employed at Bennet's mills, Hadlow, while walking along the railway track, near Bennet's crossing, was overtaken by the Montreal express train at noon on Friday. The old man being deaf did not hear the whistle, and on looking round and seeing the train approach attempted to move out of the way, but the engine struck him as he was stepping off the rail. He was not killed instantaneously, but lingered on in great agony for some hours.

The eighth match for the quarterly cup of the 8th Battalion, came off on Saturday afternoon on the Beauport Flats. Owing to the high wind the firing was not so good as usual. The cup was won by Sergeant Hawkins scoring 17 at 500 and 21 at 600 yards; total 38, Captain Erskine Scott following with 36.

The Governor General paid a visit to the French war steamer "Destaing," at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The vessel manned her yards and set out all her bunting on His Excellency's approach, and fired a salute of nineteen guns on his departure at half past three.

At the meeting of the City Council there was presented a letter from the President of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, informing the Council that the Board has now been some time in negotiation with capitalists with the view of securing the extension of the Company's road from Gosford to the Village of St. Raymond, in the County of Portneuf, and from St. Sauveur to the Palais harbor in this city, and likewise the equipment and conversion of the road into an iron railway involving an expenditure of from $600,000 to $700,000, together with a plan and specifications; also a petition from the Rev. Father Vighon, Superior of the Jesuits at Quebec, complaining that their real property in this city is assessed in contravention to their Act of incorporation.

The Council has resolved to construct a suitable wooden bridge immediately over the River St. Charles, with a new line of aqueduct pipes laid in an air tight and frost proof wooden box.

The 'Scandinavian' sailed on Saturday with about one hundred passengers, among them Lord Cecil.

Customs collections, $1,493.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of Fenians.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—An unusually large meeting took place at Clontarf to-day in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners.

SPAIN.

Senor Castellar Accepts Office with the Powers of a Dictator.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—In the session of the Cortes to day Senor Castellar further demanded, as the conditions upon which he would accept office, that he be empowered to increase the army, purchase 500,000 rifles, organize the militia, and imposed a forced loan or be furnished with means by which to obtain five hundred million reals, to meet the expenses of the war against the Carlists and Intransigente insurgents. He also demanded authority to suspend the constitutional guarantees and deprive Ayuntamentos of powers they now exercise, when the Cortes unanimously voted to confer all the powers demanded.

Deputies from the Island of Portorico with the exception of Senor Cochedo supported the candidacy of Senor Castelor for the Presidency.

Senor Martos has arrived in Madrid.

A Remarkable Session. Castellor Regarded as the Saviour of his Country.

The Cortes on Saturday discussed an appointment to the chief executive power. Senor Piy Margall made a speech, defending his administration. Late in the afternoon the sitting was suspended and was resumed at 11 p.m. It lasted all night and the House is still in session. The election of Senor Castellar is considered certain. He is looked upon in the cities as the saviour of the country. On acceding to power he will probably appoint Eshartero General, Marshall Serrano Commander-in-Chief in the North, and General Caucha Captain General of Catalonia.

A Garrison in Difficulty.

The garrison beseiged by Carlists threatens to evacuate the town unless supplies arrive soon.

FRANCE.

The Evacuation of France

PARIS, Sept. 7th.—The French Government has received notification from Berlin that France having fulfilled all her engagements, the occupation of its territory by German forces is legally ended. The evacuation of Verdum by Germans has begun.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Excess of Imports on the Increase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the excess of the total imports over the total domestic and foreign export, $88,838,934, for 11 months ended May 31st, 1873, while for the corresponding period of 1872 the imports exceeded the exports only $61,-84 395

Cholera.

CAIRO, Ill, Sept. 7.—Eight deaths from cholera are reported in Murphysboro, Jackson County, on Thursday last, and new cases on Friday. It appears to be spreading through the low grounds west of the Illinois Central Railway and east of the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Sept 7.—There were six deaths from cholera in this city during the past week.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—Palmer, Newton & Co.'s Salamander Fire Brick Works were partially burned last night. Loss $50,000.

The Nathan Murder.

Capt. T. Irving has found the missing wife of John T. Irving, the self-confessed murderer of Nathan. The police are reticent, and merely admit that they have Irving's wife under surveillance.

The Late Indian War—Only Four Modocs Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Mr. Dyer, of the Indian Peace Commission, who is here, says that in the recent war with the Modocs our soldiers only killed four, while the Modocs killed two soldiers for each Indian engaged in the war.

The Atlantic Balloon Ready for a start

The Atlantic balloon was exhibited last night, ready to start on Wednesday.

Destructive Fire.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7th.—Nearly one square of frame buildings, bounded by Franklin, Pine and Diamond streets, were burned at three o'clock this morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

Railway Collision.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7th.—At a collision on the Atlantic & Great Western Railway today, between the regular freight and oil train, seven cars of refied oil were burned, and one workman killed. The body was burned on wreck.

CUBA.

Terrific Conflanration.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Last night a square of buildings, known as the Plaza Vapor, was reduced to ashes. The fire broke out simultaneously in the four coners of the square, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss is estimated at over $8,000,000. It is reported that 20 lives are lost. The scenes around the burning square were terrible. Parents threw their children from balconies to save them from the flames.

Saturday's Despatches

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Yellow Fever.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 5.—Parties from Shreveport report that there are a large number of cases of yellow fever at that place, and people are leaving.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Arrived. The S. S. 'Kron Prinz,' from Bremen.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 10:30 a. m.—Probabilities—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, rising barometer, lower temperature, winds veering to northerly and northeasterly, and partially cloudy weather with possibly occasional rain on the coast.

Saturday's Midnight Despatches.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

FRANCE.

Trial of M. Ranc Postponed—An Apocryphal Despatch.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special despatch from Paris to the *Times* says that the trial of M. Ranc, which was authorized by the National Assembly, for his participation in the insurrection of the Commune, will not take place until the case of Marshal Bazaine is disposed of. It is also stated in the same despatch that a letter purporting to be from the Duc de Broglie to an English diplomatist, giving reasons for an overthrow of Thiers, which was lately published in a New York journal, is apocryphal.

Overcharges on the Suez Canal.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—It is stated upon authority that the Suez Canal Company are levying dues upon vessels passing through the canal beyond the limit fixed by the Sultan.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

Terrible Accident.

DETROIT, MICH., 6th.—A portion of the roof of the new round-house of the Michigan Central Railway at Detroit Junction, fell to-day, instantly killing two men and fatally injuring another.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6th.—Great anxiety is felt regarding yellow fever at Galveston and Shreveport. Private telegrams from Galveston state that travellers are quarantined at Houston, thereby stopping all through transit.

GO TO THE WORLD'S MONSTER

Agricultural and Industrial

EXHIBITION,

AT ARNPRIOR,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Next.

Reduced Fares by Railway and Steamer.

Sept. 5, 1873. JAMES BELL, Secy. 2359

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. 1, 1873. 2359-2m1w

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

CARPETS, &c.

The undersigned has been instructed by Mrs. M. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the Wellington Ward Market, on

Monday, September 8, 1873.

One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, consisting of Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Card Tables, Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Curtains and Cornices, large plate Mirror, and a number of Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Table, Parlor Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carpet Lounge, Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Carpet and Rods, Extension Dining Table, CaneChairs, Easy Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, Bedsteads, Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair and Straw Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cooking Stove and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chairs, Pails, Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and about fifty volumes of Books, principally standard works.

Sale at 2 p.m.

Sept. 2, 1873. A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2356td

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior,
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

IMPORTANT TO

Lumbermen and Forwarders,

Auction Sale

OF A

PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

now in good order, was built in 1868, is 63 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 3½ feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains, and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873 2345

The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.

Dated Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1873. 2354-2m

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF

Household Effects

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

To all Whom it May Concern.

SALE BY AUCTION OF UNREDEEMED GOODS.

I will sell at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10th INSTANT,

The following Goods, purchased at the late sale of Col. R. Ross' household effects, viz:

One excellent Brussels Carpet, a large quantity of China—cut and engraved, Port and Sherry Decanters with self-acting silver stoppers, four sets Green Rep Window Hangings, Cutlery and Glassware. A quantity of Furniture will also be offered, consisting of B. W. Sideboards, one Cottage Piano, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, B. W. Bedsteads, Spring, Wool, Hair and other Mattrasses, Coal, Cook and other Stoves, a handsome well cushioned and serviceable Row Boat—will carry five,—as well as various other articles, all without reserve.

Sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th inst

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 6, 1873. 2360td

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON FRIDAY, 5th INSTANT

Commencing at 11 o'clock.

I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop to sell at her residence, Slater Street [between O'Connor and Bank streets] all her household effects, being the Furniture of three bedrooms, parlor, hall, kitchen and pantries. All without reserve, and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873 2356td

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.

Aug. 14, 1873. 23340

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

200 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.

Aug. 9, 1873. 2336

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15in

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to

A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.

July 10, 1873 2312

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION

—OF A—

Steam Saw Mill

—AND—

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPT. NEXT, 1873,

The following Properties, situated at

Port Lewis!

Near the Steamboat Landing.

The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws, &c.

A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.

—ALSO—

A Quantity of Pine Logs,

Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

A. B. STEWART,
Assignee to Estate of Ludger Ste. Marie.

Montreal, Sept. 1, 1873 2357-6in

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU,
Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

VERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2316

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jeres's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c, Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells: Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Ottawa July 17, 187 No. 26 S SAX-ST.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY,

Com... Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 m1 J. B. LAMONTAGNE

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them that in addition to his well-assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine.
Madoc,	Pemartin	Graham,
Rembouillet,	Duff Gordon,	Hun...
Pellegrin,	Cramp Sutter & Co.,	Sandenham,
Cantenac,	McKenzie & Co.,	San Petro,
Barsac,	P. E. Thomas,	San Marco.
Graves,		
St. Laurent,		

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Mareschino.

MASS WINES,

GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.

HONEY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES,

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.

D. McDONELL
No. 66 Sussex-St.

Ottawa, July 23, 1872 2321

Bargains. Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTON IN GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!

Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET

Ottawa. April 16, 1873

To all whom it may cocer.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

00 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
36 Rideau Stree and Duke street, Chaudiere

2318

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 11th day of August inst, at noon, for the Slating, Galvanized Iron, Tinning and Lead-work, &c., required for roof of the Parliament Library, Ottawa.

Plans and Specification can be seen at this Office, on and after Monday, the 4th inst., where all necessary information can be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 1st August, 1873. 2329-3in

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well-known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted.

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros. London, Ont; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.

June 7, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

2346

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Sold out the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER

August 26th. 2335

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2305 3 law

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER I. LOVE.

(From all the Year Round)

'Tonio Veghera?'

'Yes.'

'Santissima! is he not suspected of having joined Caccchio?'

'Yes.'

'Twice he was missing at the time of the conscription; each time he went to the mountains.'

'Yes.'

'I heard from Mencia that his name is on the suspected list at the prefettura?'

'Yes.'

'And Lucia——'

'God forgive her! I think she is not averse to him. She walked home with him.' And Maso put his hands to his head in despair.

'Poor Maso,' said Rosa, putting her arm round his neck, 'you must not be so wretched. Lucia is so obedient, she will not listen to him if we tell her not to do so.'

'Who knows?'

'I know my girl,' said Rosa, with gentle dignity; 'but you were not angry with her, poor lamb, were you?'

'No.'

'She is so delicate, you know. I always remember what the medico, to whom we took her after she had that fever, said: he told me she must never be agitated, for there was something wrong about her heart.'

'My God, Rosa, I did not say one harsh word to her, but I tell you I would rather see her in her grave than his wife.'

'Madre ma Santissima! I should think so!'

'You said she was asleep,' said Maso, rising.

'Yes, you had better not disturb her.'

'I must see her.'

'Do not wake her, only just look in.'

They went together to Lucia's room. Lucia held the light while Maso entered softly, and bending towards the bed listened to Lucia's breathing. She had not moved. The moonlight fell on the outlines of the soft girlish form; one pretty shoulder gleamed bare and white in the moonbeams but the face was in deep shadow. Who but parents can sound the depths of fond parental feeling with which these two murmured blessings on their darling before they turned to leave her.

Maso did not close his eyes that night. Rosa slept quietly beside him. The child that slept on her bosom gave one or two inarticulate cries, and the mother's hand hushed it mechanically. Once Maso sat up in bed, for he fancied he heard a flutter as if a bird had passed through the room and between his half closed eyelids he could have sworn he had seen a light flash through, but, as he started up and roused himself, the room was quite dark, for the moon had set.

The first twitter of the birds awoke the baby, and as the daylight dawned, both husband and wife were up.

'Go and see Lucia,' said Rosa; 'Tell her if she is tired she need not go to Gemma's this morning.'

She went an attending to the baby, and was hugging it and pressing its chubby little cheeks against her own, when a terrible cry resounded through the stillness of the morning air.

'Lucia, Lucia!' called out a voice, so harsh and hollow that her blood seemed to freeze in her veins at the sound, it was so unearthly and so awful. As soon as her trembling hands could support her, for she had been as if paralyzed with terror at the moment, she followed the sound.

The golden dawn was shining in Lucia's room. Maso was thrown across the bed senseless. On the pillow was a white still face, with sweet half-open eyes, but those eyes would wake no more! Lucia was dead.

CHAPTER III. FAREWELL!

Maso was inconsolable. He blamed himself for his violence at one moment, at another he cursed Tonino. The priest, the doctor, the wise women who came in to help at all the births and deaths of the village, hastened to offer their assistance to the bereaved family, but they all were agreed that the poor girl had always been too delicate to live. The woman at whose house she worked, the girls who worked with her all testified to the same extreme fragility of health. She had once or twice fainted over her work, but every one had hoped she would be better when the summer was over. The doctor declared that in his opinion the heart was diseased from her birth. Maso would not listen to nothing. Lucia was alive yesterday! She was dead to-day! He could take in no other idea.

Lucia was borne to her grave by six of her young companions. The bier was a bed of flowers. The fairest though frailest blossom was the still pure face of the dead girl.

In a week all went on apparently as usual in the old house of Torre Mela, but in reality there was a dreary change. Rosa mourned over her living husband as much as over her dead child.

Maso had been industrious, he was now idle; he had been sweet-tempered, he was now feverishly irritable. Before, he had been taciturn, now he was morose. He rarely went to the village, and never spoke at home. Weeks, months, two years passed—Maso was incurable. Diomira was tall, and growing the very image of Lucia. Rosa would try to draw her husband's attention to the girl, hoping she might, in time, replace the lost one. It was in vain; he would caress her, take her head between his hands, and gaze fixedly at her, and then, after putting her lips to his forehead, would turn away with a groan, and murmur 'Lucia!'

The fortunes of the family suffered from this change in Maso. While they possessed Torre Mela, they could not absolutely starve, but money, that is coin, became rarer and rarer. The death of Lucia seemed to have opened the way to a whole series of misfortunes. The vine disease became more and more virulent. An earthquake caused a landslip, and what had been once their most productive field, became a confused mass of stones, and sand, slanting earth-mounds, and up rooted trees.

Maso was impertubable through all. No deeper shade was on his brow than that which had settled there the morning he had found his favorite child a corpse, but that shadow had never passed away. Don Luigi, the priest, advised change of air and total change of scene as the one remaining chance to cure him of the hopeless stupor into which he had fallen.

Fortunately, at this juncture, an uncle of Rosa's, who lived at Leonforte, a village sixty miles north west of Torre Mela, wrote to his niece, complaining that she had never made him acquainted with her husband or her children, that he was old and infirm, and alone, and needed some of his relatives to come to him. Why did not his niece or her husband, or some of the children, visit their old uncle, who was going to leave them all he had in the world?

'You should go, Maso,' said the priest, who had read the letter to the family; 'you can be spared now the winter is coming on; it is right for you to go.'

Some of the restlessness which belongs to great unhappiness induced Maso to consent to this proposition.

The evening before he left, he and Rosa sat on the low wall of the yard of the house which looked seawards over their ruined fields, and, after a long and profound silence, he began to speak of his departure.

'I have been helpless, like a man in a bad dream, these two years, Rosa; but after this journey I shall be better; if I return, I shall work as before.'

'Why do you say if, Maso; why should you not return?'

'Life is so uncertain, Rosa mia; do we not know it too well? And then in this wretched country there are brigands, who are more active than ever this year.'

'Brigands do not seek poor men.'

'True, but they might seize me, knowing your uncle is rich, though poor old Meo would not pay ransom for me, I think.'

(To be Continued.)

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
9.45		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00		
9.45		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.			
9.45	12.55	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	9.00	7.30
9.45	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		6.00
9.45			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		5.30
9.45			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.30
8.30		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.45		2.30
8.30			Fitzroy, Huntley, Carp, March, &c, per Canada Central Railway	6.30		2.30
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction.			
8.30			Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	8.00		
			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	10.30		
1.30		5.30	Onslow and March, via Aylmer			6.30
6.00			Aylmer, Hull	8.00	11.30	
11.30			Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, &c.			
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.			6.00
6.00			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			
11.30				11.30		
9.45		6.30	New Edinburgh			5.30

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

P. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear,

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rat-able property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held; namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D., 1873. WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348	-	-	32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000	-	-	47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528,	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	20,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling,	-	-	$588,700
Total amount of City Debt	-	-	$864,460

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for DR. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The Illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS,
London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut. Farming Lands for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

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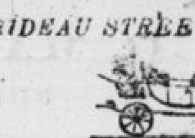

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At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

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Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

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MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION.

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR completely destroy and remove these animalcula and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SHADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
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Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

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Special prices for Hotel [illegible] tals, &c., &c.

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Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.

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Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

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Stores—
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We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau, New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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Smithfield

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JOHN SILVER

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870

J M WELLINGTON J P

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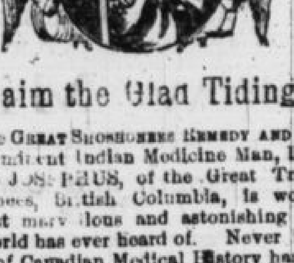
You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



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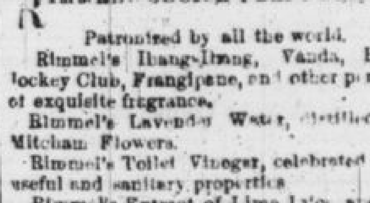

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The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w13

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090 [illegible]

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2 dw

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15. 1873. 2164

SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing, silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

pared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

[illegible] LENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W& HF
R^D

[illegible] INGS AND SERGES.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heads, [illegible], Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order with stock of logs now in booms, and abundance of timber to be had [illegible] ble.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE.
Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO.
Arnprior.

Jany 28 1873. 2175b

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2083

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels [illegible] 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Co.

Jany.

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

Caution.

NE PANCREATINE
REATIC EMULSION.
...cy of these Medicines in the ... of Indigestion, Bronchitis or ... Catarrh, Consumption, Wast... &c., depending entirely upon ...ity and strength. Messrs. ... & MOORE caution the public ...ations of them which are ... possessing the remedial proper... true preparations, but ...ality either spontaneous ... ointments or pomades, without a ...e Pancreatic principle and ...t and useless as medicines ...ations are calculated to produce ...ppointment and to injuriously ... reputation which the Genuine ...he and Pancreatic Emulsion ...ired. It is therefore highly im...nt purchasers examine the label ...tiles for the names and Trade

"SAVORY & MOORE," ...rinal and only Manufacturers ...s to the Queen, H.R.H. the ...e of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon ... Third, His Highness the ... Khedive of Egypt, &c., ...W BOND STREET, LONDON.

...t from an Analytical Report upon ... Specimen of a so-called Prep... Pancreatine. ... compound resembled an Oint... Pomade in appearance and con... and was flavored with Essence of ...or Prussic Acid. It was strongly ... indicating free alkali, which, with ... the fat, produced the usual saponi...esult; the whole forming a greasy ... mass of fat, soap, glycerine and ... This ointment was physically and ...lly different from the true Pan... Emulsion which I have also exam... which, besides being rich in ...tic juice, has the delicate smooth...nce and consistency of fresh ...s palatable and readily taken."

...holesale Agents for Canada, ...LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 887 St. ...Street, MONTREAL. ...LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 ...Street, Toronto. ...ary 28th, 1873.

...00 to 250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new ... WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES ...dily at every house. Samples free ... first served. Address ... HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., ...6 King Street West, Toronto, Ont ...ber 3 1872.

...THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their in... please send address prepaid to ...ed. Occupation easy and honorable ...ited to all, and especially ...S. $2 to $10 per day without risk ...ense. ROSSE, Montreal ...31 1872.

...L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Com...missioner for taking affi... and transacting all other business ...ining to the Courts of Law ...n the Provinces of Ontario and ...c, 85, Gracechurch Street, London ...15, 1873.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP — NON-MERCURIAL ... Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH ...d expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning ...chines, India Rubber and Buff Leather ... Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with ... a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery ... 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. ... each.

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS ... friction in cleaning and injury to ... Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should ... with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

DENHOLM, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK. W& HF R^D ...INGS AND ...

...LL PROPERTY FOR SALE
RARE CHANCE.
...taining Machinery for the manufacture ...of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heads ...so, Tongue and Grover, Planer ...ine and Surface Planer. ...ank of Madawaska River, close ...ckville and Ottawa and C. C. R. ...in Village of Arnprior. Machinery ...early new, and in good working order ...stock of logs now in booms. A ...dance of timber to be had ... ...e subscribers being about to build ...ber Mill, offer this desirable property ...ale. ...r further particulars, address, A. ROWE, Ottawa. Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior. ...ny 28 1873.

...OCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON, ... pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, ...brated teacher of Vocalisation. She ...ive lessons in Vocalisation ...nd pupils at their residences ...ive them at her house, between 2 and ... o'clock p.m. Terms made known ...lication. Residence Joyce's Cottage ...eau Street, Sandy Hill. ...ttawa, Nov. 23, 1872.

...AW GUMMER AND SHARPENER. ... cheap, simple and durable ... operated and running Wheels ... inches to 12 inch. ...PRICE OF MACHINE, $15. ...eels with bevelled, double bevelled ... round face from $2.12 to $7.35 ... ing to thickness. Heavier Machines ... and $90, running Wheels up to 24 in. ... in diameter. ...or illustrated Pamphlets or Photo...phs, address THE TANITE CO., ...w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

...PECIAL NOTICE. ...All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are ...ecily made by the Co., at their own ...ctory and under their own Patents ...ocesses. ...t is cheaper to buy Standard Goods ...ectly from well known Manufacturers ...n to buy of Dealers or get low priced ...poor goods. The fullest information ... all points connected with EMERY ...HEELS and EMERY GRINDING MA...INERY, will be furnished by this Co. ...

...E TIMES is printed and published ... ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their ... Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington ... Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) ... Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII NO. 2362 — OTTAWA TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 9 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $... per annum payable in advance, or ... if not so paid, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion ... a line; each subsequent ...
... reading matter, 25 cents ...
... 10 cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24, ...
Special Contracts for any definite term are made ... RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.
Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding ... words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $1 per ...

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The great encouragement (FOR PERSONS GETTING UP) ... will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
D. O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wim

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2284

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Masters in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hay's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 2, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Rev. Mr. Young's Chambers, Le Breton's Flats.
... April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. EGAN, ...
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
... Special attention given to diseased and ... Infirmities of the teeth.
1758

F. YIELDING.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS.
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE.
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P.Q.
June 28, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by strict attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief Leading Hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

THE
Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
..., ..., and 290 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
R. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
... STURGIS, Managing Director of ...
... R. HOMMER, Superintendent of ...
G. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone
Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of
Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,
at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work.

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Baillie,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 21, 1873. 2297

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins,
Is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2280

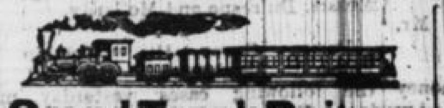
FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we ar selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS,
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.

Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Au 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.
354



Grand Trunk Railway
Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873 Summer Arrangements. 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
Excursion Tickets to Chicago.
One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.
W. B. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 1s, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street, JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, A il 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

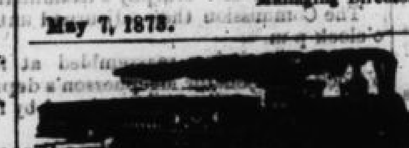
PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 356 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Madaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c, &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-8in

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"House-keeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28, 1873. 2352

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG
RAILROAD.
1873, 1873,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.10 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.5 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 3.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 2.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H.R.RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 5.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent.
J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 20th, 1873

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.55 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M.	Do do Express from West.	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West.	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M.	Do do Express from East.	4.05 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M.	G.T. Express for West.	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M.	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West.	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

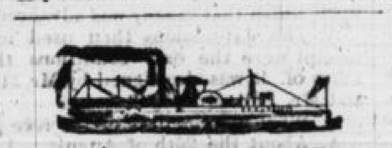
FOR SALE.
Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
... terms easy.
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for free growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2263 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 28, 1873.

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd,
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275



Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

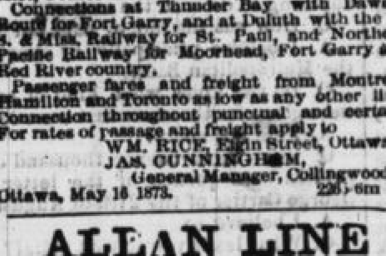
Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chandiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Dickson
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawe	Reid
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer 'John Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawa," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA.
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 226-6m

ALLAN LINE



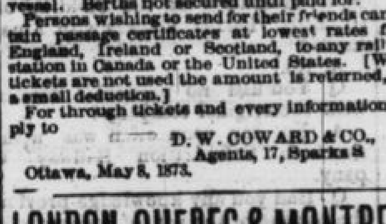
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $39 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at redreced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks S
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

MEDWAY	Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN	Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 27th "

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA	Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA	Tuesday, 12th Aug
THAMES	Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "

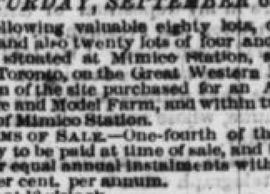
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
9 1873.—2327

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

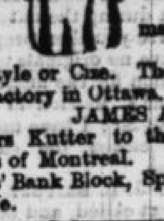
THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock: Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2263d&w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late E. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350



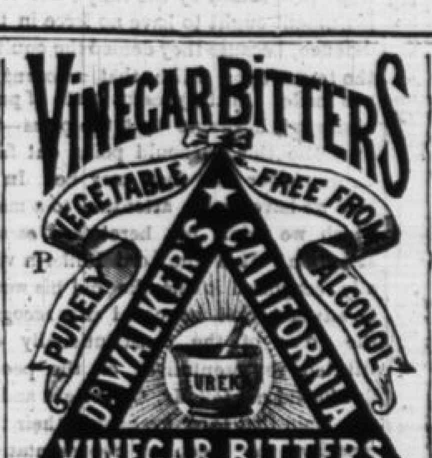
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.
The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,
the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
ANDREW HENDERSON, Auctioneer.
Public Works Department, Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2338

The Ottawa  Chirt Store.
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cne. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders mad payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 226-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at this old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash
To make way for 200 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture
Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2351

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2267 1yd&w



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., P. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 4. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain ..., all ..., Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
10, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
...23, 1873. 2274 3mw

Mr. Gladstone as a Welshman.

Mr. Gladstone attended the Welsh National Eisteddfod last month more in his capacity of a country gentleman closely connected by family ties with Wales (for his son will probably inherit the property of his maternal uncle in Flintshire) than as a Minister of State, but he made, nevertheless, a speech which is not unlikely to increase his popularity in the principality. It is a remarkable circumstance that whilst Gaelic is only spoken by a small class of Scotchmen, whilst Irish is now confined to ... and whilst M... the Isle of Man, Welsh is to-day the language, in many case the exclusive language, of 800,000 people.

In spite, as Mr. Gladstone observed in his address, of all the pressure which has been put upon the Welsh people—a pressure which continued for nearly two centuries—this immense number of persons, forming an integral portion of the British people and living nearer to London than the natives of Cumberland and Westmoreland, still speak a language far more foreign to the English people than French or German. In the course of his remarks Mr. Gladstone pointed out the utter folly of supposing that you can change by force the language, customs, and traditions of a people. How signally such attempts can fail is shown as significantly in Wales as in Poland or Hungary.

Two hundred and ten years ago the Welsh people were the most zealous church people in the country. Queen Elizabeth had given them a Welsh Bible, for, strange to say, there was a Welsh translation of the Bible long befor the English version was completed, and Welshmen were the especial favorites of the crown for ecclesiastical appointments. But an extraordinary change took place at the revolution in 1688. William III. endeavored to force Anglicism on the Welsh; his successors for a long period followed his lead, and actually from the revolution until three years ago no Welshman was appointed to a Welsh Bishopric. Strangers in language and sympathy were put into high ecclesiastical places, but they had no influence on the people, and the country which in Charles the First time was in close union with England as a stronghold of the same church is to-day the stronghold of non-conformity.

Mr. Gladstone concluded an eloquent speech with the following words:

I have detained you a long time upon this subject. (No, no) But I really feel that it is a most instructive one. It is a subject full of great lessons to Government, applicable to all subjects and to all people; and it is applicable especially to the occasion which has brought you together to-day. I presume to-day to repeat what I took up the true canon that ought to govern this matter of competition between the languages. It should be left to be ruled freely by the experiences and the feelings and the wants of the population. But yours is ancient language, and the language is connected with an ancient history, and it is connected with an ancient music and with an ancient literature. I say that, view this as you will, it is a venerable relic of the past, and there is no greater circulating the earth either at this moment or at any other time than the deposition to undervalue the past and break those links which unite the human beings of the present day with the generations that have passed away and have been called to their account. If we wish really to progress of civilization, never let us neglect, never let us undervalue, never let us cease to reverence the past. Rely upon it the man who does not worthily estimate his own dead forefathers will himself do very little to add credit or honor to his country. Among you, I believe, all worthy and honorable relics of the past are thoroughly appreciated; indeed, if it were possible to doubt that, to these assemblies which you hold from year to year it would be sufficient to point in order to confute any such objections, and I am convinced not only that you will yourself be anxious and zealous even more to foster such memorials and to strengthen the ties which unite you to the ages long gone by, but that likewise your laudable and patriotic efforts will come to be more and more understood and regarded by the English people at large, and that prosperity and honor will attend the meetings by which you endeavor to preserve and commemorate the ancient history, the ancient deeds, and the ancient literature of your country principality of Wales. (Applause.)

In these days when inquiry is being made as to the breeding and usefulness of horses, it may be well to compare work known to be done by them, and it may be difficult to exceed the use and good endurance of light carriage horses owned by the Vicar of Gringely-on-the-Hill, in Yorkshire. They were bought at three years off in 1363 and 1364, without shoes, and with long tails, out of the fields, trained at once, and have been at work ever since. Their work has been regularly calculated, and the distance they have run exceeds considerably 30,000 miles; and remembering that 24,000 is round the globe, so much more is no mean length. One mare, by Eon, is almost thoroughbred, the other, by Croton Oil, three quarters, both under 15 hands, both with all-black legs, light and sinewy. There never has been anything the matter with either a leg or a foot, and they have worn out five sets of wheels in the carriage. They are still running every day as if they were only six years old.

PHYSICKING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently, especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2261.

Now that the Shah of Persia has stepped out of the exclusiveness of the East to make a tour of the lands of the infidels it seems proper that Africa should be represented in Europe by one of her principal potentates. At all events, the Sultan of Zanzibar will leave his dominion for England in September, and although he may not bring with him, as did the Shah, the romance of the East, and the barbaric splendor of the Orient the spectacle of his turbaned head in London streets will suffice to make a London Holiday. The name Zanzibar is suggestive enough to the average Christian mind of "a change into something rich and strange" to tickle the British fancy.

In an article on "Secular Prophets" the Saturday Review calls attention to some remarkably fulfilled predictions made by Heinrich Heine. He predicted the Franco-Prussian war and the overthrow of France; that the line of fortifications M. Thiers was then building round Paris would draw thither a great hostile army which would crush the city; that the Communists would some day get the upper hand in Paris, strike in a spirit of fiendish rage at the statues ... ... throw down the Vendome column, in their hate of the man who made France the foe of every other people.

POOR COPY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 4.15a m., 10.30 a m., 1.45 p. m., 9.30 p. m
Arrives, 6.90 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves.......................... 7 a. m.
" arrives.......................... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves(except Saturday). 5 p. m.
arrives.......................... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
side Cassels leaves Aylmer.............. 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a. m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, Aug. 30th
Medway, [Temperley line] do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at............ 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.............. 4.00 p. m

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

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The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1873.

Mr. Mosgrove, Barrister, left the city last night for the Lanark assizes at Perth.

We understand that the Postmaster General has instructed P. LeSueur, Esq., the Chief Superintendent of the Money Order system to proceed to Halifax on special duty. Mr. LeSueur also goes to Prince Edward Island on business of the Department.

When the Hon. Mr. Holton was able to tell where Mr. Pope lost Sir John's letter, and by natural consequence where the Hon. Mr. Young's "friend" found it, we can readily imagine the kind of company which these parties keep. We hope, however, that Mr. Holton was merely indulging in idle badinage.

In keeping with the subject which at the present time excites the most attention - even ahead of the Pacific Scandal—that of the letter stolen in Montreal for the special benefit of the *rotres*—we beg to invite the notice of our readers to the letter of "Referee." We know the gentleman, and have had the pleasure of his acquaintance, at least professionally for nearly twenty years. As we have known him so we judge him, and we accept his words as true. Let the public contrast his sense of honour with that of Messrs. Young & Co., of Montreal, and draw their own conclusions.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The only point upon which the public mind has lately been anxious is that in relation to the letter of the late Sir George Cartier. It has now been positively sworn to that the letter in question contained no reference to the Pacific charter—that the conditions referred to had no reference to it, and that these conditions, whatever they may have been, had no regard to the barter or sale of the charter, or any significance as to the disposal of the influence or power of the Government in any manner.

There will be time enough to discuss all the evidence before the re-assembling of Parliament. Meantime, as the prosecutors have refused to treat the court authorized by act of Parliament and constituted by the special authority of the Crown, the public will be apt to fall into the conviction that the said prosecutors had nothing more to say than that which they have already laid before the public.

A GENERAL MISTAKE.

It is well sometimes to clear away the cobwebs that get entangled in people's throats. The large number of signatures attached to the address that was delivered to the Governor General before the resumption of the session is supposed to express an opinion as if it were from Parliament. But, on the contrary, we beg to state that when Parliament is out of session its members are but private individuals, having no more right to dictate than any equal number of duly qualified electors. They were received by His Excellency in the character they had assumed and treated accordingly. In this, of course, we recognise the conduct of a gentleman, but when political issues have been forced to their present position, it is time to speak in the plainest and most unmistakeable language. The men who approached His Excellency as members of Parliament, led by Mr. Cartwright committed a flagrant act of usurpation. They had no more right to represent themselves in that light, or at least to claim the Governor's decision on their petition, than had any equal number of private citizens.

Lord Dufferin took the trouble to give them a most elaborate and eminently constitutional reply. He did not tell them that their conduct was not merely *ultra vires*, but absolutely impertinent. On the contrary, he reasoned with them and treated them as if they had actually been what they pretended. But they were not. Who is Mr. Cartwright? When in Session of Parliament we know him as one of two hundred designated by the people to rule the country in so far as one of the three branches of the Legislative can rule it out of Session, he may be, and no doubt is a very respectable gentleman. But we know him for nothing else. The mere fact of his being the representative of a constituency gave him no rights to bore Lord Dufferin with his weak and windy oratory. The document presented to His Excellency was presented by a number of private gentlemen, who, out of Session had no right to presume upon their privileges. The *Globe* has talked wildly about a majority of Parliament having been against a prorogation. The thing is an absurdity. In the first place there was not a majority of signatures; secondly, Parliament being out of Session, the gentlemen who signed it had no privileges in virtue of their membership. The plea that their privileges were seized by the simple act of adjournment ought to have no force in their defence, because they denied the equity of the terms upon which that adjournment was made. In the present state of public affairs it is desirable that the press—that men who think—should point out faults on whichever side they may be. In this case we have drawn attention to a matter which we think has heretofore escaped attention. It is true Lord Dufferin virtually recognised it when he told his would-be advisers that he could only recognize the voice of the constitutionally constituted representatives of the people. But he did not tell Mr. Cartwright and his slim train that they *were not* in their then capacity the peoples' representatives. They were simply private gentlemen whose ignorance of their public importance or parliamentary rights may be pitied or condemned according to the judgement of the reader. It should at least be known that the gentlemen who appealed to His Excellency to stay the carrying out of the expressed conclusion of Parliament had no more right to speak on the matter than the same number of legally qualified electors who had never been returned to the House of Commons. Upon this point a wide-spread misapprehension prevails, and we think the time has come when it should be cleared up.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Educational Institutions.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In the infancy of the Dominion there is nothing, I conceive, more important for its proper growth and consolidation than the training of the youth of our country. Any mistake or error committed now cannot fail to have a far more prejudicial effect than a similar blunder committed afterwards. It is absolutely essential, if we are to advance, that a knowledge of the past history of our country and of each of its provinces sould be imparted; that the struggles of our forefathers and their successes or failures should be made known; that the views taken by Canadian statesmen with regard to subjects in dispute between us and our neighbors should be fully explained, and that, in short, the position taken should be understood from a Canadian point of view and not from that taken by Americans.

But how can this be done if instead of Canadian teachers being entrusted with the training of the youth of Canada, Americans should be placed at the head of our educational institutions. Let the latter be ever so conscientious and desirous of not giving offence to Canadians by exalting the political institutions of the United States, they yet cannot avoid to a greater or less extent influencing in that direction the minds of the children committed to their care. Take the history of the war of 1812, in which Canada displayed so great an amount of heroism, repelling the attacks of her apparently stronger neighbor and not only so, but carrying the war into the enemy's country, capturing and holding his forts until the war was brought to a conclusion. How would the events of that period be treated by an American teacher? With every desire to be impartial, (and this is not always the case), how could he give a fair account of matter, seeing that his mind is saturated with American idea, to such an extent that he would be unconscious of any unfairness? What of the boundary disputes, ending, as we all know they did, by our being deprived of a large extent of territory which rightfully belongs to us? What of the Fisheries and the questions of headlands. These are all matters of history which *ought* to be taught in our schools unless we do what Mr. Gladstone proposed in his Irish University Bill, to exclude history altogether. Seeking to be brief, I do not enlarge upon these suggestions, which your readers are perfectly able to think out for themselves.

It is said that Canadian teachers are not qualified for the positions filled by Americans, but I will not stoop to repel such an insult. It is also said that American residents in Canada have contributed so largely to build particular schools that their wishes and opinions should be consulted. Undoubtedly, if American residents seek to have schools conducted by Americans for Americans, let them have the gratification of paying for them, and of describing them as what they really are. But Canadians cannot afford to have their children's opinions formed on a wrong system, even for the sake of pleasing a neighbor. I have no unfriendly feeling to the Americans, but I have a very strong objection to their political system, and a very strong feeling that our people should learn to respect themselves, to glory in their past history, and to look forward to a glorious future.

CANADIAN.

Apropos of Letter Stealing.

To the Editor of the *Times*

SIR,—Last week two gentlemen waited upon me with what, in legal phrase, might be termed a brief, recounting at very great length—briefs are sometimes anything but brief—the circumstances of a serious quarrel between one of these gentlemen and another party, both being persons of consideration and extensive means in a neighboring town. The "brief" had been prepared by the friend who accompanied the complainant, and the case as stated made the conduct of the accused person one of unredeemed turpitude. I have once or twice in my life—already spun out to three score years—heard of villainy approaching to that described, but I doubt whether it could be much exceeded. The complainant had carefully read the narrative, and held that it described the facts with no undue severity. It was intended to submit the case to a High Court, though not a Court of Civil Law, but the complaining party was not quite satisfied in his own mind that he ought to do so, and one of his principal, if not his principal reason, was that a very important link in the evidence consisted of a letter from a fourth person to the accused, which the latter had dropped in the street, and which a child had picked up and carried to its friends, from whom it had passed to the complainant. I pointed out that he could not in honor make use of the letter, and I was much gratified to discover that he entirely agreed with me. He had been "almost persuaded" by the friend who had prepared the "brief," to use it, but when it came to the point he concluded he had better ask the opinion of a disinterested third person, and hence their visit to me. I need hardly say that the letter will not be used. The complainant is not the editor of a leading newspaper, and wears "honorable" before his name; but the essence of the term evidently permeates his soul. I have stated a simple fact, and, as I give you my name, you will probably conclude that I know whereof I affirm.

REFEREE

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 7, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7a.m		30,863
do do 2 p.m		.182
do do 9 p.m		.200
Temperature 7 a. m...........		52 °9
p.m...........		62 °4
9 p.m...........		48 °9
Mean tem. for the day........		53 °8
Highest temperature........	61° 9	67. °7
Lowest do	42° 5	43. °3
Range....................	19° .4	20. °4
percentage of cloud.........		4.1
Direction of wind...........	S E	W

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Evidence of Messrs. Beaubien, Beaudry and Murphy.

The Royal Commission met again yesterday at 12 o'clock. The session having been formally opened, Mr. Beaubien's deposition was read over to him and he desired to make several corrections therein. Previously to this, however, his examination was continued as follows:

JUDGE GOWAN.—To whom did you give the receipt for the money received by yourself?

A. I gave it to Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Where?

A. In Montreal, I think in his own office.

Q. Where did you last see the receipt?

A. In my affidavit I stated that I last saw the receipt a month ago; it was, however, the draft of the receipt which I had kept with me ever since I gave it. This was not signed. There were some corrections to make in the draft, and I made a copy of it, which I signed and gave to Sir Hugh, keeping the draft himself.

Q. When did you last see the original receipt?

A. I have never seen it since I gave it. The draft I saw on the day following the publication of McMullen's letter in the papers.

Q. Was the receipt which you gave written in Sir Hugh Allan's office?

A. I think the receipt which I gave was written in Mr. Abbott's office.

Q. Then, so far as you know this document is in the possession of Sir Hugh Allan?

A. I could not say. I do not know whether he is in possession of it or not.

Q. You say you gave a note for the money?

A. I considered the receipt as a note?

THE CHAIRMAN—You say in the copy of the receipt which was given from memory in your deposition on Saturday, "unless the money is otherwise reimbursed," what do you mean by these terms from whom was the money expected to be reimbursed?

A. I have no means of knowing how he he expected to be reimbursed.

Q. Still, in making use of these expressions, had you no idea of from what source the money was to come?

A. I had no idea at all, and I do not think that Sir Hugh Allan had any knowledge that he would be reimbursed.

JUDGE GOWAN—Why do you say that Sir Hugh did not think the money would be reimbursed?

A. Because he has since told me several times that all the money he was giving to the support of this railway, would be a dead loss to him. I suppose he expected to be reimbursed from the profits.

Q. This receipt was your statement not Sir Hugh's, and the Commission want to know what you mean by the statement "otherwise reimbursed?"

A. I expected that the friends of the Government would subscribe to help me.

Q. Was there any fund provided from which these monies might be repaid?

A. I know that there was a general election fund. I had not in my mind when I gave the receipt any supposed arrangement between the Government and Sir Hugh; and Sir Hugh never told me that there was any.

The examination was then closed, the witness promising, if possible, to procure the missing draft of the receipt.

Mr. BEAUBIEN then requested to be allowed to make an addition to his deposition, which was granted. He then said: "Have you any knowledge of any advances," to which I replied: "I have reason to believe that Sir Hugh Allan advanced a sum of money in connection with the elections." I wish to correct in so far as saying that I have reason to believe that Sir Hugh Allan subscribed money to the Montreal Central Election Committee. I was informed that Sir Hugh Allan, when he advanced the money, understood that I was to be helped out of the fund; I understand also that Sir George Cartier was opposed to any funds being used for that purpose, but I have reason to believe that some gentlemen of them on the Committee did give some money to my friends without his (Sir George's) knowledge. I may also state that Sir Hugh Allan helped two candidates who were believed to be friends of the Administration; as neither of these gentlemen are members of the House of Commons, and as the Government did not know of it, I do not think it fair to state their names and bring them before the public. I also state somewhere in my deposition of Saturday that Mr. Hudon was President of the Montreal Central Committee. I was told this morning that he was not President.

The next witness called was Mr. N. W. Bethune, whose examination was begun on Saturday.

Q. Have you examined the books in the telegraph office?

A. Yes, and I found it impossible to examine them for the period mentioned in the time allotted. I also found that Sir John A. Macdonald was absent from Ottawa during the dates mentioned, therefore, I thought it unnecessary to continue the examination. I have examined the books from the 1st to the 6th of July and for the whole month of September, and I find no record of any messages having past between Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Abbott during the dates mentioned.

Q. Are you then prepared to state that you have no originals of telegrams in your possession for the month of July, between Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Abbott.

A. No Sir; I have no originals.

This closed the examination of Mr. Bethune.

Hon. J. L. BEAUDRY, M. L. C., Quebec, was next called, and being sworn was examined as follows:—

Q. Are you a provisional director in the Canada Pacific Railroad Company, incorporated in 1872.

A. I was.

The CHAIRMAN then read the first branch of the charge, thereafter putting the following question.

Q. Now I wish to ask you whether you have any knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen, having in view the object which is described here.

A. I have not.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement, whereby Americans were to furnish money for the construction of the contemplated Pacific Railway?

A. No, I have not.

Q. Do you mean to say that you know of no such negociations having been carried on at all?

A. No, I have no knowledge of any negociations or correspondence having taken place in reference to the matter stated.

Q. Have you any knowledge that an understanding was arrived at between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Hon. Mr. Abbott, whereby a large sum of money was to be advanced to assist the Government in the then ensuing election in return for which the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway was to be given to Sir Hugh Allan and his friends?

A. I have no such knowledge whatever.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any arrangement between the Government or any members of the Government.

A. I have none.

Q. From the position which you held as provisional director of the Canada Pacific Railway, and by your connection with Sir Hugh Allan, had you any means of knowing of such an arrangement?

A. From the short duration of the connection that I had with the enterprise, I had no means of knowing of any negociations or correspondence, other than what took place at the meetings of the board, and there was nothing on those occasions which would lead me to believe that there was any such an agreement.

Q. From whom and from what source was it expected that the funds would be derived for the construction of the Pacific Railroad?

A. This question was not discussed at the meetings which I attended.

Q. You have then no personal knowledge whatever that these sums were expected from American capitalists.

A. No.

Q. Did you take any part in the elections?

A. I did so in Montreal.

Q. Were you on the election committee of Sir George Cartier.

A. I was.

Q. Do you know from what source the money was derived.

A. When I attended the committee for the first time, organization had already taken place and I was asked to preside.

Q. About what date was that?

A. About the commencement of the month of August. I was told by some of the members of the committee that they had a list of subscriptions for the object of defraying the expenses of the election.

Q. Have you any knowledge of the source from which these funds came?

A. I did not see the list myself, but at a certain period of the canvassing I was asked by some members of the committee to go to Mr. Abbott, and I went to Mr. Abbott with two other gentlemen and there signed a receipt for $20,000 to Mr. Abbott. I did not see the money myself.

Q. To whom did you give that receipt?

A. The receipts was signed in Mr. Abbott's office and was left with him.

Q. Were these $20,000 paid by Mr. Abbott on his own account, or was he acting for some other party?

A. I am not personally cognizant of this, but I was given to understand that it was given as a subscription by Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Were there any particular conditions upon which that money was advanced?

A. The expressions then used in the receipt were the only conditions that I know of. It was also signed by Mr. Starnes and Mr. P. S. Murphy.

Q. What was the date of the receipt?

A. About the 26th of August. I have seen a copy of it in the newspapers.

Q. Have you at any time signed another receipt?

A. No.

Q. Have you since seen this receipt?

A. No; but I have seen in the newspapers a copy of it, which, so far as I remember, is correct.

Q. This receipt refers to two letters of the 20th of July and 24th of August?

A. Yes; letters from Sir George Cartier.

Q. Have you ever seen those letters?

A. I had not seen them when I signed the receipt, but subsequently I was shown the letter of the 30th of July. It was in the hands of a gentleman who desired me to state whether the article which had appeared in the *Gazette* of the day previous was correct. I think that Gentleman was Mr. P. S. Murphy.

Q. Are you one of the writers of a letter inserted in the Montreal *Gazette*, and purporting to be signed by Mr. Starnes, Mr Murphy and yourself?

A. Yes. It appeared in the Montreal *Gazette*, and was a true copy of what we had written.

Q. Were the statements therein contained true?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you prepared to make them a portion of your deposition?

A. Yes.

This was accordingly done.

Q. Do you know of any other moneys subscribed for promoting the Montreal elections?

A. I do not know personally; but some of the members of the Committee told me that they had a list of subscriptions.

Q. How many members of the Committee were there?

A. There were Messrs. Starnes, Murphy and Betournay.

Q. Any others?

A. There were a good many others who used to come to the meetings occasionally, so many, in fact, that I cannot recall the names.

Q. Do you know what amount of money was subscribed?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what amount any individual subscribed?

A. No. I did not see the list, and I made it a condition that I should not have anything to do with the money.

Q. How was the money paid out?

A. I believe principally by cheques on the Metropolitan Bank.

Q. Do you know what kind of receipts were given for the sums that were so paid?

A. I am not aware.

Q. Were there twenty thousand dollars paid in consequence of the letter of Sir George Cartier of the 21th of August?

A. I believe so.

Q. What leads you to that belief?

A. The receipt refers to the letter, and when I signed the receipt I thought that Sir Hugh Allan was a subscriber to the fund.

Q. Was there any understanding on the signing of the receipt that the money was to be repaid?

A. I have no knowledge beyond what appeared in the receipt.

BY JUDGE GOWAN.

Q. Did you see any money paid at the time of signing that receipt?

A. No, I did not. I subsequently understood that the money had been sent to the Metropoliton Bank.

Q. Did you see the cheque for it and by whom that cheque was signed?

A. No, I did not.

This closed Hon. Mr. Beaudry's examination.

The next witness examined was Mr. P. S. Murphy of Montreal, who, on being sworn, was examined as follows:

Q. You are a resident of Montreal, I believe Mr. Murphy?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and G. W. McMullen for the building of the "Canada" Pacific Railway with American funds?

A. No.

Q. You had no particular connection with the original company?

A. No, my connection was with the Northern Colonization Railway Company.

Q. Had you any knowledge previous to the passing of the act of incorporation of the Canada Pacific Railway Company that any negociations were going on?

A. No, and I do not know McMullen by sight.

Q. Had you any knowledge of an understanding, subsequent to that period, between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, that Sir Hugh Allan and his friends should provide money for the time ensuing elections and receive in return the contract of the Pacific Railway; or are you aware of any such agreement?

A. No.

Q. With the Government or any member of the Government?

A. No.

Q. Had you any connection at that time with the Government or Sir Hugh Allan, which would have enabled you to know of such an arrangement?

Q. As to these two matters upon which you have been questioned, you have no knowledge?

A. No, none excepting what I have seen in the press.

Q. You were, I believe, interested in the election of 1872 and took an active part in them?

A. Yes.

Q. You were, I believe, a member of Sir George Cartier's Election Committee for the eastern division of Montreal?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of any money having been advanced for the carrying on of this election?

A. Yes

Q. What amount?

A. There was a large subscription list, as is usually the case in elections. Large amounts were subscribed by Sir Hugh Allan. The gross amount, as stated by Mr. Starnes, was $70,000 I do not, however, think that it was above $60,000, but it may have been.

Q. Do you know what amount was subscribed by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. The first amount was ten thousand dollars, the first amount for which I signed a receipt. The second amount was for ten thousand dollars, I think, it was at least that. The only further amount that I have any knowledge of was $20,000. For this also I signed a receipt

Q. So this name, P. S. Murphy, that I see appended to one of the receipts published, is your signature?

A. Yes.

Q. To whom was the receipt given?

A. The receipt was given to Mr. Abbott.

Q. Were you present?

A. I was present and saw the money paid. It was $20,000, and was deposited in the Metropolitan Bank.

Q. Have you any reason to suppose that that receipt has passed out of Mr. Abbott's hands, have you seen it since?

A. No, I think it is still either in the hands of Mr. Abbott or Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Do you know whether that money was paid in consequence of any letters from Sir George Cartier?

A. The receipt states on the same terms and conditions as contained in the letter of Sir George Cartier. There are two letters. The money was paid in accordance with Sir George Cartier's letters of the 24th of August and 30th July, 1872.

Q. Have you ever seen these letters?

A. I saw the letter of the 30th of July. I saw it in Sir Hugh Allan's hands at that time—that is a year ago—and I saw it in Mr. Abbott's hands a month ago.

Q. You published a letter in connection with Mr. Beaudry and Mr. Starnes in the Montreal *Gazette*, in relation to this letter?

A. Yes.

Q. Who has the original of that letter?

A. It was given to Mr. White of the *Gazette*.

Q. You have heard the letter read and taken communication of it; are you prepared to incorporate it in your deposition and to state that the allegations contained in it are true?

A. Yes.

Q. You state then that Sir George Cartier's letter of the 30th of July, had no reference to the Pacific Railway contract?

A. Yes. I state positively that the letter published in the Montreal *Gazette* contains the truth; I saw Sir George Cartier's letter of the 30th of July, and it contains no reference to the Pacific Railway Company, nor the Pacific Railway contract.

Q. Were there any other subscriptions of money than those you have mentioned?

A. Yes. A list went around among the friends of Sir George. I was one of the subscribers myself.

Q. Were there any other large sums subscribed.

A. Sir Hugh's were te heaviest.

Q. How was the money expended?

A. We had sub-committees in all the wards to whom the money was given. I may state also that it was a condition of Sir Hugh Allan's subscription, that Mr. Beaubien's money should be paid from the general fund if there were a contest in Hochelaga, but we had not enough money otherwise I should have insisted on this money being paid, and that is why the note mentioned remains still unpaid.

By Judge GOWAN—As I understand you, the letter which was shown to you by Sir Hugh Allan, purporting to have been written by Sir George Cartier, left the impression on your mind that found expression in the letter published in the Montreal *Gazette*?

A. Yes.

BY THE CHAIRMAN—Do you know anything about any telegrams that passed between Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Abbott, respecting these advances?

A. I saw them in the newspapers.

Mr. Murphy then volunteered the information that the other members of the Committee whom he remembered were Mr. C. S. Rodier, jr., who attended the meetings of the Committee very seldom, and knew very little about the details of the business. There were also Alderman Simard, Mr. Hudon, himself (Mr. Murphy) and Mr. now Sheriff Leblanc, besides others who did not attend regularly.

Mr. BEAUBIEN here desired the Commissioners to put the following question to the witness:

Q. Was any application ever made on my behalf to the Committee for that $7,000?

A. No. There were no funds; we were short, and a good many accounts were left unpaid.

This closed Mr. Murphy's examination.

The Commission then adjourned until 4 o'clock p.m.

The Commission reassembled at four o'clock, and Senator Macpherson's deposition was read to him, and signed by him in duplicate.

Mr. Beaubien's deposition was also read, whereupon he stated that in the morning he had said that Sir Hugh Allan had told him several times that all the money he was giving to support the railway would be a dead loss to him; he did not think that he ought to make this statement on oath, and desired it to be struck out.

Mr. Beaubien's request was taken down in writing, and the passage struck out.

The Commission then adjourned until to-day at noon.

LOCAL NEWS

PERSONAL.—Mr. C. A. Leblanc, Sheriff of Montreal, arrived in the city last night, and is stopping at the Russell House.

VOLUNTEER DRILL.—The 56th Battalion, "Lisgar Rifles," will put in their annual drill at Fort Prescott, commencing to-morrow.

DREDGING.—Messrs. Heney and McNamee have commenced dredging operations at the foot of the locks, clearing out the mouth of the canal.

POND'S EXTRACT is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged in medical writings. 2361.

HOTEL IMPROVEMENT.—The proprietors of Daniels' Hotel have made arrangements for the enlargement of their present commodious establishment. Yesterday the contractors for building an additional wing to the hotel commenced operations. Mr. Daniels contemplates greatly increasing the accommodation for his guests and doing everything in his power to ensure the comfort of those favoring him with a call.

DANGEROUS.—The attention of the Police authorities is most respectfully directed to a very dangerous hole in Wellington street, nearly opposite the eastern entrance to the Parliament grounds. The excavation for the water pipes is left uncovered for a short distance within a few feet of the crossing, and is rendered dangerous by the fact that a small board is placed over a portion of it.

ARNPRIOR INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The public are again reminded that the Arnprior Industrial Exhibition opens to-day, and will be continued to-morrow and Thursday. Arrangements have been made with the Canada Central Railway Company, by which those desirous of attending the Exhibition can travel by rail at reduced rates. It is expected that a large number of exhibitors will be present, and the result of the show is looked forward to with more than usual interest.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Dyke, Special Immigration Agent for Ontario in Germany, whose imprisonment and sufferings at the hands of the Prussian authorities, were the subject of a lengthy correspondence between the British and Prussian Governments, left here last night for Toronto, on matters connected with his operations. A large number of Germans have settled in this district through his instrumentality this season, and a very large influx is looked for next year, as those who have arrived have written to their friends their entire satisfaction. We hope to hear of Mr. Dyke receiving at the hands of the Ontario Government a re-appointment, as his services in the cause of German immigration are too valuable to be lost.

RIVER NEWS.—The steamer 'Arctic' arrived from Montreal yesterday afternoon, with a full cargo of of general merchandise, for firms in the city. The steam barge 'R. Anglin' came into port from the mines yesterday morning, laden with iron ore, for transhipment we believe for Western American markets. The steam barge 'Rose' laden with general merchandise and having in tow other barges with similar cargoes also arrived, consigned to Messrs. Dufresne and McGarity.

POLICE COURT.—His Worship the Police Magistrate disposed of the following cases yesterday morning:—Eustach Gascoigne, drunk and shouting on Church street, was fined $2 and $2 costs, or default a week in gaol. John Francis, drunk yesterday evening on Broad street, was fined $5 and costs or go to gaol for a week. Henry Sigmond, who was with the last prisoner, was also fined $5 and costs.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.—Yesterday an Italian named Arnoldi Delmonico, was arrested by the police on a charge of stabbing a French Canadian by the name of Papin, in a house on Ottawa street. It appeared that Delmonico entered the house while Papin was at dinner, and struck the latter with a mallet which he carried in his hand, afterwards stabbing him on the ear with a knife. The wounds of the poor man, which are of a very serious nature, were dressed by Dr. Beaubien, and he was then removed to the hospital, Bolton street, where he now lies in a very precarious condition.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—The Lindley Combination continue to attract large audiences at the Rink Music Hall. Last night Tom Taylor's three act comedy "Our Country Cousin" and farce of "Prince for an Hour," were presented for the first time, and admirably played by the Company, who have greatly improved since their arrival here. Miss Pearl again favored the audience with a dance, and was of course well received. To-night "She Stoops to Conquer" and the laughable sketch of "The French Lesson," will be placed on the boards, and during the evening Mr. Miers will sing one of his favorite songs.

THE SAPPER'S BRIDGE.—The citizens cannot fail to observe the great improvement which is being effected on the approaches to the Sappers' Bridge. The place for months past has been in such a frightful mess that the slightest improvement is hailed with delight by everyone. The abutments on either side are now nearly completed, and the process of filling up has commenced. The bridge in a very short time will be, at any rate, passable to foot passengers, although the traffic for vehicles for some time to come will be somewhat difficult. Attention has been more than once called to the great inconvenience caused by a double line of rails on the bridge to accommodate the cars of the City Passenger Railway Company. The latter appear to be under the impression that they can monopolize the streets of the city without let or hindrence. It is a very grave mistake and one which it is the duty of the corporation to rectify.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

P White, jr, Pembroke; Mrs C Mohr and three daughters, Mohrsville; G V Selden, Rome, N Y; W F Russell, city; J F Pearson, T Spelen, Buenos Ayres; H D Carlisle, New York; L A Hall, C A Leblanc, Montreal; E Hoy, St. Catherines.

Daniels' Hotel.

J C Osborne, St. Steven, N B; A Ogilvie, Montreal; L Shanon, Manotick; J Burgess, Chicago; W K Thistle, Aylmer, S Everleigh; W Edmunds, Montreal; J T Lambert, Aylmer; H C Gage, East Templeton; G Neilson, Belleville; F Heney, Brockville; J Bonfield, Eganville; W Black, J Donahue, Smith's Falls, W Inman, Almonte; Dr Roche, New Glasgow; P Smith, Port Henry; R McLeese, Soda Creek B C; W M Leese, Portage du Fort; S W Sparling, Renfrew; A McLaurin, East Templeton; S Lewnan, Potsdam; R B Caldwell and daughter, Prescott; W Reynolds, Potsdam, N Y; A Reynolds, Alburgh, Vt; J J Cameron, Cumberland; H Dongan, Saint Paul, Minn; J Hume, Quebec; S Tillis, wife and son, G S Parker and daughter, Buckingham; A A Speck, R Featherstone, Fitzroy; Rev J Frazer Chelsea; T Wynan, Hawkesbury.

THE STABBING AFFRAY.

The Prisoners Remanded.

James Connors, William Connors, Timothy Connors and John Connors, the men charged with stabbing and beating Mr. Patrick Forest in Hogan's Hotel, Clarence street, on Saturday night last, were brought up at the Police Court yesterday morning. The prosecutor was in attendance, and appeared to be extremely feeble.

Mr. Forest deposed that he and Mr. Duffy went into Hogan's on Saturday to see some men he wanted to send to E. B. Eddy. He was sitting down in the dining room, when one of the defendants came up and struck him; he got up and pushed the defendant away; Johnny Connors struck him first, Wm. Connors then came in and struck him on the head with some "dreadful" weapon. Duffy and Hogan tried to save him or he was sure he would have been murdered. One of the defendants, he could not say which of them, stabbed him in the back and on the hip. When he got outside the door he tried to run, and called out "Police," when Timothy Connors ran after him and kicked him. Then he cleared off. Three of the men had worked for him in the woods last winter when he was foreman for Baldwin, one of them left without putting in his time, and he sent a man after him, for which the firm charged him $20. This was all to the witness' knowledge that any of them could have against him. Thought it was James Connors who stabbed him.

By John Connors.—Never challenged him to fight, but one day he (defendant) said he would draw a revolver on him.

All the prisoners strongly denied having used any weapon, either for striking with or for stabbing, but admitted they had struck him one or two "boxes" with their fists.

Patrick Hogan said he was at home on Saturday evening; the last witness was there then; he was sitting in the dining room with witness and Duffy. Tim went up to Forest and struck him with his hand; Billy went up and struck him, and then John Connors had the stone now produced and hit the prosecutor on the head with it. James Connors had a knife, and witness saw him make a motion behind Forest as if he was stabbing him; in the scuffle the witness got cut on the finger, and his shins were badly hurt from the kicks he received. Jack came to witness's house and asked him where Forest lived, and he told him somewhere on Sandy Hill; they then asked him if he knew the number of the house and witness said he did not. They then started off in search of him. About half-past three witness saw Forest and warned him to keep out of the way, as the prisoners were on the look out for him. During the row they tried to keep the doors shut, and struck his (witness's) wife when she tried to open them. Witness knew as soon as the affair was over that Forest was struck.

Patrick Duffy corroborated the other witnesses' evidence, but stated he did not see any weapons in the hands of the prisoners. Forest bled a great deal. Witness tried all he could to save him and get him out of the house.

Dr. McDonnell deposed that he dressed the wounds of Mr. Forest. He described their nature much after the same manner as the prosecutor had done. The stabs appeared as if they had been made by a knife similar to the one produced. He did not consider the prosecutor to be in danger.

Sergt. Hornidge deposed to arresting the prisoners at Chelsea. The knife produced was found in the possession of John Connors when he was searched—there was no blood upon it. In Timothy's pocket a revolver was found, three chambers were loaded.

The prisoners were then remanded until Saturday next.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Callsaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont.
sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS,
Aug. 27, 1873 2317 Secretary

RINK MUSIC HALL.
H. LINDLEY & Co., MANAGERS.

THIS EVENING,
Legitimate and Standard Revival.
Goldsmith's Brilliant Chef d'oeuvre,

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER

Song, "Speak to Me," C. J. MIERS,
—AND—
☞ THE FRENCH LESSON ☜
**See Programmes.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382

WANTED—Two good Tinsmiths at C. P. DORION'S, Spark's-St. Wages $10 a week.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.,
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Excavation," will be received at this Office until Friday, the 12th instant, at noon, for the deepening of the Upper Canal leading from the Gatineau River to the Pond or Lake used in connection with the working of the Gatineau Boom, near the mouth of the River.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, on and after Tuesday next, where printed forms of Tender and other information can be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873. 2362-3in

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2361td

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept., 1873. 2350-6i

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
CARPETS, &c.

The undersigned has been instructed by Mr. M. J. May, to sell at her dwelling, opposite the Wellington Ward Market, on

Monday, September 8, 1873,

One Parlor Set H. C. Furniture, consisting of Sofa, 6 Chairs and Rocker, one pair Card Tables, Ottoman, Whatnot, Carpet, Curtains and Cornices, large plate Mirror, and a number of Steel Engravings, B. W. Breakfast Table, Parlor Stove and Pipes, Book Shelves, Carpet, Lounge, Cane Chairs, Hall Lamp, Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Oil Cloth and Hall Table, Stair Carpet and Rods, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Easy Chair, Sideboard, Floor Oil Cloth, Bedsteads, Bureau and Glasses, Hat Stand, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Delf, Carpets, Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Pillows and Bolsters, Cooking Stove and utensils, Kitchen Dresser, Chairs, Pails, Tubs, Water Barrels, Refrigerator, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, and about fifty volumes of Books, principally standard works.
☞ Sale at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Sept. 2, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA.

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, to extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

☞ With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873.

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise Estate, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M. per day; one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M. per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groove Planer, one large surface Planer, Machinery Stave Equalizer and Jointers complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

☞ For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior.
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873.

IMPORTANT TO

Lumbermen and Forwarders.

Auction Sale

OF A

PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

now in good order; was built in 1868, is 84 feet keel length, 14 feet beam, and draws 5 feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 46 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873

The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No. 65, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

☞ COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot.

Apply to
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873.

GO TO THE WORLD'S MONSTER

Agricultural and Industrial

EXHIBITION,

AT ARNPRIOR,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Next.

☞ Reduced Fares by Railway and Steamer.

JAMES BELL, Secy.
Sept. 5, 1873.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES
York

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY,
Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada.
2352

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

CARPETS, &c.

...day, September 9, 1873.

...ION SALE OF

...mber Limits!

...KE TEMISCAMINGUE.

GOOD FARM!

130 Acres Under Cultivation

...aw Mills,

In good working order.

...cksmith and Carpenter Shops

Head of Cattle

...SSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

SATURDAY, SEP. 20

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE

...ILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

...ILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

Two Dwelling Houses,

...PORTANT TO

Lumbermen and Forwarders.

Auction Sale

OF A

PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

...RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

...OD PROPERTY, CHEAP

...OCHESTERVILLE

...O TO THE WORLD'S MONSTER

Agricultural and Industrial

EXHIBITION,

AT ARNPRIOR,

—ON—

...day, Wednesday and Thursday Sept.

...ANOS!

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

Money Stolen—New Canal Basins—More Witnesses for Ottawa—Subpœned—The Stolen Letter—The Official Enquiry Resumed—Money Market, &c., &c.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.

Two hundred dollars were stolen from a young clerk of Mr. Holland, Broker, as he was depositing it at the Merchants' Bank.

One of the new Canal Basins, west of Wellington Bridge, will be ready for use this week.

Judge Coursol and several gentlemen from the city left for Ottawa by the five o'clock train, to give evidence before the Royal Commission.

It is stated that Norris, the party who is understood to have placed certain correspondence in Mr. Huntington's hands, received a subpœna to-day to be in attendance.

Mr. Edward Carter, Q.C., has been appointed by the Provincial Government to assist in pushing forward the investigation at present in the hands of the Police Magistrate with respect to the stolen letter.

Mr. Kerr, Q.C., appears on behalf of the Post Office Department.

The official enquiry as to the letter stolen from the Post Office was continued at the police court this afternoon. The Hon J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, deposed that on the 23rd ultimo, at Ottawa, the Hon. John Young, in the presence of the Premier, had an interview with him respecting his position as Inspector, stating that he was willing to resign his position in Parliament if he was sure of retaining the Inspectorship; that on the 25th ultimo he saw Mr. Young in this city, when, as on the previous occasion, he assured him that there was no ill feeling against him, being authorized by Sir John to say that he should be treated fairly. He at once wrote to Sir John on the subject, saying that he considered himself pledged to support Mr. Young's claims. On the 2nd inst., at Cookshire, he received from Sir John the telegram which was sent in triplicate to that place, Sherbrooke and this city. On the morning of the 2nd he arrived in Montreal, but could not obtain the letter on that afternoon. He saw Messrs. Young, Holton and Dorion, seemingly excited, crossing apparently from the Post Office to the *Herald* office. The depositions of several of the post office clerks were taken. Their evidence was merely negative in its character.

The Stock Market was a little firmer. Sales, Bank of Montreal, 183½ to 183¾. Ontario, 104½. Merchants' Bank, 112¾ to 113. Commerce, 122½. Montreal Telegraph, 191¼; 5 per cent. paid up. Flour, ordinary Canadian superfine, 6.20 to 6.25. Fancy, 7.12½. Extra, 7.05 to 7.25. Exchange, 113¾. Telegraph down to 19⅞. Graphic at 42½, and closing 80; 6 cents paid, at 45 to 55. Rates of discount and interest unchanged.

FROM QUEBEC.

Delegates from the Agricultural Laborers' Union—A Night Patrol—Customs Receipts—Race to be Stopped—The Late Railway Accident—Verdict of the Jury—Sad Accident—Personal.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.

Mr. Joseph Arch and Mr. Arthur Clayden, delegates of the National Agricultural Laborers' Union of England, arrived yesterday by the 'Caspian.' Their mission is to judge of the advantages offered by Canada and the United States to emigrants.

The dry goods merchants of St. Rochs have formed a night patrol on account of the recent robberies committed in that quarter.

Customs collections to-day, $5,000.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has decided to take all necessary steps to prevent the twenty mile race announced to take place at Three Rivers.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the recent death of an old man near Bennett's Mill, is as follows:—"That the deceased, Noel Movin, was accidentally killed by being struck by a locomotive near Dusantt's Crossing, and the jurors are of opinion that the noise of the steam whistle and the ringing of the bell are not sufficient for the prevention of accidents. In the locality where the deceased met his death and where the crossings are so numerous, that a watchman should be constantly left on duty by the Grand Trund Railway Company to warn people from the crossings at the approach of the train."

A melancholy accident occurred at Cap Blanc last evening, which resulted in the drowning of Louis Lapierre, aged three years, and the narrow escape of his mother. It would seem that Mrs. Lapierre and the child were walking on the wharf when the child fell through a small hole in the wharf. The tide being high the child was almost immediately suffocated, but the mother tore away the planking and jumped to its rescue. But for the timely assistance of some friends the mother narrowly escaped drowning. A coroner's inquest was held to-day, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec left town this afternoon to attend the Provincial Synod, which meets in the city of Montreal on Wednesday next.

Mr. A. Caron, M. P., returned by the 'Caspian,' from the Vienna Exhibition.

Major Walker Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is in town.

HALIFAX.

SS. Arrivals.

[Special to the TIMES.]

HALIFAX, Sept 8.

The steamer 'Somerset' arrived here from Charlottetown on Saturday night, and sailed for Boston to-day. Among her passengers were a large number of American fishermen, crews of vessels wrecked in the late storm.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SPAIN.

The Rebellion to be Crushed at all Hazards.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—President Castelor has determined to make a supreme effort to crush the Carlist and Intransigante insurrections. He has decided to call with active service against the Insurgents 150,000 men of the army reserve and 500,000 men of the Militia. He believes that with this force it will be possible to establish order in the country before Spring. The number of Carlist insurgents, notwithstanding their recent successes, has been considerably reduced lately, and they are now capable of engaging in unimportant skirmishes only. Senor Olozaya is expected to reach here to-day.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

A Contradiction.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The officers of the American Express Company here declare that there is no truth whatever in the story of the robbery of one of the messengers of $50,000 and his subsequent arrest with the funds in his possession. The story came directly from a Detective. His object in making the statement is not known.

S S Arrival.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8th.—Arrived the steamship 'Italy,' from Liverpool.

G. W. McMullen Objects to appear Before the Royal Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Under Sheriff Nicholson of Ottawa, Canada, arrived here to-day with a subpœna for George W. McMullen to attend as a witness before the Royal Commission now in session in Ottawa, investigating the affairs of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The officer proposed to pay McMullen's expenses; but he declined the offer, and will pay no attention to the subject.

MEXICO

Depredations of Banditti.

MATAMORAS, Sept 8.—A party of bandits headed by Alberto Guercin, are commiting depredations on the roads near Meir. Guerris Garcea and his followers were lately stealing cattle in Texas, and being too hotly pursued by the United States cavalry, returned to Mexico, where Garcia was appointed a Customs officer. Upon losing his office, fearing to return to Texas to steal cattle, he turned highwayman in Mexico.

Voce Publico newspaper, of this city, states that Garcea is an American, and claims that reparation should be demanded for his depredations. The Mexican authorities, however, recently refused to extradite Herr for robberies committed in Texas, on the ground that he was a Mexican cititizen.

Dissatisfaction with the Proceedings of the Mixed Claims Commission.

LONDON, 8th.—Owing to the dissatisfaction with the proceedings of the British American Mixed claims Commission at Washington, the claimants here contemplate calling a public meeting to give expression to their grievances.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN

Consols.

LONDON, Sept 8, 2.30 p. m.—Consols for money 92¾ to 92⅞ for account 92⅞ Erie, 48¼.

Advices from Paris quote rentes at 58f 20c.

There has been nothing doing in money and discounts in open market rate for three months bills 3¾.

Steamship Arrivals

Arrived the s. s. 'Holsatia,' 'Minnesota' 'Public' and 'City of Chester,' from New York, and 'Polynesian,' from Montreal.

SPAIN.

The New Ministry.

MADRID, September 8.—The new Ministry is announced to-day. It is constituted as follows: Senor Castelar, President, without portfolio; Senor Carvagal, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senor Berges, Minister of Justice; Senor Pedrigal, Minister of Finance; Senor Cervera, Minister of Public Works; Lieut. Gen. Danchez Begna, Minister of War; Senor Oreirs, Minister of Marine; Senor Maidora, Minister of the Interior; Senor Solor, Minister of the Colonies.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

BY LAND SERVICE.

The Political Contest in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, 7th.—The Springfield *Republican* estimates Washburn's majority in convention at from 150 to 200.

An Elevator Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO 7th.—The Fulton elevator in this city was burned this morning. It was owned by Hoyt & Co., New York. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $20,000. It contained $50,000 worth of grain, which was fully insured.

An Express Messenger in Trouble.

A messenger of the American Express Company was arrested at Devanport, Iowa, with about $40,000 entrusted to him which he had appropriated.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

BALTIMORE, 7th.—George Chase and Elijah Miller (colored) while intoxicated, quarrelled last Saturday, 7 miles from the city. Chase stabbed Miller, who died in half an hour.

Ku-Klux in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 7.—A correspondent of the *Courier Journal* states that he, assisted by several citizens of Owen county, on Saturday captured two men charged with being concerned in the murder of George Wilson on Brown's plantation. One of the parties arrested will turn State evidence. It is reported to day that ten men have been arrested in Owen and Henry counties charged with belonging to the Ku Klux.

Destructive Fire in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—A fire at Mexico, Mo., last night, destroyed six brick and six frame stores, and two dwellings. Loss $55,000; insurance $23,000.

The Governor of the State Threatens to Punish a County.

Governor Woodson has written a letter to the Sheriff of Calloway Co., in which he accuses the people of the county of not having done their duty in not bringing to justice the lynchers of Kessler and murderers of Sheriff Law and Wm. H. Dunden, and three others. If those indicted for these crimes, and also those who are known to have participated in the mob, are not speedily arrested and brought to trial, he will carry out the law which authorizes him to send militia into the county to make arrests, and quarter them upon the people.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 8.—Gold 13½.

Cotton, 20½c.

Flour—Quiet and firm. Receipts, 17,000 barrels; sales, 12,000 barrels; at $5.60 to $6.00 per barrel; from common to choice ex-State, $6.00 to $8.00; common to choice ex-Western, $6.60 to $7.80.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—4 to 4 cents better. Receipts, 162,000 bushels; sales 36,000 bushels, at $1.67½ for old No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.70 for prime amber western.

Rye—Firm. Receipts 8,000 bushels.

Corn—Better. Receipts 238,000 bushels; sales 126,000 bushels at 61c to 63c for steamer western mixed; 64c to 65c for sail do.

Barley—Nominal.

Oats—Firm. Receipts 42,000 bush; sales 53,1000 bushels at 45½c to 46½c for western mixed.

Pork—Firm and steady, at $17.75 for new mess.

Lard—Steady, at 8½c for steam; 8⅝c for kettle rendered.

Butter—26c to 32c.

Cheese—12c to 12½c.

Petroleum—6½c for crude; 16½c. for refined.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular. Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2352.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 129, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46 south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 35, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of fish between the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and all other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and elegant property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of 132 feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets, cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 5x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office, &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years it will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Muchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa July 21 1873. 2319

WANTED.

A Smart BOY who has a knowledge of the Grocery business. Apply to JOS. KAVANAGH, Wellington Street.

Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.

Sept. 8, 1873. 2357

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.

July 23, 1873. 2372

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.

Hull, June 26, 1873. 2tw

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette") to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2m1w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.

Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 21

STRAYED on the farm of MRS. ANDREW LEAMY, Hull, TWO HEIFERS. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

Hull, Aug. 2, 1873. 24

Auction Sales by ...

AUCTION SALE OF

Household Effects

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

To all Whom it May Concern.

SALE BY AUCTION OF UNREDEEMED GOODS.

I will sell at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10th INSTANT,

The following Goods, purchased at the late sale of Col. R. Ross' household effects, viz:

One excellent Brussels Carpet, a large quantity of China—cut and engraved, Port and Sherry Decanters with self-acting silver stoppers, four sets Green Rep Window Hangings, Cutlery and Glassware. A quantity of Furniture will also be offered, consisting of B. W. Sideboards, one Cottage Piano, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, B. W. Bedsteads, Spring, Wool, Hair and other Mattrasses, Coal, Cook and other Stoves, a handsome well cushioned and servicable Row Boat—will carry five,—as well as various other articles, all without reserve.

Sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th inst

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Sept. 6, 1873. 2360td

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON FRIDAY, 5th INSTANT

Commencing at 11 o'clock.

I am instructed by Mrs. Ellen Jessop to sell at her residence, Slater Street (between O'Connor and Bank streets) all her household effects, being the Furniture of three bedrooms, parlor, hall, kitchen and pantries. All without reserve, and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1873. 2356td

FOR SALE.

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 27.3

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.

Aug. 14, 1873. 2334

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Ladies School,

209 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA.

Lady Principal—Miss Fuller.

The School will re open on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3RD. Application to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Rev. H. Pollard, Secretary.

Aug. 9, 1873. 2336

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-18m

GRANT OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY.

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2105-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to

A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.

July 10, 1873. 2312

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION

—OF A—

Steam Saw Mill

—AND—

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on

WEDNESDAY, 10th SEPT. NEXT, 1873,

The following Properties, situated at

Port Lewis!

Near the Steamboat Landing.

The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws &c.

A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.

—ALSO—

A Quantity of Pine logs,

Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee to Estate of Ludger Ste. Marie

Montreal, Sept 1, 1873. 2357-2n

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

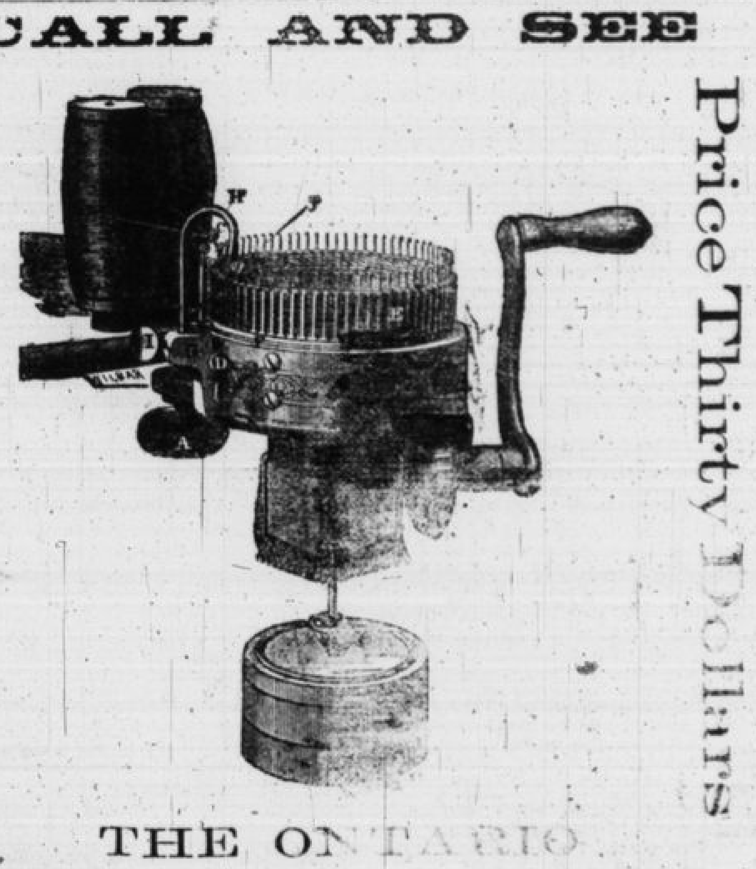
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU, Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.*)

...RY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE,

...

Ottawa, AUg 21, 1873.

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain: Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES PALE ALE, ... CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; ...

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., ... and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal ... of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells. Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best. Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japan—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Ottawa, July 17, 1873.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes.

A great variety of articles too numerous to mention, at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. ...

Ottawa, July 22, 1873. 2321 ml

D. McDONELL

IN returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last two years, begs to inform them that in addition to his well-assorted stock, he is now receiving Ex. Ship Thrush, from Bordeaux, France, a Fresh Stock of

FANCY FRENCH GOODS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all grades and quality, amongst which will be found

Claret.	Sherries.	Port Wine.
Medoc,	Pemartin	Graham,
Rembouillet,	Duff Gordon,	Hunt,
Pellegrin,	Cramp Sutter & Co.,	Sendenham,
Cantenac,	McKenzie & Co.,	San Petro,
Barsac,	P. E. Thomas,	San Marco.
Graves,		
St. Laurent,		

Chartreuse, Curacoa, Aya Pana, Creme de Noyeau, Maraschino.

MASS WINES,

GRAVES, BARSAC AND BETHFORT.

HONEY IN COMBS, GLASS BOXES AND BOTTLES,

MAPLE SYRUP, COFFEE (roasted and ground daily on the premises), and everything else that could be expected to be found in a first-class Family Grocery.

D. McDONELL, No. 66 Sussex-St.

Ottawa, July 28, 1872 2821

Bargains. Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTION IN GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!

Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29, SPARKS STREET

Ottawa April 16, 1873

To all whom it may concern

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

00 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

NEW BOOK

AND

Stationery Store,

52 SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply of English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found. Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 1872.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and in every respect equal to the best Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well-known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are already universally adopted.

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—G. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont.; Wm. Boswell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Duthie, Toronto, Ont.; E. North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the Secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.

June 7, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

2348

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2190 6m

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Sold out the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER

August 26th. 235

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees, well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871, take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, June 1, 1873.

POOR COPY

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER III. FAREWELL.

(From all the Year Round.)

'I would, though; I would sell everything, my vezzo (necklace), our house, our fields. They might take every barrel of oil, every sack of flour, if they could give you back to me.'

Rosa clasped her hands with the energy with which she spoke.

'Do you remember Checco?' said Maso, gloomily.

'He whose family had refused the sum for his ransom, and they brought him under the window of his very home, and obliged him, with the knife at his throat, to call on his wife to open the door.'

'He called, she opened to him, they rushed into the house, murdered every one in it, and stripped.'

'And poor Checco cut his throat when he saw what he had done.'

Rosa shouddered as see spoke.

'Checco was a coward,' went on Maso. 'They might have tortured me to death, before they got a word from me. With my living lips I would never call on you. If you were ever to hear a voice at such a moment, believe it is my spirit and not I.'

'Do not frighten me, Maso, with such chances. I feel we shall not be any more 'tribolati;' return soon, whatever happens, but I am sure brighter days will begin, now you are more like yourself.'

And Rosa, who was not the least imaginative, and who was pleased to hear Masco speaking a little more like himself, shook all fears from her mind, and held her little boy up to be kissed by his father. It was the old yet ever new Homeric scene. The father took off his heavy, slouching cap, and, bareheaded, clasped his child in his arms, and invoked blessings on him and on his mother.

The two little girls joined them. They had been cutting the grass for the cattle. They carried the bundles on their heads. Their slender girlish figures were almost hidden beneath the fragrant loads, while through the curling tendrils and sprays, the poppies and corn flowers, the black eyes and glowing cheeks of Memica, and the fairer paler face of Diomira (who had sweet soft eyes like Lucia's), peeped out as the faces of wood-nymphs might have peeped out in pagan times from their woods and sylvan retreats.

'The children have been quick,' said Rosa; 'now let us go to supper. Is not Diomira like——'

'Hush!' said Masco, putting his hand on her mouth. 'Do not say anything which will make me mad again.'

They went in and had supper. Maso was calmer and more composed than he had been since Lucia's death.

He was to leave the next morning, and his simple preparations were soon made. They retired to rest.

Rosa, tired with the day's labour, and the emotions of the impending parting, was soon asleep; Maso, on the contrary, was excited. He could not close his eyes. Towards morning he raised himself on his elbow, and bending over, looked at his wife long and intently. He seemed to explore her countenance as if he would imprint every feature indelibly on his heart.

It was a placid, beautiful face, with the dome like forehead, the oval cheek, the straight well cut nose, which are peculiar to handsome Italians. The full eyelids and long lashes gave great softness to it, and round the mouth was the slight mournfulness which all adult faces wear in sleep. Speechless blessings rose to the poor man's dumb lips as he looked on the faithful, tender, true companion of his life, 'the heart of his heart,' as he sometimes called her. He was dimly conscious that he added to her late grief by the violence of his own, and he felt how good, and brave, and uncomplaining she had been.

He gazed and gazed, and then without waking her, rose, dressed himself, and went out of the room. He paused for a moment at the threshold of the room (Lucia's formerly), where the two girls now slept. He sighed heavily. He had never passed through the entrance of that room since that fatal morning Lucia had been borne from it, and he shouldered as he turned away. And then, stick in hand and bundle on shoulder, he passed out.

As he strode up the village street in the faint morning light, he met the priest coming down to see some sick person. The good man was often sent for as a healer of bodies as well as of souls. He stopped for a moment to speak to Maso. He was unfeignedly pleased that Maso had made up his mind to leave Torre Mella for awhile.

'When do you return, Maso?'

'Perhaps in three months; but your reverence knows that one may be delayed on such a journey.'

They stood talking just opposite the house which belonged to the elder Voglera. The same thought arose in the minds of the two, but Maso only frowned and bit his lip.

'He has never been seen here since that day,' said the priest. 'He is in the montains I believe. There is a band making the most daring depradations, and committing acts of the most atrocious cruelty under a chief called Stanella, in the direction of Leonforte, and some of us think it is Tonino. I shall pray my son, that you do not meet him.'

'If I did,' said Maso, fiercely, 'I would string him up like a dog.'

'My son, forgive, as you would be forgiven.'

Maso stared at him as if he did not understand him.

'I do not ask to be forgiven if that is the price of forgivenness,' he murmured, and went on his way.

CHAPTER IV. GONE.

Three, four, five months passed away, nothing was heard of Maso. Direct communications between Leonforte and Torre Mela was impossible. The post came via Messinna, at irregular intervals, and Rosa had never expected Maso to write. But she longed for the time of the vintage to come, when unemployed peasants at Torre Mela would go to Leonforte to assist in the vintange, and return late in the autumn. Meanwhile she had little time for indulging speculative fears. She drudged all day, and worked her fingers to the bone to support her family. Her daughters helped her, but Diomira resembled Lucia in delicacy of constitution, as well as in personal beauty, and could do little.

The vintage time came, and had all but passed away, and no tidings of Maso had yet been brought to Torre Mela. Rosa would stand of an evening, by the low wall which bounded her possessins, and watch the labourers as they returned in groups of twos and threes from their labours. For many weeks it was in vain; at last one evening, she observed some stragglers advancing directly towards her house, instead of turning off at the angle which led to the village. She clasped her hands, and her breath came short. They had news for her, she was sure. She hastened down, as fast as her agitation would permit her, to meet them.

The first approached her and said:

'The priest of Leonfore sends you this letter. Your uncle is dead, and has left you everything. House, orchards, and gold in the bank, and money in the house. You are a rich woman, Siora Rosa.'

Rosa uttered but one word in reply to this harrangue—'Maso?' Shey shook their heads in silence. She looked wildly from one to the other. 'Have you not seen him?'

'Sangue della Madonna, he has never been to Leonforte; here is your letter.'

She could not read it, but she held it tight, and flew to the priest with it. He was smoking outside his door.

'What is it, Rosa mia?'

'Read,' she said, as she held him up the letter.

He opened it, and there found, expressed with all the circumlocution, the four sylabled words, the combrous courtesies of an Italian professional scribe's letter, the news.

(To be Continued.)

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
9.45	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
9.45	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00		
		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			
9.45	12.55	9.00	United States, via Ogdenburg	9.00	9.00	7.30
9.45	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		5.00
9.45			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		5.00
9.45			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.00
8.30		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	2.40		2.00
8.30			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway	5.00		2.00
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c			
1.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00		
6.00			Onslow and March, via Aylmer	10.30		6.30
11.00		5.30	Aylmer, Hull		11.30	
6.00			Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	8.00		6.00
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			
11.30			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			
9.45		5.30	New Edinburgh	11.30		5.30

☞ Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

☞ A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Otttawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate, who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price of sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held; namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D., 1873.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,3[illegible]			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,[illegible]			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	86,528,	included	
Water Works rate	300,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	72,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	28,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			
Total amount of City Debt			$861,460

W. P. LETT.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived; and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

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In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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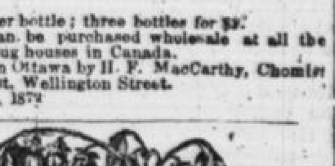

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The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, 25 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2157 1y3w.

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at last by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 38s, or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 42s, or 35s thin paper ...

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATI[NE]

PANCREATIC EMULSION

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, W... ing, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturing Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 38 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street West, Toronto, ...

October 3 1872.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially to LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. ... BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2122

W. L. G... Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, ... Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent ... g machines, India Rubber and Buff ... Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned ... have a brilliant polish equal to new ... Packets, 3d. each ... and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARD

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

... DENHOLM, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK.

W&HF Rd

UNI... (MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE)

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Planer, Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior, Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order with stock of logs now in booms, and abundance of timber to be had near by.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2176

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, will give lessons in Vocalisation. She will attend pupils at their residences or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa. Nov. 23. 1872. 80

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, [$15.]

Wheels with bevelled, double bevel and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. ... $70 and $80, running Machines ... inches in diameter.

For Illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., 1w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, Opposite Her Majesty's Theatre ...

VOL. VIII NO.

The Daily Times

ADVERTISING RATES

25 CENTS

THE WEEKLY TIMES

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, OTTAWA.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c.

Globe Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

RECEIVED PER STEAMER ...

The Times

VOL. VIII NO. 2363 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 10 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ [illegible] per week delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free [illegible].

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st [illegible]) [illegible] a line; each subsequent [illegible].

[illegible] among reading matter, 25 cents [illegible] 12 cents per line.

[illegible] advertisements, such as [illegible] for Sale, [illegible] to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging. [illegible] Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words.

25 CENTS

Each, and each additional word over 24, [illegible].

[illegible] for any definite term are made [illegible], which may be seen on application [illegible].

[illegible] and Business Cards—not exceeding [illegible] inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, [illegible] in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. [illegible] encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) [illegible] to parties getting up Clubs whether [illegible] DAILY OR WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, [illegible] subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

[illegible] advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at [illegible] of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
[illegible] O'CONNOR. — DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
[illegible] in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
[illegible] TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 2, 1873.

DR. G. G. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. [illegible] opposite the TIMES office, Sparks [illegible]. Night office at his residence, [illegible] Centre Town.
[illegible] without the use of the knife, by a [illegible] speedy and almost painless process [illegible] given to parties successfully treated [illegible].
[illegible]
Ottawa, May 3, 1873.

DR. E. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to [illegible] Chandlers, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. [illegible] Albert Street. Office hours [illegible] p. m.
[illegible] attention given to diseased and [illegible]. 1753

F. YIELDING.
[illegible] of Marriage Licenses [illegible]
[illegible] LEWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks [illegible] BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex [illegible] Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
[illegible] Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA — CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July [illegible] 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2314

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY,

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK.
[illegible] Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
[illegible] FREEMAN, President,
[illegible], Vice-President,
[illegible], Secretary,
[illegible], Actuary,
[illegible] STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies.
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.
J. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE.
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,
Opposite Russell House
[illegible] Feb 21, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

Fancy Fair.

The Ladies of ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, HULL intend having a Fancy Fair, [sometime in the Autumn, of which due notice will be given,] to procure the money necessary to complete the residence for their esteemed Pastor, the Rev. John Johnson. The following Ladies have kindly consented to receive contributions in aid of the good work,

Mrs. Perley,	Mrs. C. B. Wright,
Mrs. Pattee,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. Lewis,	Mrs. Annabel,
Mrs. Snow,	Mrs. Bourinot,
Mrs. Haycock,	Mrs. Rubridge,
Mrs. Williams,	Mrs. Richards,
Mrs. Albin Jones,	Mrs. Marston,
Miss Hayden,	Miss Marston.

June 21, 1873. 2297

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

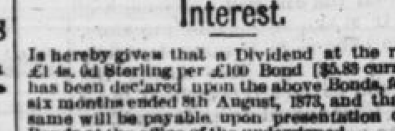
O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From [illegible] best makers in the Dominion, consisting in [illegible] of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do do in Plain Repp.
do do do in Silk Terry.
do do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street,
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2366

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N. J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can [illegible] it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at Public auction at the House of Parliament, [illegible] on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF [illegible]BER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 256 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz:—the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2342-9in

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:—
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.20 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.50 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m] via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 5.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
R. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 20th, 1873. 2320

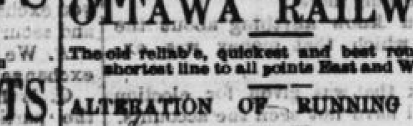
CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†8	5.30 A.M.	Do do Express from West	8.30 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	4.55 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M.	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M.	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M.	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Bed Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
[illegible] terms easy.
Apply to
N TETREAU,
[illegible] Public
Hull

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
P. O. Box 5128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2363 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.

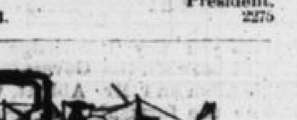
THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS,
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight, for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

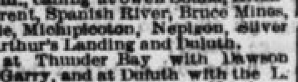


Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

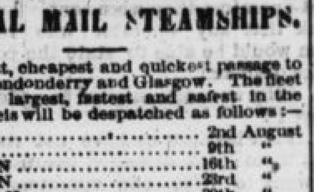
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawa," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
in connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2355 6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

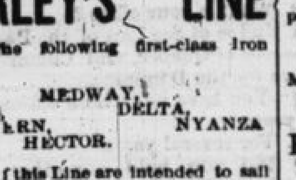
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN — 2nd August
CASPIAN — 9th "
SARMATIAN — 16th "
CIRCASSIAN — 23rd "
POLYNESIAN — 30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin — $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage — $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks S
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
MEDWAY — Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN — Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND — Wednesday, 27th "
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
DELTA — Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA — Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES — Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY — Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN — Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND — Tuesday, 23rd "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin — $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM.

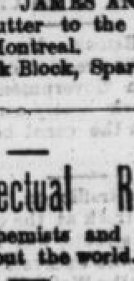
PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
132 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, July 10th, 1873. 2233d&w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Eighty Valuable Building Lots.
The subscriber has received instructions from the Commissioner of Agricultural and Public Works, to sell at above rooms, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1873,
the following valuable eighty lots, of one acre each, and also twenty lots of four and five acres each, situated at Mimico Station, seven miles from Toronto, on the Great Western Railway, a portion of the site purchased for an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and within two minutes walk of Mimico Station.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent. per annum.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
ANDREW HENDERSON,
Auctioneer.
Public Works Department,
Toronto, August 8th, 1873. 2336

The Ottawa  Chirt Store.
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order,
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2346-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash
To make way for 800 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture
Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2361

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billous, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Tullion, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq. Buckingham

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Aug 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
[illegible]

The Kelsey Case.

The inquest on the remains of Charles G Kelsey, who was found floating last week in the bay, was commenced on Saturday morning before the coroner. The first witness called was William Ludlum, who testified as follows:—

"I am one of those who first found the body; after towing it to the shore I watched while Franklin went for the coroner and during that time nobody touched the remains; the body was still floating. I was present when the coroner arrived, and [illegible] the body was taken on the beach by the coroner, [illegible] (I think) and myself. I was present when the body was taken on shore, and saw that the pantaloons were buttoned up tight; the coroner then unbuttoned the pantaloons and took the chain and comb; he unbuttoned nearly all the front buttons and then ripped them farther; I was standing right over the body, and the jurymen—part of them at least—Clark, Ludlum, Long, Fleming, James Wright and Starkin were there; the first things I saw were the feathers and the chain round the body; the chain laid in the groin, but I don't know on which side; it was about where the pockets of the pantaloons would be; it laid somewhat coiled I think; I saw somebody take the chain off the body but I dont know if it was the coroner; he took it down to wash it; this [looking at the chain handed to him] is the same chain; I saw also a small piece of comb; it was black, and laid near the chain; the pants were quite tight over the body; I saw tar on the body matted together with feathers and clothing; I stood guard over this body one night after that; the body was mutilated when I first saw it; I am an oyster man by trade; do not think the body could have been mutilated thus by the fish.

By a Juror—Were there any drawers? Yes, couldn't tell whether the drawers were buttoned or not; I think the Coroner used a knife to open the pants, but can't say positively; the color of the hair on the body was darkish and was not separated from the skin; I saw the sea spiders on the body, but they all went away before the body was landed; I think the body could not have been long on the top of the water; in towing the body I did not row fast; it was ten minutes after I saw the body first before I made fast to it; I had been all day quite near there, and the body was near me when I first saw it; the tide was flood, and if it had been there all the time I should have seen it before; there was a tide current setting by where I was, probably a mile an hour, or I don't know how fast; there were three other men fishing for oysters there all the morning; when I got the body to the land I anchored my boat, where it was seen by Daniel Lewis; our oyster-drags are two and a half feet wide, and will carry any light substances struck on the bottom; if it had struck any light substance which gave way, I should have felt it certainly; I did not notice any such occurrence that morning; the remains floated around with the action of the wind and tide; the body when seen was just a black object, nearly even with the surface of the water, and I thought the head hung down the same way, as the body lay front down. There was nothing of the body above the hip joints when I found it first.

Dr. Henry C. Van Zandt was next recalled, and testified as follows:—I have somewhat re-examined the body this morning, together with Dr. Overton; have examined the femoral veins and found them empty, collapsed, and somewhat disorganized; the effect of this is to strengthen the impression given by me the other day, that the parts were removed before death; I did not the other day examine the femoral veins; if I had found blood in the veins it would have indicated the reverse of this, but the condition in which I now find them strengthens my impression that the mutilation took place before death; if protected, as it is said they were, by pants and drawers, the parts could not, in my estimation, have been eaten off by fishes; the condition of the pelvis, and the slight degree of decomposition in adjacent parts would indicate that the mutilation must have been committed before death, as otherwise the parts would have remained, to some extent at least.

Dr. William P. Overton, of Cold Spring, being called to the witness stand, said that he had practised for twenty-seven years; I came here this morning to examine the remains, in company with Dr. Van Zandt; I was in hopes the disorganization was so little that we could arrive at a sure test as to whether he had been mutilated before death or not; that test would have been this: when a small artery is divided it contracts and retracts on itself; a coagulum of blood is formed in the artery and the flow of blood ceases; if the parts had not been so much disorganized, and we could have discovered this coagulum, we should have been able to say by a scientific test whether the mutilation had taken place previous to death or not, but the body was too far gone for this test; the femoral vein was empty, as stated, a condition we should not have expected to find unless there had been some outlet for the blood during life; and as there was no such outlet at either vein, and as there was an outlet in consequence of the mutilation, it is rendered probable that the mutilation took place previous to death; if there had been no outlet for the blood previous to death the vein would have been distended; this was not the case; the mutilation was complete, and decay alone would not account for the fact; we only examined the vein on the left side; both would necessarily be in the same condition; such mutilation would in most cases cause death, but not always; a vast majority of persons would die in such circumstances; it is my opinion that the portion of the body described as found would float after decomposition had taken place, generating sufficient gases; I think in warm weather and in salt water a body not tied down would rise in, I should say, four or five months, but I have had no experience on this point, and am only guessing; should say the body was divided at the second lumbral vertebra; it is about as likely to separate there as elsewhere; I don't think it would separate there unless the other part of the body were fastened to something, the remains look as though some force had been used to separate the body, but I don't know what the force was.

Dr. D. M. Corey being sworn, stated that he had been unable to be present at the examination of the remains in the morning; he went down to the dock with Drs. Overton and Van Zandt during the recess, and took the remains out of the casket; obtaining the use of a row boat, we put the body in and went with it a short distance into the harbor to see if it would float; it floated while attached to the boat, so as to have held up five pounds; after the casket was opened I cut down upon the femoral veins in order to see if any blood was in them; I found the femoral artery entirely emptied of its natural contents; there was no blood whatever in the femoral cavity; I then took out a portion of the femoral vein upon the right side of body, I found a small quantity of coagulated blood in the femoral vein, but only very little; the lower veins of the leg were next examined, there was nothing like an organized coagula of blood near the extremities of the veins, but the parts were too much disorganized to discover if any such thing had occurred, in case there were no other wounds to produce death it is my opinion that death was produced by the mutilations mentioned, I am inclined to think this mutilation took place previous to death, we discovered nothing new except that the body will float, I think, as I thought before, that the clothing was removed before death.

Dr. William P. Overton, being recalled, testified: I agree entirely with Drs. Van Zandt and Corey as to what they said in

POOR COPY

the experiment, and I have no doubt but that it would sustain five or six pounds.

William J. Wood was the next witness called and testified; I reside in Huntington; I reside in the centre of the village; Mrs. Oakley is my next neighbor; about half-past nine p. m. on November 4 Dr. Banks came in and said, "they have caught Kelsey;" I asked him, "who has caught him?" he said he did not know; I asked him what they were going to do with him; he said he did not know that, but he supposed they were going to punish him; he requested me to go over to Mrs. Oakley's with him; I at that time declined going; he left my house and said he would return again; he was absent about half an hour when he returned; he then urged me again to go, as he was afraid they would do Kelsey some bodily harm; I told him I did not wish to interfere, but that perhaps I would come over; he then left again; in about five or ten minutes I went over and entered Mrs. Oakley's house; there were a number of persons in the house; I found there Royal Sammis, and I can't remember now whether there were any other male persons in the house; there were several females, among whom were Mrs. Oakley, Miss Julia Smith, and Miss Abbey Smith; I think Miss McKay was there also; at this time I think Dr. Banks was at his barn; after this we all went out; then we saw Dr. Banks coming up from his barn to the rear of Mrs. Oakley's lot; Charles Kelsey was also there, walking towards the house, and four or five masked men around him; Dr. Banks had a lamp when he left the barn, but Kelsey put it out by striking it with his boot; Kelsey turned down towards the gate, and walked out a step or two; somebody said 'bring him back;' he was then brought back, and after he stood there a few minutes they let him go again; I have no idea who it was that said 'bring him back;' at that time the masked men were separated some fifty feet from me; one was near to me, and I walked around him to try and find out who it was; I could not tell who it was, or whether he was white or black; none of the masked men went into the house as I know of; the only mask they had was cloth covering the face and neck, some black and some red.

Kelsey was stark naked, except that he had something around his loins; I did not hear him utter a groan; it was a very chilly night; one of the ladies said she would not have went out to see Kelsey if she knew what they were doing to him; Kelsey walked alone; he did not seem to be exhausted; my wife went with me over to Mrs. Oakley's; we were all very much excited at the time; when Kelsey struck Dr. Banks he broke the lantern, and the boot just grazed his shoulders; I heard the noise, but did not see the blow; I did not know what had been done to Kelsey until I was going over and smelt the tar; then I thought he had been tarred and feathered; don't know whether Kelsey was gagged or not; I suppose he was cowed down so that he did not dare to speak; men who would do such a thing would do almost anything; the masked man who stood near me was a small, stout man; I knew for a long time that they were watching for Kelsey; I had known Kelsey from his infancy; in business he was fair and honorable; he was said to be troublesome; he never troubled me; I sold him a good deal of lumber and he was always very prompt; all I knew about his troubling the young ladies is mere hearsay; Kelsey carried his shirt; you can see a black object further in the night than a white one, any man can; I didn't consider it my duty to interfere; two years ago my side was paralyzed, and in my crippled condition I didn't think it prudent to interfere with such a desperate set of men; Mr. Sammis stated to me that night after the occurrence that he was determined Kelsey should be punished if he had to stay from New York a week; never heard Dr. Banks make a threat against Kelsey; Dr. Banks had no mask on when I saw him; I did not know of any one observation that it was Charles G. Kelsey who stood there before me, but I had no doubt of it; Dr. Banks did not tell me that they were tarring and feathering Kelsey; I don't remember that I ever said the tarring and feathering of Kelsey serve him right.

Several other unimportant witnesses were examined, after which the inquest was adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The Canadian Trade.

Under this caption, the Chicago *Tribune* makes some important admissions, which Canadians would do well to take advantage of with a view to retaining their present acknowledged superiority. It says:—

In some departments of our commerce Canadian houses are leading all others. Most of the pork is in their hands, and since the opening of navigation they have bought by far the largest part of our wheat. The trade has largely increased over the figures of last year, and the same is likely to be true to the end of the season. The effect on freights has been to nearly equalize them, while last year they were 2c to 5c per bushel in favor of Montreal. The larger shipments by the St. Lawrence have enacted the vessel owner and the railway to advance their rates, while by New York a corresponding reduction is realized. The increase in this trade is due largely to the facilities offered by the Allan line of steamers. In the evening Montreal dealers telegraph to Liverpool the prices ruling here, offering to purchase and deliver free on board at Montreal in so many days Chicago or Milwaukee wheat at a certain figure. In the morning, perhaps, they receive orders to buy, and, by the time our Board meets, the order is here, and the grain is purchased within the next hour. In this way ends of the world are brought together. By means of telegraph our and their lake and ocean steamers, wheat passes from our mammoth elevators, and, in little more than thirty days, is found upon the tables of the hungry crowds on the other side of the Atlantic. That this trade will steadily increase till nearly all our cereals and produce destined for European markets will go by the St. Lawrence, there cannot be a particle of doubt. Let the Canadians enlarge their canals so as to pass vessels of 1,200 ton burden and they will beat the New Yorkers in the race for our commerce in spite of all the latter can do. They will this season, as above stated, carry to Europe a large majority of our shipments of wheat. A great misfortune to foreigners, and to the West as well is that they do not understand the best modes of preparing corn meal for the table. Ignorance on that subject will doubtless gradually be dissipated, and then scarcely any limit can be placed to the foreign demand for our corn. It would be a capital investment for the Northwest to send over a hundred or two of our best hotel and steamboat cooks to teach the Europeans what delicious food can be made from corn meal. Innovations of that kind, however, are slow of growth.

Surely the last place which one would select wherein to look for an Israelite would be the retinue of the Shah of Persia, and yet, if the *Jewish Chronicle* of August 22 be correct in its assertion, one belongs, although in disguise, to the suite which attended the Shah on his recent European tour. The paper referred to says that while in Berlin the Shah was petitioned by a deputation of Jews to protect their co-religionists in his Dominions, and that a certain stern Persian in his suite informed that he was a concealed Jew, although obliged to deny his faith, and that he would see that the memorial should certainly reach the Shah. Mr. Disraeli once said that the world was full of Jewish families, who, to avoid persecution, had concealed their faith for generations, and had appeared to the world as Christians, although in secret they adhered to the old dispensation and the ways of their fathers. In Spain particularly was that the case, and it is held by those who agree with Mr. Disraeli in this matter that the conversions to Judaism in Austria, in 1870, especially, were simply the return of Jewish families to their old faith, all disabilities having been removed.

Only 300 bar rooms in Portland Me., are protected by United States licenses. All the rest the excise constables think they may close.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, 4.15a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p. m., 5.30 p.m
Arrives, 8.30 a. m. 5.20 a. m., 8.45 p. m., 9.20 p.m

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves..... 7 a. m.
" arrives..... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p. m.
" arrives..... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.

Sir Cassels leaves Aylmer..... 8.00 a.m
Omnibuses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes:

Via New York, every Monday at 5.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.00 a. m.

Steamships.

Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leave Dowe's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at..... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at..... 4.30 p m

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and R. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT;

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen ordering anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON,
2241 39 SPARKS STREET.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1873.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Coursol arrived in the city yesterday, and left this morning for Montreal.

We understand that the Hon. Mr. Pope remains in Montreal to prosecute the enquiry into the letter theft.

Hon. T. N. Gibbs and Mrs. Gibps, Minister of Inland Revenue, arrived in town last night, and are staying at the Russell House.

A large mercantile house in Ontario has printed on the back of its envelopes in large black characters "Not to be Reformed." A letter from that house with this strong caution printed on the back was shown to us yesterday.

Mr. Penny was persuaded to publish the purloined letter because he thought there was a "plot to perpetrate a crime." Did it not occur to Mr. Penny that a crime had already been committed before the letter reached his hands? Did he believe that Mr. Pope sent it? Surely not! Then he was guilty with full knowledge of his criminality.

THE HON. JOHN YOUNG'S "FRIEND."

Who is he? That is a question which the Post Office authorities are bound to answer, if the answer be within the reach of the most searching investigation. The effort is being made, and we understand that, though silently, it is being very zealously prosecuted. The absence of Mr. Pope at Montreal at the time of the reception of the letter at the Post Office there, and the subsequent disappearance of the letter from the Post Office pigeon hole within a day of its reception, prove to a moral certainty that the original thief is in the employment of the Montreal Post Office. The Hon. John Young—the receiver of the stolen property—having got it next day at ten o'clock in his own box, shows that there can be little probability of its ever having left the Post Office.

The clerks have been busily engaged in making affidavits as to their connection with the affair. Suppose they all swear themselves innocent? The really innocent would certainly do so, and the one base enough to steal a letter would surely be as much of a rogue (we do not mean rouge) as to deny having committed the deed. Now if the Hon. John Young has destroyed that "slip" from his "friend," he has perhaps effectually broken the scent and rendered it impossible for the Government to trace the crime to its original source. In that case a grave responsibility would develve upon Ministers. It would be their duty to consider whether it is safe in the public interests to employ men of adverse political opinions in public departments where confidential matters have to pass through their hands. We must believe that Mr. Young's "friend" is a political sympathiser. We must also believe that his political sympathies are so much stronger than his sense of honesty that they have led him to the commission of what in common parlance is called a "Penitentiary offence," that no letter is safe in the post office in which he is employed and that therefore he is utterly unqualified for the duties of a public servant in any capacity involving trust or confidence.

Perhaps the real transgressor may be lit upon and receive the punishment due to his dastardly conduct. If so, it will be well for many other of Mr. Young's political "friends" now holding office, and who could hardly complain if they were "slung," seeing that the taint of dishonesty attaches to their tribe. In self-defence the *Rouge* and Clear Grit sympathisers employed in the Montreal Post Office ought to exert themselves to show who Mr. Young's "friend" really is, for if he is not speedily found out, we think it ought to fare very badly with all of them. Can it be supposed that a tribe of officials will be tolerated, who knowing the endorsement of every public man upon his private correspondence, examines that correspondence and disposes of it to others than the party to whom it is addressed? And if the letters of Ministers of State are to be purloined and handed over to would-be Ministers, what protection is there for correspondence relating to commercial or domestic affairs? Where is the Hon. John Young's "friend" to stop? Was he a "friend" of the member for Montreal West who robbed the Toronto Post Office, last month? How many "friends" has he got in that and other departments? These are questions which must naturally press themselves upon the attention of the public, and though opinion may differ as to what should be done with the receivers of the stolen goods according to the appreciation of their motives in accepting them, there can be but one opinion as to the original thieves.

One thing is certain, Government must do something towards clearing the postal service from the stain which the Hon. Mr. Young's "friend" has brought upon it. If they cannot find the proper person of the culprit, they must visit his crime upon his tribe. About this matter there should be no "mealy mouths"—no half measures but a firm assertion of executive authority. If the Hon. John Young has a "friend" in the post office who pilfers letters, then somebody else may have a "friend", in another department, and so the system of thieving and dishonesty might be carried throughout the whole machinery of the Government. Far better that Mr. Young's "friends" should be found out at once, and get Spanish leave. We have our eye on some of them.

"FISHING FOR EVIDENCE."

It was somewhat glaringly brought out yesterday before the Commission, that Sir John's charge against the Hon. L.S (these initials do not stand for Letter Stealing) Huntington, of "fishing for evidence" was perfectly true. The witnesses examined proved no more than has been proved already, and with that our readers are familiar as our reports have been full and impartial.

As a sample brick, we beg however, to refer to the evidence of Judge Coursol. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Coursol is one of the most prominent citizens of Montreal, or that on many important occasions his name has occupied a conspicuous place before the whole country. Now this gentleman being confessedly in accord with Ministers as to party politics, and being well known as having once been one of the foremost leaders of the party outside the walls of Parliament was pitched upon by Mr. Huntington as the fitting victim for the thumb-screws of a Parliamentary Committee. Well! he has been examined before the Commission under oath. He testifies that he was not aware why he had been summoned; that he knew nothing of the matter, except that he saw his name on Mr. Huntington's list of witnesses; that but two days ago he had asked Mr. Huntington why it had been put there and that Mr. Huntington told him his name had been put on at the suggestion of some one (was he another "friend?") during the session. Mr. Coursol politely asked Mr. Huntington for a copy of any questions he might desire to have put to him, which he promised to pass to the chairman of the Commission. But Mr. Huntington had no evidence, and did not know what Mr. Coursol was expected to prove! Verily, as "fishing for evidence" Mr. Huntington has proved himself a very poor fisherman. For the evidence taken yesterday we refer our readers to the report elsewhere published.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Educational Institutions.

To The Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Canadian" refers to a subject of some importance, and one that I have had occasion to call attention to more than once, namely, teachers from the United States in our Public Schools. Even admitting that they may not try to give a bent to the young mind in favor of Republicanism in contrast with British institutions, they most assuredly do not and could not imbue their pupils' minds with what every true Canadian would desire to find in the rising generation. I do not here refer exclusively to political questions, although chiefly; but I do not forget the loose views and easy faith which pervade and influence the whole framework of society in the Republic. Not to name others, there is one large ladies' school in one of the chief towns of Ontario, where the head and principal teachers are Yankees of not the highest or even mediocre literary attainments. If future Canadian mothers are to be as intensely Canadian and British as were their mothers, our daughters must be educated in schools very different from those referred to.

ANOTHER CANADIAN.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 9, 1873.

Taken and compiled by J. H. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7a.m	29.78	29.76
do do 2 p.m	.188	.150
do do 9 p.m	.150	.50
Temperature 7a.m	54.4	56.9
do 2 p.m	66.7	66.91
do 9 p.m	59.9	54.99
Mean tem. for the day	61.7	56.79
Highest temperature	70.0	70.0
Lowest do	56.0	46.8
Range	15.0	22.1
percentage of cloud	62	67
Direction of wind	N W	S W

NEW ORGAN.—The organ for Christ Church, which has been manufactured from plans prepared by the organist of the Church, Mr. Mills, has arrived in this city, and will be placed in the Church shortly.

TEMPORARY BRIDGE.—Mr. Webster the contractor for the erection of the temporary bridge from Government to Major's Hill, has the work nearly completed, that portion to span the canal being only required.

STOPPED.—The traffic on the City Passenger Railway track at the corner of Rideau and Sussex streets, was stopped yesterday owing to the excavations going on at that point for the Water Works. People travelling were obliged to change cars, and growled at the great trouble and annoyance to which they were subjected.

SAPPERS' BRIDGE.—A paragraph which appeared on Monday in an evening contemporary with regard to the iron required for the Sappers' Bridge, requires some explanation. It was stated that the iron would have to be sent for to Scotland to complete the bridge. This was incorrect. All that is wanted is merely three bars of rolled iron, which can be easily obtained on this side of the Atlantic, at a very slight additional expense. The necessity for obtaining the above has been caused by a slight mistake in the measurement of the ground before the plans were completed.

A GROWING EVIL.—It is positively sickening to listen to the filthy and blasphemous language indulged in by a certain class of the rising generation. Boys scarcely out of their swaddling clothes, and beardless youths appear to vie with each other who can excell most in the awful sin of cursing. At every street corner may be heard these dreadful sounds, which shock the ears of even those accustomed to indulge in the practice. The quiet game of cricket, or the more exciting game of base ball, cannot now be played by young or old, without blasphemy being introduced in the play, and among none is it more noticeable than with the very young. Every day a number of young ragamuffins congregate on Cartier's Square, ostensibly for the purpose of amusement, but in reality, judging from their behaviour, to engage in all kinds of iniquities. The conversation carried on by these worthies, and the terrible imprecations uttered by them from time to time, is sufficient to shock the most hardened sinner.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Evidence of Judge Coursol, Sheriff Leblanc, J. Bte. Beaudry and Jackson Rae.

The Commissioners met yesterday at noon.

The Commission having been formally opened, the depositions of Mr. Bethune, Mr. De Bellefeuille were read over and signed in duplicate, whereupon they were discharged from further attendance.

Hon. A. B. Foster was then called, but failing to appear, a default was entered against him.

Mr. JAMES DAKERS, of Montreal, was then called, and being sworn, his examination was proceeded with.

Q. You reside in Montreal?

A. Yes.

Q. I you know Sir Hugh Allan?

A. Yes, very well.

Q. Do you know George Washington McMullen?

A. I do not know him, and never saw him.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and G. W. McMullen with reference to the building of the Pacific Railway?

A. I have none.

Q. Do you mean to say that you have no knowledge of this kind at all?

A. Only what has appeared in the public newspapers.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, with reference to the furnishing of money for elections in 1872?

A. Nothing but what has appeared in the newspapers.

Q. Were you in a position to know of any arrangements or negociations such as I have referred to?

A. A large number of messages pass through our office, but unless they are specially brought under my notice I do not see one-tenth of the messages, and of course I have no other means of knowing.

Q. Have you any knowledge that any money was furnished for the elections by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. None, except what I learned from the public prints.

Q. Have you in your possession the originals of any telegrams which passed between Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, in the month of August, 1872, with reference to the money furnished by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No, because the messages of August, 1872, have been destroyed.

Q. Have you any knowledge whether a message signed by Sir John A. Macdonald dated Toronto, August 25th, 1872, addressed to the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, St. Annes, and marked "immediate," "private," and containing those words, "I "must have another three thousand; do "not fail me; this is the last time of "asking; answer to-day," ever passed through your office?

A. No, I saw no such message; I have no means of knowing.

Q. Have you any knowledge whether a telegram from J. J. C. Abbott, to Sir John A. Macdonald, directed to him, Toronto, and dated at Montreal on the 26th of August; which was written on these terms, "Draw on me for $20,000," ever passed through your office?

A. No, I have no recollection of having seen any such telegram, and do not know that it passed through my office.

Q. If they had passed through could it have occurred without your being aware of it?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you positive that all the originals of telegrams up to the date mentioned have been destroyed?

A. I am positive that they have been destroyed up to this day, and up to the 31st of January as well.

Q. Is there anything in the books of the telegraph office to show whether such a message passed?

A. On the 26th of August the name and address of a message sent by Hon. J. J. C. Abbott to Sir John A. Macdonald appears on the books of my office; but what the contents were I do not know.

Q. Is that the only one which is entered in your books as passing between the same parties?

A. There is the name and address of a message from Sir John A. Macdonald to Hon. Mr. Abbott, entered on the 24th of August.

Q. You have no means which would enable you to state what the contents of these telegrams were?

A. No means whatever.

Q. Are you enabled to state by what particular operator in your office they were sent?

A. No; I am not able to state through what operators they were sent. I do not think that any operator who received them would be able to state the contents of the despatch.

Q. Why were the original telegrams destroyed?

A. First because we have not room to keep them; and secondly, because we do not want to have our operators taken from their work a year or eighteen months afterwards, and dragged before the Courts.

Q. Is this a standing order of the office?

A. It is.

By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—How long has this regulation, about the destroying of the originals of telegrams, existed?

A. The regulation for the destruction of the originals at the end of a year has been in operation a long time; and that ordering their destruction at the end of six months about a year, and was adopted by reason of the fact that in the Montreal office especially we have no place to keep them; and scarcely room enough to enable our men to do their own work.

Q. This regulation had no connection with telegrams connected with the elections?

A. None whatever. This regulation of six months was made by myself without any regard to or before anything was known about the Pacific Railway matter.

This closed Mr. Dakers's examination.

His Honor Judge COURSOL, of Montreal, was next called, and having been sworn, was examined.

Q. You reside in Montreal. I believe?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your office?

A. Judge of Sessions of the Peace of the Province of Quebec, and Commissioner of Police for the Dominion.

Q. You have held these offices for several years?

A. For several years.

Q. Did you hold any other office in 1872?

A. I held the office of Mayor for the city of Montreal.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know G.W. McMullen?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement or negociation between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway?

A. None whatever.

Q. You have never known anything about this matter?

A. Never known anything whatever.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any understanding between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott or others, relative to the furnishing of funds for the promotion of the elections in Montreal in 1872?

A. None whatever. It is not likely that I should have had either, at least I should hope not.

Q. Through your office would you have been likely to have known it?

A. No, Sir, it is not likely that I should.

Q. Have you any knowledge of Sir Hugh Allan having furnished funds for the elections?

A. No. None whatever.

Q. Have you heard of any subscriptions having been raised in Montreal for the promotion of Sir George Cartier's election?

A. I have heard that a subscription was raised, and I know of one case in which a sum of money was subscribed.

Q. What amount?

A. I know of one amount which did not think exceed $200. It was not given by Sir Hugh Allan, but was given by one of Sir George Cartier's friends.

Q. You know of nothing whatever in relation to this election?

A. No. I know of nothing whatever, I was not a member of any election committee, and took no part in the election.

Q. Then you mean to say that you know nothing at all upon the subject matter of this inquiry?

A. I know nothing at all except what has appeared in the newspapers.

Q. Are you aware for what reason your name was put on the list of witnesses?

A. I am not aware. I saw my name upon Mr. Huntington's list when it was published during the last session of Parliament. I met Mr. Huntington on the street yesterday and asked him for what reason my name was put there, and said that if there where any questions he desired me to answer that I would give them to the Commissioners and ask them to put them. Mr. Huntington replied that my name was put on at the suggestion of some one during the session of Parliament, he did not know for what reason, nor what evidence I might have to give.

This closed Judge Coursol's examination.

SHERIFF LEBLANC, was next called and being sworn was examined as follows:—

Q. You are Sheriff for the district of Montreal, I believe?

A. Yes I have been Sheriff since March last.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know G. W. McMullen?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of any agreement or negociations between these gentlemen relating to the Pacific Railway at any time?

A. No.

Q. You state positively that you have no knowledge on this subject?

A. Positively.

Q. Are you aware of any understanding between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, by which he and his friends should advance money for the promotion of the general elections of 1872, particularly of ministers and their supporters?

A. No. I have no knowledge at all.

Q. Do you know whether there was any understanding with any member of the Government?

A. No.

Q. This is a subject about which you have no knowledge?

A. No, none at all. The first is that I never had any conversation with Sir Hugh Allan or any person at all touching upon these matters.

Q. You were not Sheriff at the time these elections were going on?

A. No.

Q. You were a member of Sir George Cartier's central committee?

A. I was. I came upon that committee about eight days after its formation. I heard that Sir George had requested that I should be there, so I went. I had no time at that period to go to the committee but I went because I saw that he wanted me to go.

Q. Did you take an active part in the working of that committee?

A. I did; particularly at night, because I had no time to go during the day.

Q. Was there any money furnished to aid the committee?

A. There was by the friends of Sir George Cartier.

Q. Do you know what amount was subscribed for the purpose of the election?

A. I have never inquired of any one what the amount was. I asked members of the committee whether they had enough money and they replied that they had enough.

Q. Do you know by whom the money was subscribed?

A. No. I did not see the list. I gave some myself.

Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan subscribed any money?

A. Personally I do not know. I have heard that he did.

Q. Have you any knowledge of a receipt given for twenty thousand dollars by Messrs. Beaudry, Starnes, Murphy and Betournay, monies received through the hands of Mr. Abbott, from Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No. I did not know of it till I saw it published in the newspapers, and I was very much surprised to see it published.

Q. Then are you prepared to say that you have no knowledge of any sum subscribed by Sir Hugh Allan, except what you derive from the newspapers?

A. No. Nothing more.

Q. Do you know anything about the manner in which that money was expended?

A. I think that was given for election purposes. I have not seen the accounts. I always make it a condition in my connection with elections to have nothing to do with money, either as to receiving or paying. In fact there were only two or three little accounts, that I was personally responsible for that I had anything to do with. I applied to the committee about them, and they were paid.

Q. Was the money expended for Sir George Cartier's election?

A. I think it was expended for the purposes of Sir George Cartier's election. Some money might have been given in the country, but I do not know.

This closed Sheriff Leblanc's examination.

Mr. Jean Baptiste Beaudry was thereafter called, and was examined as follows;

Q. You reside in Montreal?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know G. W. McMullen?

A. I do not know him at all.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any arrangement between Sir Hugh Allan and G. W. McMullen, relative to the building of the Pacific Railway?

A. No.

Q. Were you in a position to know?

A. No.

Q. Were you a director of the Canada Pacific Railway Company?

A. No.

Q. But you are a director of the company now chartered for the construction of the road?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any arrangement between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Hon. Mr. Abbott, for furnishing the money necessary for the general elections in Montreal?

A. No.

Q. Were you on the general election committee of Sir George Cartier?

A. No I was not on any of his committees.

Q. Do you know whether any money was subscribed for the election?

A. No. Nothing except what I have seen in the newspapers.

Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan gave a sum of money in aid of the elections; and what amount he gave?

A. No, and it would be difficult for me to know, as I was not a member of any election committee.

Q. Can you inform the Commission for what reason your name was put upon the list of witnesses?

A. No.

Q. Do you say that you know nothing about the affair?

A. Nothing.

Q. Have you ever heard any reason why your name was put upon the list of witnesses?

A. No, and I was very much surprised at seeing it there.

This closed Mr. Beaudry's examination.

Mr. JACKSON RAE was the next witness called. Being sworn he was examined as follows:

Q. You reside in Montreal I think Mr. Rae?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your occupation there?

A. Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada.

Q. Who is the President of that bank?

A. Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Are you connected with Sir Hugh Allan otherwise than in business, have you any family relationship with him?

A. None whatever.

Q. Do you know Mr. George W. McMullen?

A. No, and I never heard of him until I saw the correspondence in the newspapers.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement or negociations between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen in reference to the construction of the Pacific Railway, which took place in 1872?

A. None whatever.

Q. Were your relations with Sir Hugh Allan such as would enable you to know anything of this?

A. Not necessarily so.

Q. Have no facts connected with the negociations come to your knowledge?

A. Nothing ever came to my knowledge in reference to the arrangements between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen in respect to the Pacific Railway.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any undertaking by Sir Hugh through Mr. Abbott in reference to furnishing funds for the Montreal election of 1872?

A. I have no personal knowledge.

Q. Have you any reason to believe that any such arrangement was made?

A. Nothing further than mere rumor.

Q. Did you take any part in the elections of 1872?

A. I did not.

Q. Are you aware that any sum of money was raised for the purpose of aiding in those elections?

A. I am not, I have no personal knowledge that such was the case.

Q. Have you any knowledge whether Sir Hugh Allan ever subscribed any money for this purpose?

A. I have only heard such reports.

Q. You have not heard this from him?

A. He has not told me.

Q. Have you any knowledge that would induce you to believe that these rumors were true?

A. My belief is that the rumors were true, that he did subscribe money.

Q. Would you give the grounds for your belief?

A. Simply from casual remarks of his own, made sometimes to other people in my hearing.

Q. Have you any idea of the amount which he furnished?

A. I have not.

Q. Were there any cheques drawn on your bank which would indicate the amount?

A. I never saw them. They would not necessarily come under my notice in any way.

Q. Would the fact of payments for this purpose be apparent upon Sir Hugh Allan's account in the bank?

A. Not upon the account itself. Whether the cheques were drawn or not I am unable to state without some examination.

Q. Do you mean to state that you have no knowledge whatever which would enable you to state what amount was subscribed by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. None.

Q. Do you know to whom the money was paid?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you any knowledge whatever of the application made of the money; of the mode in which any monies given in aid of the elections were expended by the Central Committee?

A. I know nothing at all about the matter.

Q. Do you know anything of the pretended receipt which has been published in the newspapers signed by Messrs. Starnes, Beaudry, Murphy and Betournay, purporting to be a receipt for $20,000 from Sir Hugh Allan?

A. I have seen it in the newspapers, but this is the only place that I have ever seen or heard of it.

Q. These telegrams from Sir John A. Macdonald to Mr. Abbott, and from Mr. Abbott to Sir John A. Macdonald, have you ever seen them elsewhere than in the newspapers?

A. Never.

By JETTOS GOWAN—Did Sir Hugh Allan keep more than one account in the bank—Did he keep his private account separate from his general business account?

A. The business account is in the name of H. & A. Allan; Sir Hugh has a separate private account and only one.

Q. Did you observe about the time of the elections any large cheques passing?

A. Sir Hugh Allan's account is a very large and active account at all times, and I did not observe at the time of the elections any unusual activity.

Q. Is there any connection between this bank and the Metropolitan Bank of Montreal?

A. There is none whatever.

Q. Is there any account which would show the exchanges between the two; do you exchange from time to time cheques and securities?

A. We do every day. The banks all exchange every day.

Q. Is there no account which would show the particulars of the exchanges each day?

A. Of course we could see the figures, but the figures only. The names of writers of cheques do not appear.

By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Your connection with Sir Hugh Allan is altogether that of a banker?

Q. Yes.

Q. You are not his political agent?

A. No.

Q. You are not his railway agent?

A. No.

Q. You are not consulted as to his subscriptions to elections, nor as to his arrangements about building railways?

A. No.

This closed Mr. Rae's examination.

The Commission then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The Commission re-assembled at three o'clock, when the depositions of Messrs. De Bellefeuille and J. Bte. Beaudry were read and signed in triplicate, and the Commission then adjourned.

THE STOLEN LETTER.

Hon. Mr. Pope's Evidence—Hon. J. Young Asks for the Office of Flour Inspector.

We take the following fuller account of the evidence of the Hon. J. H. Pope on the subject of the stolen letter from the Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday:—

The investigation into the matter of the stolen letter was continued yesterday afternoon at the Police Court. Messrs. W. H. Kerr, Q. C., and E. Carter, Q. C., appeared on behalf of the postal authorities and the Province. Mr. King, Post Office Inspector, was also present.

The first witness examined was

THE HON. J. H. POPE,

who deposed:—On Saturday, the 23rd day of August last, I was in the Departmental Building of Ottawa, when

THE HON. J. YOUNG, M. P.,

sent in his name to me, requesting an interview. I acceded to the request, and he was ushered into my private office. He said he had

COME TO OTTAWA TO SEE THE PREMIER,

but had found that he (Sir John) was out of town, and would not return until Monday. He explained that he had called to see him about the matter of

THE FLOUR INSPECTORSHIP

of Montreal, as he had been informed by Mr. Tilley, when the Inspection Bill of last session was before the House, that it would not interfere with his position as Inspector; that he had since learned that he could not continue to occupy his seat in the House and at the same time hold that office; that he was

QUITE READY TO RESIGN HIS SEAT

in the House, but he did not wish to do so without he was sure of getting the Inspectorship. I said to Mr. Young that he had better go home; that I had great sympathy for himself and for his family and for his misfortunes; that I would see Sir John Macdonald upon his return, and he might rely upon

NOTHING BEING DONE TO HIS PREJUDICE

without his having a chance to be heard; that I was sure there was no feeling against him. I think, however, that I also told him that I would see him on my way through Montreal. Mr. Young left Ottawa upon that day, I believe. I saw Sir John on the subject, and on Monday, the 25th, I telegraphed Mr. Young that I would see him the following day. Owing to delays on the way, I arrived in Montreal on the evening of Tuesday, the 26th of August, instead of the morning of that day, and learned at the hotel that Mr. Young had called to see me; and, as I was obliged to leave by an early train in the morning, I drove up to his house and found that he was from home. I left word with a lady who came to the door that I must leave early in the morning, and that if he wished to see me, I would be glad to see him that evening at the hotel. On his return he did come, when I repeated to him the conversation that I had with Sir John, and

ASSURED HIM THAT THERE WAS NO ILL FEELING

against him; that the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, in whose department was the appointment, was absent from Ottawa, and that few of the members of the Government were present, consequently I could say nothing to him positively, but that I was authorized by Sir John to say that nothing should be done until he had had an opportunity of presenting his claims before the Government, and I further said upon my own responsibility that I was sure he had nothing to fear. He expressed himself pleased with the interview. After he left I wrote to Sir John A. Macdonald, urging upon him the making of the appointment, as the new law came in force on that day, and advised him to send for Mr. Young so as to have the appointment made immediately. I also said that I considered myself pledged to Mr. Young that he should have the appointment. I gave the said letter to Mr. Daley to mail, and he told me afterwards that he had done so. I received a telegram from Sir John upon the morning of the 2nd of September instant, at Cookshire, to the effect that he

HAD WRITTEN ME AT MONTREAL,

with the words added, "Go for it tomorrow morning." The said telegram was dated this 1st of September, and was sent in triplicate, one being sent to me at Cookshire, another to me at Sherbrooke, and another at Montreal. I started for Montreal on the 2nd inst., and arrived about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 3rd. About nine o'clock that morning I sent a boy from the hotel for the letter to the Post Office. He returned and informed me that

THERE WAS NO LETTER.

I afterwards went myself to the Post Office and enquired for a letter for J. H. Hope, and they informed me that there was none, but asked me if there was anything else. I said there might be "Hon J. H. Hope," and they looked again. I have never received the said letter so addressed by Sir John A. Macdonald to at Montreal, nor was any person authorized by me to receive it. I never had, nor have I, any drawer or box in the Post Office, Montreal. I have reason to believe that, the letter was written by Sir John A. Macdonald to me in answer to the one written by me from Montreal. Being now shown the letter marked A, I declare that I never saw it before; it was

NEVER DELIVERED TO ME,

nor to any person authorized by me to receive it at the Post Office. On the 3rd inst., in the afternoon, I saw Mr. Young accompanied by the Hon. H. L. Holton and the Hon. A. Dorion, going from the Post Office in the direction of the office of the Montreal *Herald*. They all

LOOKED SOMEWHAT EXCITED.

I was then standing in the porch of the St. Lawrence Hall, and they crossed the street in a manner as if to make the distance between the Post Office and the *Herald* office as short as possible. They did not appear to see me.

LOCAL NEWS

SAILS TO DAY.—The propeller 'Mary Ann' and two barges will be sold by public auction at noon to-day, by Mr. A. Rowe, at the canal basin.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week—Directors, Messrs. George Hay and John Durie; Clergy, Revs. J. Johnson and A. Cameron; Physician, Dr. James Grant.

AN ALLEGED RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS.—Yesterday Ada Brindamoor was arrested on suspicion of being a receiver of stolen goods. It would appear that she was suspected of having in her possession a quantity of stolen goods purloined by one Augier, of Montreal, from a woman named Rescinde, with whom he had once lived. He was arrested on a charge of stealing the goods, and his trial is now pending in Montreal. It having transpired that he was also living with Ada Brindamour in this city, suspicion was attached to that female. Yesterday morning she was arrested in a house on St. Patrick street, and three boxes of the missing goods found in her possession, comprising silks and other valuable articles. A gold watch and chain is the only articles now missing.

POLICE COURT.—There was considerable business transacted at the court yesterday morning. Edward Murphy and Edward Larskey, were fined for drunkenness; Jos. Roy, Patrick Callahan and Louis Belanger, were fined $20 and costs

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

The Stolen Letter--Important Testimony.

New J. P.—Wilson of the "Herald" Subpoenaed as Witness in the Stolen Letter Case—City Manure Co.—City Mortality—Personal—Brazen Fraud Impudence—The River—The G. T. R. Co.—The Approaches—The Exhibition—The N. C. R. R.—Maritime—The Anglican Synod.

(Special to the Times.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.

Mr. Louis Napoleon Duverney has been established to the Commission of the Peace for the district of Montreal.

A subpœna was issued this morning in the Police Court, summoning Mr. Andrew Wilson, of the *Herald*, to appear as a material witness in the affair of the purloined letter.

The City Guano Manure Company will in a day or two receive an apparatus to enable them to set about the work of emptying water closets, a work which the city has agreed to turn over to them.

The total interments last week were 121.

Hon. Peter Mitchell arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall.

A rumor is abroad that certain members of the Opposition propose holding an inquisition meeting against the Government with relation to the investigation being made anent the stolen letter.

The water on the flats of Lake St. Peter has risen from 11 feet to 11 feet 6 inches.

The Grand Trunk Co. has imposed its winter rates since the 1st inst

The entries for the Horticultural Exhibition may be made up to the 15th inst.

The construction of the Northern Colonization Railway is being vigorously pushed ahead.

The number and tonnage of sea going vessels arrived in port during the season, up to 1st September, 1872, 429 vessels; 1873, 463 do.; increase, 34; 1872, total tonnage, 250,051; 1873, 281,691: increase, 31,640. On the night of the 31st, instant there were in port 72 sea going vessels, 3 being steamships, 9 ships, 35 barques, 8 brigs, 6 brigantines and 11 schooners.

The Provincial Synod of Canada will hold a special session to-morrow morning with Divine service at 11 o'clock, in Christ Church Cathedral. The Synod will meet at 2.30 p. m. in the Synod House. The election of a Missionary Bishop for the Diocese of Algoma, is the special work which will engage the attention of the Synod.

Two Post Office clerks testified in the Pope-Macdonald letter business, and denied any knowledge of it.

Samuel Mason, bookbinder and stationer, deposed that on last Friday morning, to the best of his recollection, about ten o'clock, he went into the office of Mr. Parks, photographer, on business. Whilst there Mr. Stewart, of the *Herald*, came in. He asked Mr Parks to photograph a letter which, from its general appearance, he believed to be the one in question. It was given to the workmen, and Mr. Stewart left, but shortly afterwards returning, requested Mr. Parks, as he was in a hurry, to photograph the letter himself. The artist at once complied. He did not hear what number of copies were required, and he went out whilst Mr. Stewart was in the office, to the best of his belief.

Mr. Auger, who has been in the post office for 20 years, stated that he left the office at 12:30 o'clock on last Tuesday morning, when Mr. Harding was sorting the delivery letters. He knew nothing of the letter in question.

Mr. Parks, Photographer, deposed that on Friday morning Mr. Stewart obtained from him negatives of this letter. He (Mr. P.) instructed him to give copies to no one but himself, and intimated that it would shortly be published.

FROM QUEBEC

Personal—Arrival of Immigrants—Vice Regal Movements—Material for the Levis and Kennebec Railway—Customs Duties—Arrivals from Sea.

(Special to the Times.)

QUEBEC, Sept 9.

The Very Rev. Mr. Casseau, V.G., is at present out of town.

The steamer 'Caspian' brings 52 immigrants who have been forwarded by M. Buinge, Agent for the Dominion at Paris

His Excellency the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin received a large number of visitors yesterday afternoon at the Citadel.

Three barges loaded with iron for the construction of the Levis and Kennebec Railway arrived at Levis on Saturday.

The amount of duties collected at the Custom House to-day was $4,048.

Arrivals, Sept. 8.—Barque 'Alexandria,' Paton, coals; schooner 'Ocean Belle,' Newfoundland, wrecked materials; schooner 'Marie Reformiste,' Pointe des Monts.

Sept. 9.—Barque 'Harris Nelson,' Swansea, coal; barque 'Flora,' Hansen, Dublin, ballast.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fatal Railway Accident

LONDON, Sept. 9.—An accident occurred to-day to a passenger train on the South-Western Railway, near Guildford. Three persons were killed and twenty injured.

FRANCE.

An Order to Quit

PARIS, Sept 9—A party of Mormon emigrants who have just arrived here on their way to America, have been notified by the Prefect of Police, if they attempt to hold their religious services in public, they will be expelled from the city.

SPAIN.

The Revolution.

BARCELONA, Sept 9—The Republican garrison at Olot, Gerona, has been reinforced, and no apprehensions are now felt of the capture of the town by the Carlists.

A regiment of Government troops stationed at Berga, mutined yesterday, and compelled its officers to leave the city.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

The Geneva Award—The Money Paid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The $15,500,000, awarded to this Government at Geneva, was to-day paid into the Treasury by Secretary Fish in one bond, of which the following is the description:

"It is hereby certified that the fifteen millions five hundred thousand dollars have been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, payable in gold at his office to Drael, Morgan & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., Jay Cook & Co., or their order."

The signatures are:—John Allison, Register of the Treasury; T. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States; Wm. A. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury. The bond has figures $15,500,000 on the upper right and left hand corners, and is numbered about the centre on each side, with figure 1 on back. The bond is endorsed as follows:—

"Pay to joint order of H. B. Minister or Charge d'Affaires at Washington, and Acting Consul General at New York.

(Signed,) Drexell, Morgan & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., Jay Cooke & Co.

"Pay to the order of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

(Signed), EDWARD THORNTON, H. B. Minister.
E. B. ARCHIBALD, H. B. M. Consul General at New York.

Pay to the order of W. H. Richards, Secretary of the Treasury.

(Signed), HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Upon receiving from Minister Thornton and Consul General Archibald the fifteen and half million certificates of the deposit and receipting them to the referee Secty. Fish in conformity with assistant Secretary Davies called upon Secretary Richardson who issued a single five per cent registered bond for the whole amount in the usual form with the additional clause.

"The United States of America are indebted to the Hon Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, in trust, to be held subject to the future disposition of Congress as provided by the Act approved, March 3, 1873, &c.'

The bond was skilfully printed with a pen, being a fac-simile of the printed form. The form being duly executed it was photographed and then handed to Secretary Fish who is its present custodian. A certificate of the deposit was of course retained by the Secretary Treasury where the bond was issued. It will be engraved and preserved among the *Archives* of the Government as a memorial of the amicable settlement of the differences between two countries without resort to arms. In the whole of this important transaction with regard to the payment of the money, the Secretary of State declined to have anything whatever to do with the bankers employed by the British Government, his communication being alone with Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, and the only Transaction the Secretary Treasury had with the banks was to receive this certificate of deposit, and issue in lieu thereof one for the whole amount, the Banker receiving nothing from the Treasury as compensation for negociation, expenses having been paid by the British Government.

Prospect Park Races.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The fall meeting of the Prospect Park Racing Association commenced to day. The weather was fine, and the track was in excellent condition. The first race, a dash of a mile for all ages, was won by Welden's 'Warlike,' beating Gerald,' 2nd; 'Lizzie Lucas 3rd; time 1 40¼. The second race dash, three-quarters of a mile, for maiden 2-year olds, was won by Chamberlain's 'J. Vesigoth,' beating 'Mollie Darling; time 1.19¼. The 3rd race dash, mile and a half, for 3-year olds, was won by Jones' 'Maid of Orange; 'Galway' 2nd; Carribo 3rd; time 2.44¼.

CUBA.

Terrible Fire. Two Thousand Five Hundred People Houseless.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—The fire of Saturday night by which the Plozea Vapor was destroyed was very disastrous. The total loss is variously estimated from three to eight million dollars; the insurance only amounts to $524,000, nearly all in the English companies. Notices have been promptly given that all the insurances will be paid on the 13th inst. Owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread very little property was saved, so that in three hours from the time the fire broke out the entire square was a mass of ruins. Upwards of 2,500 people who occupied the buildings are homeless, and nearly all have lost everything. Great distress prevails among them, and numerous subscriptions have been started for their relief. A large amount has already been raised.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Ministerial Changes.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—There has been some modifications in the Ministry since its announcement yesterday morning. Senor Berges, who was first named for Minister of Justice, has been appointed Minister of Public Works instead of Senor Cevera, and Senor Debrio has received the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

Military Changes.

General Martinez has relinquished the command of the Republican land forces besieging Carthagena, and has been placed in command of the troops in Valencia. General Salsedo succeeds General Camposas commander of the forces before Carthagena.

The Captured Frigates.

Vice Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, commanding the British squadron in the Mediterranean, has informed the Government that he will surrender the frigates 'Vittoria' and 'Almanza,' now held at Gibraltar, if a crew of 500 men is placed upon each vessel.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Butler's Defeat Certain.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 9th—The caucus results received by the Springfield *Republican* up to one o'clock this morning, renders Butler's defeat by a majority in Wednesday's convention, absolutely certain.

Murder.

NEW YORK, 9th.—Jacob Schoenwolf, a saloon keeper in Newark, N. J., struck Jacob Linthie, his cart man, a heavy blow on the back of the ear, causing almost instant death.

Failure of a Company.

It is reported that the troubles of the Warehouse and Security Company were due to its relations with some of its directors. It is believed the losses will fall heavily upon Havana merchants and Cuban planters.

Christian Brethren Arrived.

Twenty-four young men belonging to the Christian Brethren arrived yesterday in the steamship 'Italy.' They have been selected to serve as teachers in Roman Catholic parochial schools about to be established throughout the United States.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept, 9.—Gold 11⅞.
Cotton, 20¾c.
Flour—Quiet and firm. Receipts, 9,000 barrels; sales, 13,000 barrels; at $5.60 to $6.00 per barrel; from common to choice ex-State, $6.00 to $8.00; common to choice ex-Western, $6.60 to $7.80.
Rye flour—steady.
Wheat—4 to 4 cents better. Receipts, 162,000 bushels; sales 36,000 bushels, at $1.67½ for old No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.70 for prime amber western.
Rye—Firm. Receipts 8,000 bushels, at 93c. to 95c. for western.
Corn—Better. Receipts 180,000 bushels; sales 96,000 bushels at 61c to 65c for steamer western mixed; 65½c to 66c for sail do.
Barley—Nominal.
Oats—Firm. Receipts 55,000 bush; sales 34,000 bushels at 48c to 49c for western mixed.
Pork—Firm and steady, at $19.62½ for new mess.
Lard — Steady, at 8½c for steam; 8¾c for kettle rendered.
Butter—26c to 32c.
Cheese—12c to 12½c.
Petroleum—5½c for crude; 6½ for refined.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9, 12 30 p.m—Breadstuffs; receipts wheat for past three days, 43,000 qrs, including 36 000 American; receipts corn for past three days, 32,000 qrs, including 17,000 American.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau street,

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 12TH,

The following Household articles: One Rosewood Piano, (second-hand) in good order, one Green and Gold Parlour Sofa and Easy Chair to match, R. W. Centre Table, a number of Iron Bedsteads (single and double), Hair Mattresses, Straw ditto, Feather Beds, Pillow Cases and Bolsters, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

A quantity of Table Cutlery in Plated-ware, such as Spoons, Forks, &c.

Terms cash.
Sale at 10; 0a m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept. 10, 1873. 2363d

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALS

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 26, 1873. 2361-1d

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M. per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—18 M. per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to

CARSS & Co., Arnprior,
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

IMPORTANT TO

Lumbermen and Forwarders.

Auction Sale

OF A

PROPELLER AND TWO BARGES.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction at the Canal Basin, in the City of Ottawa, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th 1873,

THE PROPELLER "MARY ANN,"

now in good order; was built in 1868, is 68 feet in length, 14 feet beam, and draws 5½ feet of water. The barge "ROVER" is a vessel of 55 tons; the "PEARL" is 48 tons. Both are in excellent order and ready for use. Also the ropes, chains, and all the other appurtenances belonging to both the propeller and barge.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1873 2346

The Toronto "Mail" and Montreal "Gazette" will please copy the above every alternate day until date and send the bill to the Auctioneer.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 68, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x28,

Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 60x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. 4, 1873. 2309-2m1w

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF

Household Effects

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

To all Whom it May Concern.

SALE BY AUCTION OF UNREDEEMED GOODS.

I will sell at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10th INSTANT,

The following Goods, purchased at the late sale of Col. R. Ross' household effects, viz:

One excellent Brussels Carpet, a large quantity of China—cut and engraved, Port and Sherry Decanters with self-acting silver stoppers, four sets Green Rep Window Hangings, Cutlery and Glassware. A quantity of Furniture will also be offered, consisting of B. W. Sideboards, one Cottage Piano, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, B. W. Bedsteads, Spring, Wool, Hair and other Mattrasses, Coal, Cook and other Stoves, a handsome well cushioned and serviceable Row Boat—will carry five,—as well as various other articles, all without reserve.

Sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th inst.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 6, 1873. 2309d

FOR SALE.

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

Under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers.

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15in

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.

Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25 1873. 2355-2m

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian "Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2361d

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 13, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aquedpet at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept., 1873.

WANTED—Two good Tinsmiths at C. P DOHERTY, Sparks-St. Wages $10 a week.

Important News

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Under-shirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

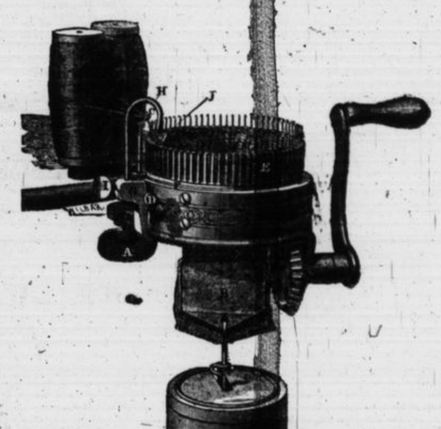
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU,
Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co*)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2346

SELLING OFF

AT THE

Regent House

30 SPARKS STREET.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

In order to CLEAR OUT their surplus summer Stock

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

WILL SELL AT COST.

They do not quote prices, but will allow their customers and the public to judge for themselves, feeling assured they will be satisfied the

Sale is Genuine, and Prices Right.

July 8th, 1873. J. R. STITT & Co.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

Q. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells: Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold agreeable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN,

JEWELLERY,

Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes,

great variety of articles too numerous to mention. REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

Bargains. Bargains.

SECURE THEM!

We are clearing out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS at Very Low Prices.

Sweeping Reductions in Prints!

The entire Stock to be cleared out.

REDUCTONS GLOVES & HOSIERY

Reductions in MILLINERY and MANTLES!

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET

REMNANTS,—A Large Lot to be disposed of Cheap! Cheap!

Ottawa, June 11, 1873.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

To all whom it may concern

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

00 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE;

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
36 Rideau Stree and Duke street, Chaudiere

2318

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store,

58, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 1873.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

The NEW ROCKLAND SLATE Co. are prepared to supply from their Quarry, near Richmond, P. Q., ROOFING SLATES of quality superior to any American, and every respect equal to the finest Welsh or Cornish Slates, so well known in Great Britain and America.

In Montreal, Toronto, London, St. Catherines, Brantford, Belleville, and other cities where the Slates have been used for a number of years, and their advantages fully shown, they are almost universally adopted

Safety from fire, economy and durability, are their chief recommendations.

Samples can be seen and information obtained from any of the following practical roofers, who are prepared to take contracts and guarantee satisfaction in all cases where the Rockland Slates are used:—D. W. Reed, Montreal Que.; Riddle & Bros, London, Ont.; Walter Hogg, Ottawa, Ont.; R. Riddle & Son, St. Catherines, Ont; Wm. Bowell, Belleville, Ont.; John Brown, Brantford, Ont.; Geo. Doshie, Toronto, Ont.; E North, Hamilton, Ont.; Robt Rennie, Toronto, Ont. For further information apply to the secretary New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Que.

June 7, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.,
282 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.

Aug. 14, 1873. 2320

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2105-3m

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00	per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50	"
Tin costs	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50	"
Slate costs	9.50	"

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can NOW be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material?
Apply for information to

A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, 24 Iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.

2180 6m

NOTICE.

We would hereby notify the public and our former patrons, that we have

Soldout the Retail Business

lately carried on by Leavens & Chevrier, No. 73 Sussex Street, to Mr. C. S. Shaw, and have removed to our new premises, corner of Sussex and York Streets, where we will devote our attention to the wants of the

WHOLESALE TRADE,

and carry on business under the name of

Leavens, Parson & Chevrier,

and keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Glassware Clocks, Pipes, Coal and Machine Oils, &c.

Trusting that with our increased facilities we shall merit the patronage and confidence of our former patrons, and all who may favor us with a call.

LEAVENS, PARSON & CHEVRIER

August 26th. 235

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 1 law

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION

—OF A—

Steam Saw Mill

—AND—

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPT. NEXT, 1873,

The following Properties, situated at

Port Lewis!

Near the Steamboat Landing.

The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws, &c.

A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.

—ALSO—

A Quantity of Pine Logs,

Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

A. B. STEWART,
Assignee to Estate of Ludger Bte. Marie

Montreal, Sept 1, 1873 2357-6t

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER IV. GONE.

From all the Year Round

It was true; the whole property, the farm, cattle, and podere, were all hers, and a sum of money besides. It distinctly stated, however, that the old man had died without having seen one of his relatives.

Rosa clasped her hands tight over her head and burst into tears. The one reality to her, in these tidings, was the fact that Maso had never reached Leonforte. The rest was shadowy and intangible. She rocked herself to and fro, she shivered as she thought of the weary months of absence which she had passed, and of the long barren years which she would have to pass, alone and bereaved. Maso was dead, or he would have returned to her, or proceed to her uncle. There was no doubt of it. Her children was fatherless. She was a widow.

The priest touched her arm, and made her look at him. He tried to rouse her by speaking on the subject of her inheritance, but it was too early. She listened vaguely. Her brain refused to take in a thought which, for the present, had no meaning for her. At last he accompanied her home. He thought the sight of her children would rouse her.

As they passed down the street there was a little crowd gathered outside. Some wished to congratulate, some wished to condole, but all were curious to see her, and hands were held out to her, and words of condolence and congratulation were murmured, but she shook her head and passed on. Some of the ill-natured ones declared her good fortune had made her proud. But the fact was, the shyness which often accompanies a shock of fate benumbed her. She felt that a great gulf of bereavement divided her now from all her old familiar gossips and acquaintances.

'You have no father now, my darlings,' said the poor mother, sitting on her hearth with her little flock around her, and then her own words stabbed her with the conviction that no possible doubt remained now she had uttered the dreadful fact herself, and then she sobbed afresh.

All night after the children had gone to bed, she sat up trying to realize what had happened. How? when? where? His last gloomy foreboding returned to her. Had he been taken by the brigands, or had there been some private vendetta? If so, Tonino was the assassin. Oh God, what a fate! And then, with an effort at self-control, she thought of the other event, the wealth she had inherited, which, while it added to her anxieties and responsibilities on the one hand, diminished, on the other many of her most painful fears. The children would now be saved from the privation and toil which for the last two years had been their portion. And she must not cloud over their young lives with the sadness which, with her, would increase with every turn of the road she had now to tread.

A month later Rosa returned to Leonforte.

Leonforte is a small town encircled by hills. These hills slope upwards, and join that chain of mountains which runs from Messinna right across Sicily. The largest house in Leonforte was old Meo's (Rosa's uncle). It was called Torre del Campanello, or Belfry Tower, from a machicolated (fourteenth century) turret crowning it, in which was a huge bell. This bell communicated with a room below in the turret, where the old had man slept, and his bed was so placed that he could easily pull the rope attached to this large bell, and ring an alarm, which would rouse the whole village, if he needed assistance. The house was like a minature fortress. It stood on higher ground than Leonfore, and a steep road led from the front door to the village. At the back of the house was a small semicircular platform, thickly studded with bushes; beyond the platform was what seemed a sheer precipice. The rocky ravine below was called by the peasantry the Valle Neri, and was bounded by a bare wall of stone called Rocca Nera, which rose abruptly on the other side, and barred all access to the valley, except by a narrow footpath which skirted it, and by many a wind and zigzag, sloped into it at the other end.

Leonforte had of late acquired a most guilty notoriety, from some unusually bloody outrages committed by brigands in its neighborhood during the last few months.

Continual communication was going on on this subject between Cantania and Messina and Leonforte, and as there was much political reaction mixed up with the desire for unlawful greed, a high price was set on the head of Satanello, the man who was known to be the chief of the brigands in that district, and who was also suspected to be in the pay of the Bourdon. The most urgent orders for his arrest were sent to the syndic, but hitherto Satanello had escaped.

Like most villagers who make their home on the slopes of Vesuvins, the inhabitants of Leonforte had been so hardened by a constant menace of peril that they had ceased to fear it.

Meo had been, however, an exception. To be sure his house was more isolated than any other, and he was the wealthiest man in Leonforte.

The neighbours magnified his wealth in proportion to his anxieties and suspicions. It is said that in stray corners and cupboards little hoards of money were deposited, and besides the money in the bank and in the 'cassa di risparmio' (savings bank), it was commonly reported in the village that if certain bricks were raised in the kitchen or in the old man's bedroom, bags of piastres would have been discovered.

'It would never have surprised me if I had heard that Satanello had tried to sack the place,' said one of her neighbours to Rosa the night of her arrival in Leonforte (they had all assembled to greet her). 'I believe the house, as it stands, is worth more than twenty thousand lire.'

'The old fellow must have been very rich to make such a fortification of his house, look at the door, there is more iron than wood in it it is clamped all over with nails, not an inch apart; and look at the bars and the inferiate outside.'

'I am glad,' said Rosa, dejectedly, 'for I am all alone. My boys are young, and my girls——'

'How old is that pretty fair one holding her brother's hand?'

'Diomira? She is nearly sixteen.'

'How delicate she looks!'

'Yes.' Rosa sighed. Diomira did indeed look fragile, as fragile as Lucia.

'Shall you occupy your uncle's room.'

'Yes, Diomira and I, and Menica and the boys in the next.'

'If anything should occur call us; there is the campanellone; only touch that and the whole of the Borgo will be roused. Do you hear, pretty one?' said one of the woman to Diomira. 'If you are frightened just pull that thick rope, and we will come to you in a mezzo minuto.'

Diomira nodded. Rosa felt satisfied now they were not quite unprotected, and was less anxious than at first at the sight of her. The handles of the knives and the forks and spoons were all of solid silver; so were the lucerne (the Italianhousehold lamp), and the latice work of the unglazed cupboards was silver gilt.

Rosa did not intend to remain in the Belfry Tower. She resolved to let the house and lands till her eldest son was old enough to take the management of it himself. It was necessary, therefore, to select and pack, and make lists of all the house contained.

The ordinary course of business is always slow in Italy, and especially so in Sicily, and the months were passing on and stretching themselves into a year, and still Rosa was not at the end of her labours.

It was nearly two years since Maso had left her, four years and a half since Lucia's death. Rosa was changed. The two years might have been twenty from their effect on her, bodily and mentally. Her beauty was almost gone, and her placid sweetness had become a nervous, [illegible]ent, and anxious sadness. She had [illegible] her sorrows to no one. Nothing [illegible] of her but that she was a [illegible]

(To be Continued.)

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
9.45	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
9.45	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.00		
		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont, and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			
9.45	12.55	9.00	United States, via Ogdenburg	8.00	9.00	7.00
[illegible]	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		[illegible]
[illegible]			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		[illegible]
[illegible]			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.			
1.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	6.00		
[illegible]		5.30	Onslow and March, via Aylmer	10.30		6.30
11.00			Aylmer, Hull		11.30	
[illegible]			Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	8.00		6.00
[illegible]			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			
11.00			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30		
9.45		6.30	New Edinburgh			6.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 4 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa, 4th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law required the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held; namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the Westside of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D., 1873. WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,3[illegible]			$2,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528, included		
Water Works rate	500,000 special		
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946 included		
Quebec Bank Debt	28,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$[illegible]
Total amount of City Debt			$[illegible]

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Laurence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,

77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*."

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"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to atual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcula and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING TEETH & GUMS

BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL, DENTISTS, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES.

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300

W. COLLENDER, Successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York. 2277 3m

P. O.

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stock, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and [illegible] variety of choice asters. [illegible] seeds this year with great care, [illegible] they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, [illegible] Street Road.

N. B.—An active [illegible] as salesman. References required.

[illegible] AND HICKEY. 2263 1m

BEDSTEADS.

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS

Just arrived ex ship [illegible] from Liverpool.

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS

ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS

CHILDRENS COTS,

CHAIR BEDSTEADS.

Special prices for Hotel, School [illegible] tals, &c. &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low, Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,

Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 35 Sussex Street. 2367

JARDINE BROS.

Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella Gaiters, 75c.

—AND—

Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

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Stores—

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—AND—

63. Sussex-St. 63.

CHEAPSIDE!

G. J. DUFF,

Hatter, late of Quebec,

104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk. and Straw Hats,

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873 80

REMEDY FREE.

We end free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO. 78 Nassau [illegible] New York

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital, the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $500 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

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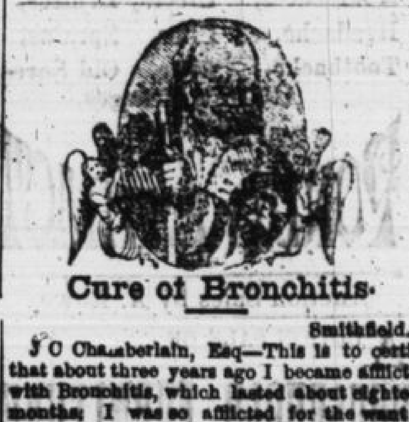

Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months; I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

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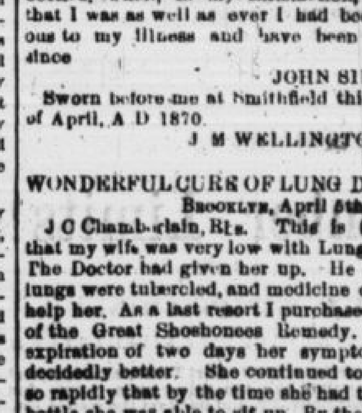
You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.



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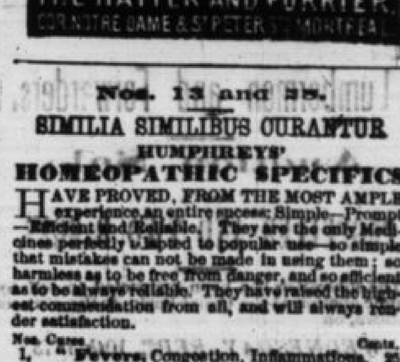

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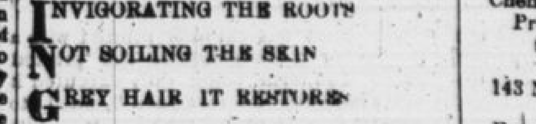

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INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

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GREY HAIR IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

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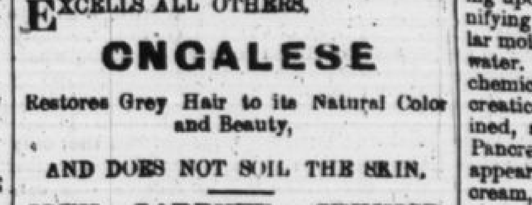
June 15, 1873



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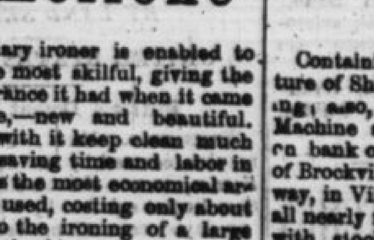
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

WM. & HENRY FOSTER, DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.



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All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard Goods* directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS AND EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. Tw[illegible]

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, Opp. Her Majesty's Theatre

VOL. VII NO. [illegible]

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) [illegible] per annum payable in advance, [illegible] delivered in the city. It is m[illegible] in the United States, at $7.50 [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible] advertisements in Daily Times [illegible] or line; each subsequent [illegible] reading matter, 25 cent[illegible] 10 cents per line. Special Notices, [illegible] advertisements, such as [illegible] Houses Wanted, Board and Lo[illegible] Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle W[illegible] Money Wanted or to [illegible] exceeding 21 words,

25 CENTS

[illegible] each additional word over 2[illegible] for any definite term are [illegible] which may be seen on ap[illegible] and Business Cards—not exc[illegible] in the Daily Times a[illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNI[illegible] $1.00 per a[illegible] $1.50 if paid during the [illegible] Advertisements are in[illegible] 10 cents per line, [illegible] ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO. Wellington S[illegible]

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors [illegible] OTTAWA. [illegible] DANIEL [illegible]

WILLIAM MOSGRO[illegible] Barrister, Solicitor, &c[illegible] MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTA[illegible]

TAILLON & CHEYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys at L[illegible] Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. F. H. CHRYS[illegible]

DR. G. G. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, [illegible] Office opposite the TIMES office, [illegible] Centre Town. Night office at his re[illegible]

DR. E. P. LEWIS [illegible] Physician, S[illegible] On and after 1st May at his residence, Lloyd Street, [illegible] Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flat[illegible]

DR. LOGAN, Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and [illegible] Residence—Albert Street. Offic[illegible]

F. YIELDING. Issuer of Marriage Licens[illegible] Office:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store [illegible] T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq. [illegible] opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBr[illegible] STEAM BOILER MAKERS. Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ot[illegible] The above firm (the only Boiler [illegible] in Ottawa), are prepared to m[illegible] all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. Every attention given to [illegible] Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872. 21[illegible]

W. MARSHAL MATHE[illegible] Barrister, Attorney, Notar[illegible] OFFICE: Master in Chancery Cha[illegible] OTTAWA, CANAD[illegible]

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, [illegible] Office—Over the Exchange H[illegible] HULL, P. Q.

Parliamentary Tonsorial [illegible] Room No. 69, House of Co[illegible] Wellington Street, Ott[illegible] A. E. GENDREA[illegible] March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTR[illegible] The recent Manager of this popular [illegible] Browne, having formed a co-[illegible] J. T. Perley, the establish[illegible] BROWNE & [illegible]

Globe Mut[illegible]

LIFE

INSURANCE C[illegible]

NEW YORK,

[illegible] and 290 Broadway, Cor. W[illegible]

[illegible] FREEMAN, President, [illegible] ANDREWS, Vice-President, [illegible] FREEMAN, Secretary, [illegible] Actuary, WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing [illegible] HOSMER, Superin[illegible] & JOHN CONVERSE [illegible] Montreal. WILL. H[illegible] Agent for the Ott[illegible] Corner Sparks and R[illegible] July 10, 1873.

G. M. HOLBRO[illegible]

Merchant Tailo[illegible]

Outfitter

To His Excellency the G[illegible] General and suit[illegible]

RECEIVED, PER ST[illegible] Corinthian and Poly[illegible]

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE G[illegible]

[illegible] now prepared to attend [illegible] of my numerous customers

Peg Top D[illegible]

G. M. HOLB[illegible] Corner Sparks and [illegible] Opposite [illegible]

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2364 — OTTAWA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 11 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times first insertion, 10 cents a line; each subsequent 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as

Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Rooms Wanted.
Board Wanted.
Articles Lost.
Articles Found.
Cattle for Sale.
Cattle Wanted.
Cattle Strayed.
Miscellaneous Wants.
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

Each, repeat each additional word over 24.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. — DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wbm

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. — F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. G. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. P. LEWIS
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Dept. Yonge's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers, court house,
OTTAWA, CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, *House of Commons*
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
258, 260, and 260 Broadway, Cor: Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
H. H. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies,
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE.
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Speaial rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material? Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant, Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

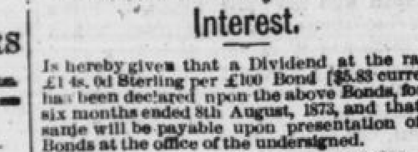
BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.
O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets,
Bags,
Buck and Beef Moccasins,
is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Au. 18, 1873. 2348

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
E. THORNTON, Hoboken, N.J.
354

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE.
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can use it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 84 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River, tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner,
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2342-9m

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28, 1873.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. — 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a.m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

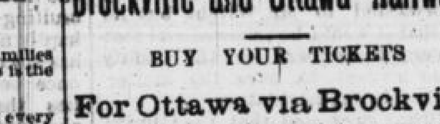
NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

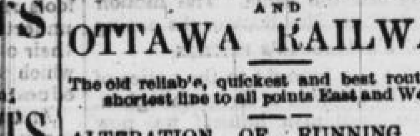
RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R.RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, — J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. — Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 28th, 1873. 2320



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

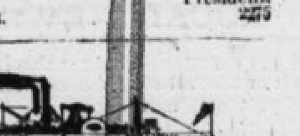
FOR SALE.
Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy.
Apply to
N TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2262 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 29, 1873.

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

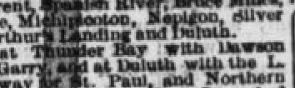


Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels" leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawa," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285 6m

ALLAN LINE

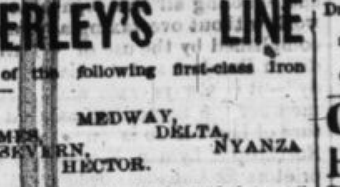
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.........$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 9 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
MEDWAY..........Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN..........Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND..........Wednesday, 27th "
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
DELTA..........Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA..........Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES..........Thursday, 21st Aug.
MEDWAY..........Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN..........Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND..........Tuesday, 23rd "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin..........$60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 20, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By. L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
ICE COLD
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233d&w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Blain and Chandiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa Chirt Store,
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal,
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders mad payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, Kip and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture
Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2381

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
& Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.,
48 — 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
Ottawa Ladies' College
Will be open on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.
For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.
P. S.—Circulars sent on application.
Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
10 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
v28 1873. 2374 3mw

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

What She Thinks of the Situation in France

(From the Correspondent of the New York World.)

LONDON, Aug 19—The moment the carriage which had taken the friend who kindly promised to introduce me to her Majesty and myself from the Chiselhurst station had stopped at the entrance to Camden House, the door was opened by [illegible] in livery of deep mourning, [illegible] where I was requested to [illegible] in a book kept for that purpose, we were ushered through two large reception rooms into a smaller apartment, where, after a few minutes delay, we we joined by the Duke de Bassane, who holds, I believe, the position of General Chamberlain of the Imperial Household, and who, after welcoming my companion and receiving me very kindly, said that the Empress would be down in a few minutes. Even in the brief transit through these rooms it was impossible for one accustomed to use his eyes to advantage not to be struck with the great taste and yet extreme simplicity of all the arrangements of the apartments. Here and there a few freshly gathered flowers, books and albums scattered on the tables, a bust in one room of Napoleon I., in another of the late Emperor, and in a third of Queen Victoria, were distributed with all that wonderful taste of which to do them but justice the French nation seems to almost enjoy a monopoly. We had not long to wait. In a very few minutes the portiere, or door curtain of a side door was drawn aside, a groom of the chambers announced in a very quiet voice Sa Majeste l'Imperatrice, and the well known figure of the Empress was before us. She shook hands cordially with my companion, and on my name being mentioned to her she bowed very graciously, asking whether it was my first visit to Chiselhurst. She then requested us to be seated, and the conversation proceeded with but little stiffness—perhaps less than it would have done had we been visiting the wife of any average English or American Gentleman. Like all women of high breeding and great tact the Empress has the gift of putting her visitors at their ease from the very first. A casual allusion of mine to having not seen the Prince Imperial since I was at Biarritz some years ago until the other day, brought forth the remark from Her Majesty, 'Yes, monsieur, we were all very happy then. What a century of troubles poor France has passed throegh since those days; it seems almost a lifetime to look back upon.'

'Yes, your Majesty,' I replied; 'France has gone through several changes since those days; but it will, I fear, be a long time before she will feel as secure and quiet as she used under the Emperor's reign.'

'And yet,' said the Empress, 'there is no people in the world that value peace and quietness more, and who ask more earnestly only to be left alone and work at their trade, than the French. They are quite and peaceably inclined, and would be as loyal to the throne as the great bulk of the English people, only your statesmen are persons of respectability with standing in the world, whereas our politicians in many cases are adventurers, who have everything to gain and nothing to lose.'

'I quite agree with your Majesty,' I said, 'and I fear that if even the monarchy be restored under Henri V. France will not have yet seen the end of her troubles.'

'You are right,' replied the Empress. 'How can a fusion like that which has just taken place in France stand against the intrigues and plotting of men who are determined at all risks to get power for themselves, no matter what it costs the country in bloodshed and misery?'

'But,' said I, 'that is not all the difficulty. Does your Majesty believe that, even supposing the Count de Chambord and the Count de Paris to be enemies, the two parties of legitimists and Orleanists can ever really agree and amalgamate?'

'Jamais, never,' answered the Empress with more energy than she had hitherto shown; 'they may, and probably will agree—will agree not to differ—so long as they stand in face of the common enemy, the red republic. But no sooner will the latter have retired from the field than the partisans, if not the chiefs, must disagree. One thing alone could save the monarchy that we are told will be proclaimed ere long in France.'

'What may that be, your Majesty?' I asked.

'A deplorable but almost necessary event for the continuance of the fusionist monarchy,' answered the Empress, 'would be that shortly after Henry V. came to the throne he should abdicate or die, and then his successor, being the Comte de Paris, he would at once become king, and there could be no further question of a different branch. The Orleans family have ever been a cunning and a selfish race. Even now in the fusion they have got the best of the bargain.'

'Why so?' I asked.

'Because it is the first step in everything that is difficult. In re-establishing the monarchy the chief difficulty will be at the first. For this they will make use of the Comte de Chambord to bear the first brunt of the change, to draw the chestnuts from the fire. If he fails the Orleanists will not feel the loss. If he is successful they will reap they fruits of success in the inheritance of their own family to the crown of France.'

'But,' said I, 'your Majesty will excuse my asking so delicate a question, do you not believe that sooner or later the people of France will return to the traditions of the family under which they have risen to such greatness, and that your son, the Prince Imperial, will succeed to the throne of his father.'

'Without any kind of doubt' (mais sans aucune doute), answered the Empress. Much as people who don't know France, or who are only acquainted with Paris and the large towns, sneer (se moquent) at the idea, it is nevertheless true as the gospel that the great mass of the French people believe in the Napoleonic dynasty and in no other. Let a plebiscite of the whole nation be taken to-morrow, and the next day my son would be Emperor of the French. But of this plebiscite all parties, save the Imperialists, are afraid. They know it would at once discover the utter weakness of their respective causes. From the first—ever since peace was proclaimed—we have never ceased from asking for this proof of our strength, but neither M. Gambetta, M. Thiers, nor any Government that succeeds them, will grant it to us until it is demanded, as it must and will be, as the only means of deciding what the future of France is to be.'

'But,' said I, 'you don't think the time for this has come?'

'It may come to-morrow, it may not come for years,' was the reply, 'but whenever it does come the Prince Imperial will be found ready to obey the call of his country.'

'The tide,' I observed, 'has already turned in his favor, and is flowin, if not very fast or very strong, still very surely.'

'You are quite right,' answered the Empress. 'Do you remember the odious accusations of cowardice made against the Emperor by the men of the 4th of September, after the battle of Sedan? Have you not heard of the abominable caricatures sold openly in Paris during and after the siege, in which I and my family were held up to public obloquy? No one now would listen to the one or look at the other.'

The *Messenger d'Odessa* says the wheat in many parts has been actually burnt up, and will not yield more than enough to pay the cost of sowing. Streams and wells have become exhausted over a wide tract of country, and cattle are selling very cheap because people cannot afford to feed them.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 1.10a.m., ... 9.20 p.m
Arrives, 6.30 a.m. ... ... p.m., 6.25 p.m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m. ...
Arrives, 8.00 p. m. ...

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves ... 7 a. m.
" arrives ... p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday) 5 p. m.
" arrives ... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
... Cassels leaves Aylmer ... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ... 8.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p. m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

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Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

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RUSSELL & WATSON.
2741 29 SPARKS STREET

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1873.

The steamship "Austrian" from Liverpool, arrived at Father Point at 8.30 p m.

It was reported last night that His Excellency the Governor General fearing to trust his letters and despatches to the Post Office, had forwarded them by a special messenger, who arrived in town yesterday. The messenger, it is also stated, was authorized to convey any letters or despatches that the Government might desire to transmit to His Excellency.

We have heard a rumour with reference to the theory of the stolen letter, which, if not true, has at least the air of probability; merely that, as it is possible to tap telegraphic messages at so many points, Messrs. Young, Holton, Dorion, and Penny, among them, got information of Sir John Macdonald's telegram to Mr. Pope, and sent a confederate to the Montreal Post Office to ask for this letter at the wicket in the name of Mr. Pope. Nothing is more likely than this.

THE PILFERED LETTER.

The subject of the stolen letter has now been long enough before the public, and sufficient evidence and more than sufficient argument have appeared in the press to guide the public to a fair judgment of the conduct of all the parties to the transaction, from the as yet unknown one who originally stole the letter to the self confessed receiver and the publishers, with their also self confessed advisers in the transaciton. The time has now come for a calm consideration of the whole matter from the beginning up to its present stage of development, and we are bound to consider, 1st, the moral effect of the reasoning of the party of which the *Herald* is the spokesman.

According to the *Herald* a letter which must have been stolen, or as it mildly puts it, may have been read and dropped on the street, though it be a private communication on its very face, is placed in the hands of a party presumably affected by the nature of its contents by an anonymous "friend." That party must know that he is the holder of what is not his own. Testimony is not wanting to show that he knew exactly to whom that property belonged; yet instead of seeking the owner he seeks the *sanctum* of a partizan journal.

Two other "friends" come up and are consulted about the use that should be made of it and the quartette or quintette—for it does not yet appear exactly how many were present—decide that the letter so obtained should be published. Mr. Young receives it in his post office box; Mr. Penny accepts it as fit matter for pubication. Messrs Holton and Dorion come upon the scene in a "mysterious way" and subsequently confess that they advised its publication. We do not now desire to comment upon details; to ask why the gentlemen named should have passed from the *Herald* office to the post office under the appearance of excitement on the day that Mr. Pope called for his letter and could not find it. It would be outside our present aim to consider whether the sending of the telegram to Mr. Pope might not have had some influence in setting hired spies to work for the purpose of intercepting it.

Our present purpose is to call attention to what we regard as the leading, and at least, morally criminating feature of the whole case, and that is *the connivance at, and condonation of, a post office robbery by the leaders of a political party.* We have already reasoned from the dates affecting the different incidents in the whole transaction, that it is almost impossible that the letter could have left the Post Office until the Hon. John Young carried it away. Now, the next point to be considered, is the motive that could have led anybody in the Post Office, or out of it to steal this letter and send it to the Hon. John Young. And why should Messrs. Holton and Dorion have both been so conveniently on hand, to give advice as to the use which should be made of property which was evidently stolen.

There is certainly strong ground for suspicion, that whoever, in the Post Office, opened Sir John A. Macdonald's letter, acted not from mere personal instinct but from outside pressure or hope of reward beyond anything which the contents of the letter, *per se,* could bring him. Who put him on the track of this letter? Who invited Messrs. Holton and Dorion to be present at the discussion as to Mr. Young's disposal of it? Was all this the work of a moment? Is it saying too much when we claim fair ground for suspicion that some one of the [...] with? The one who opened the letter, and who as the "friend" of the Hon. John Young enclosed it to him, could not have opened it in the hope of obtaining money. He had not the excuse, therefore, of other Post Office thieves, who have occasionally been found out stealing registered letters. But he must have opened it with a well defined motive, otherwise there is no reason why that letter should not have escaped his meddlesome fingers as well as every other in the Post Office. Now, everybody in the Post Office service and a great many people out of it know that Sir John A. Macdonald's initials are usually placed on the lower left hand corner of the envelopes enclosing his letters, and there were probably a few people in Montreal who knew at the time that letter was written, that the Hon. Mr. Pope had gone in the direction of Montreal with the purpose among other things, of seeing Mr. Young as to the Flour Inspectorship. What is there to prevent us from supposing that with the knowledge of these facts it is impossible to believe that somebody may have tampered with the officials? How else could the letter have got into Mr. Young's box?

In this case it would be a manifest injustice to leave the *onus* of proof altogether on the officials of the Montreal post office Messrs. Young, Stewart, Penny, Holton and Dorion have heretofore held characters which we think it would be a pity to lose in such a business. They are interested even more than Ministers in having the affair cleared up to the public satisfaction. It is of no consequence, in the light in which we treat the question now, whether Sir John's letter contained criminal proposals. Let it, for the sake of argument be considered the most iniquitous paper every written. Is it to be held, as the Montreal Opposition party hold that a post office clerk, or any letter thief may sit in judgment on the private letters of our public men? Break their seals, at pleasure, and dispose of their contents either for money or because the party assumed to be affected thereby is considered a "friend?"

It is necessary that this matter should be seriously considered by the public, and that the flow of party spirit should be arrested before every post office clerk and every clerk in every other department should be taught to believe that letters of confidence passing through their hands can be scrutinised for the purpose of estimating their value as articles of barter and sale, or even as compliments for the consideration of "friends." We shall resume the consideration of this infamy, and will try to place the conduct of the chief actors in its true light. In the meantime it must be patent to every intelligent man that Messrs. Young, Penny, Holton, and Dorion have struck, and sent home the most serious blow that ever was aimed at the purity of departmental administration in Canada.

"WASTE NOT, WANT NOT."

A lengthy controversy has recently been carried on in the English newspapers in respect to the healthfulness or otherwise of milk taken from cows fed on grass grown upon farms where sewage was used as a fertilizer. It seems that typhus fever of a malignant type has broken out in some quarters of London, the cause for which people are at a loss to account, and that a Mr. Alfred Smee attributes it to the use of milk produced from sewage farms, as those farms whereon sewage is used as a manure are named. So far as we have been able to gather from the correspondence that has so far appeared, it would seem that Mr. Smee stands quite alone in attributing to sewage grass the dire disease which has broken out. Letters have been written from all parts of England, which clearly demonstrate that there could be nothing unhealthy in milk so produced, else large institutions such as schools, hospitals, etc., as well as whole towns, which have long been supplied with milk from sewage farms must ere this have suffered terribly from illness. The fact, however, which has been most abundantly proved, and to which we here wish to draw special attention, is the wonderful properties of sewage as a fertilizer. Italian grass grown on sewage farms grows twice as luxuriantly as ordinary grass, and the cattle that feed upon such lands yield very much larger quantities of milk. Sewage is also found equally valuable as a manure for the different varieties of garden vegetables as well as for cereal and root crops. In Europe the value of sewage as a fertilizer has long been known, and where it could be conveniently utilized as a manure, such has been done, but more recently this work has been entered upon on a far more extensive scale. Companies have for some time been in successful operation for the utilization of the sewage of London, and in many public institutions, such as schools, hospitals, or asylums, where a large number of people have to be supported, farms have been obtained, and being manured almost exclusively from the drainage of the establishments, have yielded crops sufficiently large to supply the institutions with all the vegetables necessary as well as to sustain a dairy from which the milk and butter used was obtained.

In fact it would seem that in the sewage is contained the very chemical substances which the soil requires to enable it to produce again and again crops of the same description; which may be explained by the fact that the chemicals which are absorbed from the soil by vegetables, etc., enter into the sewage and are reabsorbed by the soil from the sewage; and thus a complete system of compensation is established.

It would, therefore, appear that in this country we waste the most valuable of our manures. The drainage of all our cities and towns either passes off into rivers and is thus got rid off, or what is still worse, remains to rot, fester and breed disease within the city or town itself. In Montreal a project is on foot for the conversion of what was formerly thrown away by scavengers into a valuable fertilizer, or perhaps we should say, that the enterprise is now in operation; but this is all, the larger and by far the most valuable part of the refuse of the city passes off through the drains into the St. Lawrence. It is not that we do not require fertilizers in many parts of Canada quite as much as in other parts of the world. The natural wealth of all the land in the neighborhood of our cities and of much of it in the country round about has long been exhausted, and to obtain crops the farmer has to resort to the use of artificial manures to supply the deficiency in the soil. Why, then, should such a system be continued? We are wasting annually [...] turn, if properly applied to the soil, two crops where one is now taken. As an instance of this we will put the following case, derived from analogous cases in England. Either of the hospitals in Ottawa must consume a considerable quantity of vegetables; a large amount of milk and butter must also be used by either. Now if either one or other were placed on a farm of fifty acres, of ordinary land, by a proper use of the drainage of the institution, of offal, etc., a farm of fifty acres, could be made to yield enough of vegetables, and to support a sufficiently large dairy to supply the establishment with vegetables, milk and butter each year. Now, however, all this fertilizing matter, which these institutions produce, is positively thrown away; and, consequently, so much actual wealth.

It is no wonder, under such circumstances, that we hear complaints of the deterioration of farms; and that our people have to pay large prices for their food.

Ottawa is about to construct a good drainage system, and it is proposed that all that flows through its sewers shall be emptied into the river, why not stop this enormous waste and utilize the valuable products of the drains, as is done elsewhere.

ATLANTIC BALLOON VOYAGE.

Professor Wise, with his assistant Mr. Donaldson and others, start on their voyage across the Atlantic by means of a balloon, this morning. We must confess that we have very great fears that the Professor and his friends will never reach their goal; but these may be only such as influence us in regard to a matter upon which we have very little knowledge. Since the days of the Montgolfiers, the knowledge of aerial navigation has not been very greatly extended, and until the siege of Paris in 1871, we do not recollect of balloons ever having performed any highly important service. If, however, Professor Wise is successful in his daring enterprise, an entirely new impetus will be given to the study of æronautics and with the spur thus given, it may be that some one will develop a balloon with which the air can be navigated as easily as the sea. There is this further to be said, that but little more than half a century ago, when George Stephenson ran his first train by means of a locomotive on the Stockton and Darlington railway, he was regarded as a wild visionary; and so great was the distrust of locomotives, even after the above railway had been for some time in operation, when the Manchester and Liverpool railway was completed, that for months people could scarcely be induced to make use of it. We do not mean to say that the probable success of Professor Wise's experiment is as easily demonstrable as that of George Stephenson; but this we can say with all truth that in the prosecution of his undertaking Professor Wise has displayed, many of the same traits which finally carried Stephenson over all difficulties, and therefore if there is a possibility of success, that in all probability he will be successful.

The whole civilized world will for the next four or five days anxiously look for tidings of this the most remarkable expedition of modern times.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Stolen Letter.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR, I do not know what may be the intentions of Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Hon. Mr. Pope in regard to the felonious abstraction and appropriation of the letter,—which I may say without exaggeration is now exciting the public mind a great deal more than the Pacific Railway Commission; but it seems to be generally held that a very great mistake will be made if from policy or generosity the persons implicated in the publication, are allowed to go unwhipt of justice. And I have no hesitation in saying that the Hon. John Young and Mr. Edward Goff Penny, should, without any unnecessary loss of time, be criminally indicted under the Post Office Act, just precisely as if they were, the one a vulgar common thief, and the other an equally vulgar thief's confederate—a receiver of stolen goods. The affair should not be allowed to put on a political complexion, and the Postmaster General will fail in his duty if he permits it. All the public have to do with, is the naked fact that that the Hon. John Young. through the fraud of an as yet unknown person—*who seems to have gauged the Hon. gentleman's honorable sensibilities pretty correctly*—he became possessed of a letter which he had no right, even so much as to read, but which he both read, and handed about to be read by other honorable men! finally, giving it to Mr. Edward Goff Penny for publication; who in his turn, instead of resenting the request as an atrocious insult, constituted himself, criminal participator in the felony; and, as a brazen face strumpet proclaims her shame and invites notoriety, gloried in the indecent dirty act. Supposing the letter had contained money instead of politics, what would the thief and his abettors have done with it? Would the replacement under envelope and the re-address to the owner have neutralized the fact of robbery? Would not all these honorable men have felt that they had rightfully exposed themselves to a criminal indictment upon one of the meanest offences known to the law? But let us suppose, as might well have been the case that the letter was a decoy, prepared for the express purpose of testing the intregity of the Honorable Messrs. Young, Holton, Dorion and Mr. Edward Goff Penny, what would now be thought of them? Would there be a paper in the Dominion so lost to self respect as to justify the act? It is remarkable enough that among the journals rejoicing over the shameful transaction, the Montreal *Witness* and the *Ontario* of Belleville are prominent — both being owned, and edited by men putting forth claims to particular sanctity!!! Now, without transcending the bounds of probability, I venture to assume that the editors of both these papers have often received letters from their political friends which would not have savoured much of the religious order if published; but if one of their employees had passed such a letter over to a political rival, and he had given it to the world, is the reMr. Editor any term of scorn or contumely in the English language, bitter enough to have served their needs? To say that the country would have (if possible), been deafened with the frantic lamentations of the sufferers, is but a very tame way of putting it; yet, behold you, when the rascally act has been perpetrated by a scondrel of their party, and accepted by their honorables and a leading editor, it is not only wrong, but highly proper. And this at the mouth of two pious editors! Is there anything within the range of possible human action more calculated to bring evangelical religion into contempt.

INQUIRER.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning you say in your editorial upon the case of the Stolen Letter, "And though opinion may "differ as to what should be done with "the receivers of the stolen goods, according to the appreciation of their "beliefs one opinion as to the original "thieves." I cannot agree with you sir. How can opinions differ. If it was a crime to steal the letter; then it was equally a crime to receive and publish the letter; other but on the hand, if the publication of the letter may be excused on the ground of the motives for such an act, so must also the stealing. I cannot see that any distinction can be made between the two classes of criminals in this case—criminals both the stealers and receivers of the letter undoubtedly are—for if motive will excuse the crime of the one, surely it must excuse the other also.

Yours, etc.,
JUSTICE.

Ottawa, September, 10th.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Commission met yesterday at noon.

The Commission having been opened, the Chairman announced that owing to the serious illness of Judge Gowan, the Commission was unavoidably forced to adjourn until the next day at noon.

The Commission accordingly adjourned until to-day at noon.

LOCAL NEWS

ON THE RIVER.—The tug 'Caroline,' with barges in tow, all with general freight, arrived yesterday morning.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—This handsome new structure is progressing rapidly towards completion. The brick work is nearly finished, immediately after which the roofing will be commenced.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The adjourned meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held this evening, in the City Hall, to take into consideration the report of the committee on the estimates for the ensuing year.

A ROW.—A street fight took place yesterday morning in Lower Town, among a large number of raftsmen. The belligerents damaged each other considerably about the head and face. The Police did not put in an appearance until the storm blew over.

TO THE CAMP.— No. 8 Company of the 56th Battalion, Ottawa Rifles, under the command of Captain McCuaig, left the city yesterday afternoon for Prescott, where they will put in their annual drill. The men mustered well and looked neat and soldierly.

POLICE COURT.—There were only three prisoners for trial yesterday morning. Wm. McCandy for drunkenness, was fined $4. Francois Laviolette for committing a breach of the peace, was fined $2 and $2 costs. Andrew Mosgrove was fined $5 and costs for erecting a sidewalk on the street.

MONTREAL EXHIBITION.—The Provincial Exhibition which opens next week at Montreal, will doubtless be visited by many from this city and vicinity. The Ottawa River Navigation Company, with their usual liberality issue tickets from Ottawa to Montreal and return, at single fares, and will be available from the 15th, 16th and 17th to the 22nd of the month. Parties can travel on these conditions, either by the day or night line.

HAMALL'S SERENADERS.—This troupe of negro minstrels made their first appearance last night to a very large and certainly appreciative audience. The performance was in every respect good, and in many respects of a better description than has been offered to an Ottawa audience for a long time. The "Leroux Brothers" on the horizontal bar and trapeze are worth the whole price of admission. The Company appear again to-night in a change of programme.

VERY SINGULAR INDEED. — Under the head of "Singular" the *Globe* relates the following:—"A boy some twelve years of age, working for Messrs. Christie, Brown & Co., on Louisa street, was on the platform of the hoist, and leaning from the outside on a bar between two of the uprights. The boy did not move when the hoist was lowered, and was carried down till he was caught between the bar he was leaning against and the edge of the well or the opening in the floor. Here he was caught, but the machine went on, crushing him into a space just two and a half inches in width. The lad felt some inconvenience but is back after two days at work." Comment is unnecessary. That muss have been a *foetus* indeed.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.—The special attention of the Corporation authorities is called to the present state of Bank street, between Wellington and Sparks streets. The contractors for the Water Works excavations not satisfied with monopolizing about one half of the street, have also blocked up nearly the whole and in some places all of the sidewalk with earth from the excavations. Again last night they left one of the water mains lying across the place where the sidewalk ought to be, and of course the consequences are easily surmised. Gross carelessness such as is shown day after day by contractors for public and private works in this city is simply intolerable and disgraceful in the extreme, and until the authorities make an example of one or two of these gentlemen, the nuisance will continue to exist.

PHYSICKING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently, especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2361.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—A session of the Court of Chancery, was held yesterday afternoon before Vice-Chancellor Blake. The only case for hearing was that of Bedard vs. The Provincial Insurance Co., which was an action to recover the sum of $2,100 on property owned by the Plaintiff on York Street, and destroyed by fire in the year 1872. Mr. Fitzgerald, Q. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Walker, for the defendants. It appeared from the evidence that the policy in the first instance was taken out in the name of the plaintiff's mother, but she died before the property was destroyed. When the yearly instalment came due, it was paid by the plaintiff, then owner of the property, but the policy was left in the name of the deceased lady. When the destruction of the property by fire took place, the Company refused to pay over the insurance money, on the ground that the policy was not taken out in the name of the plaintiff. The case was settled in Court, by the parties, the Company paying one third of the claim with interest from the date of the fire.

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & Mc...

OTTAWA COUNTY COUNCIL.

Quarterly Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board was held yesterday, in the School House, Hull. Present: Messrs. Cates, Johnson, McKay, Campbell, Leduc, Major Kelly, Bouvier, Beibler, Eddy and Labelle. After the reading of the minutes of last meeting, Councillor Seth Cates was, on motion, called to the Chair, in the unavoidable absence of His Worship the Warden of the County, McPherson Lemoyne, Esq.

Councillor McKay moved, seconded by Councillor Kelly, that the minutes of the last meeting of the Board be approved of. Carried.

NATION RIVER BRIDGE.

Councillor McKay then moved seconded by Councillor Beibler, that the bridge erected on the North Nation River at the Rocque Ferry, leading from the Municipality of St. Andre-Avellin to that of St. Angelique, in the County of Ottawa, be and is hereby declared to be in the sole charge of the former Municipality of St. Andre Avellin, as to being kept in repair, rebuilt, or as formerly.

After a long discussion it was moved by Councillor Leduc, seconded by Councillor Johnson, that the matter be left over until the next meeting of the board. The motion being put was lost, and the matter dropped.

PETITION.

Councillor Bouvier moved, seconded by Councillor McKay, that Francois Lerose be heard at the bar of this Council, as to a fence being required along the tramway; also of Mr. Haycock, in the division between Hull and Templeton Carried unanimously.

Councillor Eddy then moved, seconded by Councillor Campbell, that the petition of Francois Lerose and others be received and fyled in the *Archives* of this Council, to take action on it at the next quarterly meeting Carried unanimously.

The Board then adjourned for an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Murray, of Buckingham, presented a petition from Mr. O'Callaghan, praying that a road be constructed on his property. Mr. Murray stated that as Mr. O'Callaghan was not present, he would prefer that the matter be allowed to stand over until the arrival of that gentleman. The further discussion of the question was consequently deferred.

THE SEIGNORIAL INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. Murray then arose and stated to the Board that A. Wright, Esq., M.P., the respected member for the county was present in the room, and desired to address the Board on a very important subject.

Mr. Wright at some length explained to the meeting the provisions of the Seignorial Indemnity Act, and stated that although the subject had been brought up and discussed in the House it was thought by some of his colleagues, that the time for action had not then arrived. A very large number of people were interested in the matter, and therefore he thought it very desirable that this Council, as well as every Municipal body, should petition the Legislature with regard to it. He promised that it should receive his hearty support.

The Chairman said a petition had already been forwarded to Mr. Wright, but he trusted that it would be renewed and that the esteemed member for the County would do his best to have the matter brought before the Legislature.

Mr. Murray suggested that the Council draft a petition to Parliament, and have the same printed and distributed over the County. He thought the time had arrived for action and he believed by obtaining the support of every Municipality, it would strengthen the hands of their members.

Mr. Wright concurred entirely in Mr. Murray's remarks The Board might rely upon him for the required support at the proper time.

After some further discussion it was moved by Councillor Campbell, seconded by Councillor Johnson, that a committee be appointed, composed of His Worship the Warden, Councillor McKay and Mr. E. A. Murray, to draft a petition to the Dominion Government, to be presented by our respected friend, Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P., setting forth the claims of 25 per cent of the "Seignorial Indemnity Fund," which we regard as being unjustly retained from the various Municipalities of this county as well as other counties, and that a copy of said petition be sent to each Municipality of this County for signatures; and that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorised to pay all necessary expenses in carrying out the same. The motion was carried. Councillor Bouvier dissenting.

MR. O'CALLAGHAN'S PETITION.

Mr. Murray again brought to the notice of the Board the Petition of Mr. O'Callaghan. He said the gentleman himself was now present, and had informed him of the great inconvenience he was put to from the want of a road through his property. He (Mr. Murray) had, however, been looking over the By-laws of the Corporation, but was unable to discover anything bearing on the subject. He was afraid the Council for that reason had no power to help Mr. O'Callaghan out of his difficulty.

Mr. Major also explained that the Board were powerless to take action in the matter. He said if the road was to be constructed between two Municipalities, the Board might take up the subject, but as it was to be made within the limits of a Municipality, they had nothing whatever to do with it. It was a purely local affair, and exclusively the business of the Local Council.

There being no other business, the Board on motion of Councillor McKay, adjourned.

Forging a Letter of Credit.

A somewhat peculiar case is now pending before the Court at Renfrew. Not long since a man presented himself at the office of the Merchants Bank, in Renfrew, and requested to have a draft upon a firm in Montreal cashed. The manager stated that he was unable to cash the draft without some assurance that it would be accepted, as he was unacquainted with the person who presented it and recommended him to telegraph to the parties in Montreal, and promised if they would guarantee it, he (the manager) would cash the draft. The individual accordingly went away, and returned with what was apparently a telegraphic despatch from the firm in Montreal, promising to protect the draft, and the money was thereupon advanced to him. The draft was thereafter put through the ordinary forms and reaching Montreal was presented for payment. The firm on whom it was drawn refused to honour it, it went to protest. The supposed telegraphic despatch was next shown to them and they denied all knowledge of it. Next the telegraph offices both at Montreal and Renfrew were applied to and no original of such a message, no nor any record of any kind, showing that it had passed through the offices on the day named could be found. It soon began to dawn upon the bank authorities that they had been swindled, and that the supposed telegram was in all probability a forgery So soon as this became apparent, search was made for the guilty party. He was shortly afterwards found in Toledo, and where he was arrested and being extradited, was returned to Canada. He now awaits trial at Renfrew.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 10, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed bt. 7a.m		30.010
do do 2 p.m		29.984
do do 9 p.m		.938
Temperature 7 a. m.	51.9	51.1
2 p.m.	65.9	71.7
9 p.m.	63.9	51.9
Mean tem. for the day	61.9	59.9
Highest temperature	70.2	73.0
Lowest do	51.8	49.8
Range	18.4	23.2
Percentage of cloud	81	7
Direction of wind	S E	S E

POND'S EXTRACT is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged...

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

B Wardlaw, H H Whitney, C S Warren, T Riley, C Baillie, A Brown, J B Le Boutillier, Mr and Mrs Reekie, Montreal; T Marshall, E McNairn, E Fitzgerald, J Baillie, Toronto; E A Johnson, L'Orignal; J A Cameron, Thurso; A P Macdonald, Glencoe; A Begg, Glasgow; A Walsh, Simcoe; W A Wilson, G T R, Sarnia; H A Allen, Brockville; G Shanks, Stanstead; S Black, Arnprior; G Robertson, Kingston; J Wallace, Whitby, A Bell, Point Fortune; J Shaw, Smith's Falls, W G Nicholls, St Catherines; W Mohr, Fitzroy; A Fraser, Westmeath; J Crowdy, England; Rev D McMullen, Picton; D Y McMullen, Chicago; C K Sharp, England; W H Gano, Chicago; Mrs McNaughton, Quebec; Dr and Mrs Mathieson, St Marys, Ont; W R Bingham, Hamilton; S McDougall, Renfrew;

Daniel's Hotel.

A Bannerman, Brockville; Mrs Ayret, Portage du Fort; G W B Longhurst, H M McLean, Miss Edwards, Eardley; H St Edwards, Rockland; W McCoy, Montreal; J Chatterton, Renfrew, E W Boyce, Almonte; M E Flanders, Parishville; H K Egan, Aylmer; Mrs Percival, Quio; S M Johnson, L'Orignal; W Findlay, Westmeath; E Strickland, Buckingham; J W Ayret, Portage du Fort; J Emerson, Montreal; C Davidson, St. Catherines; J C Robinson, Westmeath; J H McLaren, Buckingham.

Temperance Lecture.

The following lecture on temperence was delivered before the Ottawa Temperance Society, on Sunday last, the 7th inst., by Mr. Frederick R. Stokes, C. E.

The Lecturer having been been introduced to the audience, said:—

I was asked by a friend of mine some days ago, to write a few lines upon temperance, and impressed by a feeling of the importance of the subject, I gave a rash pledge for the fulfillment, of which I stand before you to-night, the first Canadian audience I have had the pleasure of addressing. It is usual to offer a few observations to an audience in recognition of its invariable intelligence, education, &c. As, however, you have most likely listened to those congenial platitudes, a few hundred times already, you will, I am sure, to use a Parliamentary phrase, take these 'as read,' and allow me to pass on at once to the subject I have undertaken to speak about.

It is an invariable rule that every subject in the Heavens above and the earth beneath, and I suppose also the waters under the earth inevitably divides itself into three heads. At least that is my experience, founded upon some twelve hundred sermons and a good many speeches I have heard, and, therefore, I expected to find that the subject of Temperance would follow this monotonous law. I should have been agreeably disappointed if it had turned out to have four or five (or, better still, only two) but I had very little hopes, and on consideration as to the classes of what I will call by one of your American additions to the language, "Drinkists," I found that there *were* just three classes—Tipplers, Amateur Drunkards and Professional Drunkards.

The Tippler is by far the largest class of the three, and forms, of course, the recruiting ground for the other two, for it is hardly necessary to say that no man who has always been a total abstainer can at once become a drunkard, and therein lies the great advantage of total abstinence. There is an old Hratian proverb that poets are born, not made. With drunkards it is exactly the reverse—drunkards are made, not born.

And the manufacture of drunkards is an elaborate, expensive, and not altogether painless process. I do not think men by nature like strong drink. I have not medical knowledge enough to speak with certainty, but I believe that with regard to most alcoholic drinks the taste is an acquired one. Some are accustomed through the permission of their parents to the use of alcohol from their youth, and in this case, should they become in the end drunkards, there will rest upon the shoulders of those who thus create a most dangerous taste, a large share in the responsibility for that damnation of soul and body which is the general reward of habitual drunkards, for of all the vices that endanger the sons of men there is hardly one which more amply fulfils the inspired threat of the Scriptures, "the wages of sin is death." But there are others whose parents have taken the wiser and safer course and have shrunk from incurring so worthless and perilous a risk, and these (fulfilling the most truthful maxim, that fools rush in where angels fear to tread) undertake to supply from the resources of their own genius and spirit the defects which parental tyranny has left in their education.

And the motives which influence them are manifold as they are morally contemptible. They have been warned against the practice, and there is an unspeakable satisfaction to little minds in running counter to warnings. The wisdom and piety of mankind pronounce it unsafe, and callow Solomons, fresh from school, undertake to demonstrate by their own experience that *they* know better, that the Church is wrong, that the verdict of experience is wrong, that the reiterated declaration of priest, and judge and statesman is wrong—that they can eat forbidden fruit and not die, and should these most ignoble promptings be absent there are stronger temptations still to induce men to violate their natural tastes, by drinking what they do not like—what they do not want—what they cannot justify. They know by the experience of others, that, that which is now distasteful, will in time become a luxury, and they do not think of or do not care for that future development which is so often found, when the liking has become by habit a passion, so irresistable as to overmaster their will and compel them like men possessed with devils to drink, even though they would not, to set at defiance, their hopes—their fears—their wishes—their affections, to satisfy a craving which they cannot withstand. It has often happened that habitual drunkards, deprived by force of their indulgence, have died or become insane.

Finally, there is another influence at work, the power of what is termed Human Respect, an influence which Faber designates as "a mental paganism, one of the "completest instruments which corrupt "nature puts into the Devil's hands for the "destruction of souls, and one on which, "he has concentrated his energies for its "spread and success." The habit of drinking is universal, and it will not do to be singular. They feel out of place as abstainers, where others are not, they do not consider it looks friendly, and every one knows the earnestness and reliability of that feeling among the devotees of drink. And to weak minds there is something very desirable in being able to do what others can do. It is manly and what a satisfactory reflection that is. In a hundred ways, this fatal weakness of doing what others do, because they do it, is brought to bear upon characters which have not had time to settle and minds more or less vain, or feeble or foolish, like the Octopus with its many suckers, which has the agreeable faculty of being able to lay hold of its prey in thirty or forty places at once, and it is hard if some do not hold At least one zoological illusion seems tobe necessary in a lecture and as there is at present a run upon the Octopus in essays, I have duly brought him in and so the abstainer becomes a tippler and thereby breaks down the great obstacle between himself and danger. He sees no harm in it and no danger; other men have fallen, but he thanks God that *he* is not as other men are. He knows how to avoid going to far; He thinks it is absurd to become a total abstainer, God has made these things for our use, and there is no reason why we should hurt His feeling by neglecting His gift, but he does not care to remember, that the same reasoning would justify the consumption of Opium or Arsenic, and that if Gods gifts have (as they undoubtedly must have) a purpose; that purpose is sure to be a wise and beneficial [...] man first creates, and as to its harmlessness it is not harmless. The whole history of the liquor traffic falsifies a doctrine so unfounded and ignorant. Temptation is *always* dangerous, else why do we pray not to be led into it, and temptation wantonly encountered is doubly dangerous. It is easy for a man to say he has made up his mind not to exceed. How many of the great army of lost men made by drunkenness have said the same thing and made the same resolution. Does any man who know anything about the matter suppose that any one of those countless men whom drink has driven to poverty or crime, or suicide or murder, began with any other declaration on his lips or on his mind than those worthless and presumptuous platitudes about moderation and self control. Hell a proverb says is paved with good intentions, and if so, a liberal share of that infernal pavement has been contributed by those rash Pharisies who have begun with magnanimous oracles about self-control and liberty of action, and ended in the almost hopeless slavery of habitual drunkenness.

This is the chief indictment against tippling it can hardly be judged as being wrong *per se*, but on the other hand it is absolutely unnecessary, for I do not speak to night of those, and of course there are many such to whom its use is beneficial; I do not suppose any man of common sense would be bigot enough to deny it to those who may really need it, to whom from age or health or circumstances it would be in any degree beneficial, but as a matter of fact those who use alcohol most are those who need it least. It is men in full health and strength who compose the great majority of the publican's clients, who do not require it at all; and it is only, I repeat, from those who do not at all require it, that any man has a right to expect total abstinence.

It may fairly be asked here if men have a right to drink in moderation? upon what grounds do total abstainers ask others to join their ranks? I trust to be able to show that even, after the most liberal concessions have been made there still remains ample justification for the policy of this Society, I am relieved to find that the usual tricephalous division can be escaped here, and that although, of course, the natural division of the subject is threefold, it is possible to compress it into two, and they will be duty to yourself and duty to your neighbor.

I suppose it will be admitted that drunkenness is an unmixed evil. The man who denies that had better carry out his principles into action. Drunkenness can hardly deteriorate *his* faculties, and might possibly improve them. I know there are some who also palliate the public on the ground that it is a means of support to honest and excellent men; but you might just as well defend the practice of murder, because it enabled hangmen to maintain in respectability themselves and families, a plea which no one (except perhaps a member of that ancient and useful profession) would for a moment entertain; but although the evils of drunkenness are universally admitted, many of those who are ever ready with some pious commonplace about the undesirableness of getting drunk, are very far from having any idea of the desperate and widespread mischief it has caused and is causing. Some will take a hopeful view of things. They have originated that proverb about his Satanic Majesty's complexion. They will rehabilitate the reputation of Judas Iscariot, or canonize the memory of Julian, the Apostate. Inspired by a desire for originality, or a love of contrarity, they are ever read to whitewash anything the majority of men execrate—the doctrines of Mahomet—the policy of Pontius Pilate — the morals of the Mormons, are models for imitation, to these perverse optimists. There are others whose hearts are just and right, but who from habit or nature have acquired the exquisite virtue of enduring with uncomplaining resignation and cheerfulness the wrongs and sufferings of—other people. These are placid souls, whose indignation would express itself by calling Nero unkind and the massacre of the Innocents unfair. They are slow to rouse and slow to move when roused, but they are valuable allies nevertheless, and their lymphatic temperaments are not their fault. Others are too lazy to examine the temperance case, or too selfish to exert themselves for it when it is brought before them.

Against all these allies of drunkenness, the temperance Crusaders have marshalled their forces. To warn those who are ignorant of the danger—to rouse those who are indifferent to it to warn who are tampering with it—to reclaim those who are falling before it; this is the fourfold work to which you have set your hands and pledged yourselves before Heaven and the Church to labor for, and there is sore need in view of what we see around us, that you should do every man of you your very best for the cause you are fighting for. I shall not go into statistics to-night to show the ill effects of drunkenness. To most of you the case is already proven, and those who will doubt, I will refer to him who has, I know, for twenty-five years fought with apostolic zeal against drunkenness in every shape, one who has grown gray in the cause of temperance. He can substantiate what I say as to its necessity. A Judge on the English Bench has publicly said that nine-tenths of the crime in England springs from drunkenness. A great orator (Mr. Bright) has declared his conviction that "if from the ignorance, the poverty, the suffering and the degradation of the country, we could subtract the ignorance, the poverty, the suffering and the degradation caused by uselessly drinking what destroys body and soul, the face of the land would be changed beyond recognition." As to its effect upon the victim it is scarcely necessary to speak at all. There is no one who has been out in the world, who does not know some one who has been ruined by it, some man, who has destroyed his health and forfeited every chance of honest employment, and brought himself to beggary, and perhaps to death, through its agency. I have not encumbered the face of the earth very long, and I know many such cases. I have seen more than one man, who had the means, position and character of a gentleman, brought so low that he did not scruple to beg for cast-off clothes from his former associates, and instances of respectable workmen, who have lost their places, and finally all chance of employment, on account of their drinking habits innumerable.

I have not yet answered the objection made, that it is not fair to ask a man who can control himself, to sacrifice enjoyments which he does not abuse because others do so. I have said there were two reasons, and they are these. It is for your own interest, because it withdraws you from the reach of all temptation, from the danger of which no highsounding declaration of your impeccability will save you. Nothing is easier than to make good resolutions, except to break them. I have no doubt that nine out of every ten persons, who has gone down *ad inferos*, indulged in the same recreation. There is an old verse recording that the Devil having fallen sick, made a resolution to become a monck, but that on his recovery he came to the conclusion, that, after all, he had not a real vocation, and in the same way men make really magnificent resolutions in one set of circumstances, which are destined to be put to the test in quite a different set. It is very easy for a man who has just dined, to make pious resolutions against gluttony, and in the same way it is very easy for a man whose desires are as yet only moderate, to resolve that he will be moderate in satisfying them. The danger is not in the present, but in the future, when the desire shall have developed itself, and this development is a process so gradual that it may take place without your noticing it at all, and even granting that there were no danger of drunkenness becoming habitual, it can hardly be regarded as anything but a disadvantage. Other things being equal, a total abstainer will always get the preference in the labour market, over a man who is not drinking even in moderation, is no advantage to the constitution or physique, and the personal [...] hands, is an edifying spectacle. There is a strong tendency in liquoring to develope pimples and red noses, and the majority of people look better without them, (at least, I think so, but it is a matter of taste). Finally, drinking is expensive. Besides the actual cost of the luxury itself; and I know a good many men with thirty shillings a week, at home, who spend ten in developing their natural stupidity into something worse, there are collateral expenses. Drink seems to inspire a man with a contempt for Mammon which may have noble features about it, but is, I fear, far from being duly appreciated by his wife, if he has one, and by his sober self, whether he has or not. I remember a sailor at home, who, inspired by liquor with a somewhat heretical aspiration after Evangelical poverty, was flinging sovereigns broadcast about among a mob of people in the public street, and when the police came up and interfered with his drunken vocation, he attacked his persecutors with the energy of a crusader, and aided by a mob, who for obvious reasons sympathized with his aspirations, nearly overpowered them. However, ultimately he was secured; the people who had picked up any of the money disappeared with remarkable alacrity, and eventually arrangements were made with the authorities to enable him to retire for a couple of months into a seclusion, which if not exactly Monastic, was at least retired from the world and its vanities. In other cases this feeling manifests itself in a manner hardly less costly; a man gets drunk, is shot out of the public house, and after a few moments' silent meditation upon things in general, which he generally conducts lying down in the gutter to avoid having his mind disturbed by thoughtless passers by, he winds home in a sling trot, and sets to work to mortify his worldliness by smashing his furniture. Or if he is in a playful mood, he meanders off to look out for some one who he feels sure has insulted him, or if that cannot be had, a policeman will do. The result is that he will accomplish a couple of exhilarating fights, in which he gets battered out of shape altogether, and his face reduced to pulp, or finds the objectionable policeman, and at the very first demonstration of hostility is forthwith walked off to the station house, and next morning is fined or imprisoned. In either case he cannot go to work for a couple of days at all events, and perhaps gets dismissed altogether.

The second reason is a nobler one, and one which should commend itself to generous minds. It is the principle expressed by the Apostle Paul, when he said that those who participated in what though harmless in itself was a stumbling block to others, "sinned against Christ," and he concludes by saying, "Wherefore if meat scandalise my brother, I will never eat flesh."

It is lawful to do many things which it is not expedient to do, and any man who lays down for himself the selfish and miserable principle that he will only do what he must, whatever he may be in name is certainly not a Christian. If the whole spirit of Christianity is one of self denial and if self denial consists in the surrender from a good motive of what is lawful, he who wantonly stands upon the letter of the law is not a follower of Him who said, "If any man will not deny himself, he cannot be My disciple," and self denial is the very essence of total abstinence. The man who mortifies his own inclinations, and sets at defiance the conventional precepts and example of the world, is a true, follower of our Lord and is laying a foundation whereon to found eternal hopes The men who fill the ranks of yours and similar societies are men who voluntarily deny themselves the privileges which drinkists seem to hold so dear, the intellectual society of the barroom, filled with Damons and Pythias's, drinking at each others expense and exchanging mutual profanity. The ambition which the rising generation enjoys of diminishing his income (often scanty enough, Heaven knows) by doing as others do and aping the manners of men. The sensuous sottism in of late years, when his noviciate is over, and he has learnt to like his enemy. Perhaps even the infamous privileges of the drunkard, and in braving these they have to brave the intolerant foolery of the world, which hates and ridicules everything that it does not sanction and do, and all that mercenary hospitality which is so often element in drinking society.

But, gentlemen, you have more than this to do. Having freed yourself from complicity with evil is good to compass its overthrow, is better still. It is yours to be a standing witness to a Christian enterprise, and a standing menace to a worldwide vice. On the one hand to warn and enlighten those ignorant of the danger—to rouse those who are indifferent to it through selfishness or indolence, to maintain an eternal protest, an eternal hostility, against the whole system of folly and wickedness; on the other hand to reclaim those who have fallen before it, to strengthen those who are wavering, to divert those who are in danger, and to keep ever before the world those facts and principles which constitute your indictment against the practise of drinking.

Of the religious side of this question I have not said much. As a layman in the church I do not feel it is my province to do so. But this much I venture in closing to say, I am sure there is no one good thing done by any, the least of you, in this most Christian cause. No man delivered from danger or rescued from loss, no word of protest against evil or advocacy of good that will stand unremembered or unrewarded at that Judgment Seat before which we must all one day stand "to be judged for the deeds done in the flesh."

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & Morran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

MARKET REPORTS.

Mutton, per lb	0.08 @	0.10
Veal, per lb	0.07 @	0.09
Fowls, per couple	0.50 @	0.60
Turkeys, each	0.80 @	1.10
Geese, each	0.50 @	0.60
Ducks, each	0.50 @	0.60
Feathers, per lb	0.60 @	0.60
Fowl's feathers, per lb	0.30 @	0.40
Eggs, per doz	0.15 @	0.16
Butter, per lb	0.20 @	0.25
In prints, per lb	0.25 @	0.30
Potatoes, old per bus	0.70 @	0.80
Potatoes, new	0.60 @	0.80
Turnips, per bus	0.40 @	0.50
Carrots, per bus	0.40 @	0.50
Parsnips	0.40 @	0.50
New Onions, per barrel	5.00 @	0.00
Hay, per ton	16.00 @	18.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00 @	0.00
Oats, per bus	0.40 @	0.42
Peas, per bus	0.60 @	0.70
Beans, per bus	2.25 @	0.00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.50 @	0.60
Barley, per bus	0.55 @	0.60
Apples, per barrel	3.50 @	4.00
Cabbage	0.05 @	0.08
Wool	0.00 @	0.00
Peaches	4.00 @	4.50

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made. One which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost, in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

Delegates to the Evangelical Alliance—Projected New Steamship Line—The Anglican Synod—The Bishop of Algoma Appointed—The Stolen Letter—Personal—Hop Trade—Sudden Death—South Eastern Railway Rumor.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. ...

Principal Dawson, Rev. Drs. Jenkins, ... Wilkes, Rev. Dean Bond, Rev. ... and Mr. Claxton, have been ... appointed Delegates to the general meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, to be held in New York next October.

A new line of steamships for the ... two to be built for the ... freight, and four for freight ... The cabins of ... steamers will be fitted up ... steamships, and these, with ... which will be built on the Clyde ... at the rate of twelve knots ... the winter season they will ... Great Britain and the United ...

The Provincial Synod of the Church of England, opened this morning in special ... at Christ Church Cathedral. ... afternoon, after an address by ... the election of Missionary ... for Algoma was proceeded with ... Archdeacon Fanginer was elected. ... Andrew Wilson, and all the members of ... staff, were examined to-day ... absolutely nothing new about ... letter was elicited.

The Hon. John Young left for ... yesterday, to attend the Senate Committee on Transportation.

The ... trade during the past week ... been very dull.

The new Geological College of the Church of England, will be opened on the ... inst., in this city, under the superintendency of Rev. J. Lobby, who has ... high honors in the University of Cambridge.

A wide circle will hear with astonishment and regret, that the well known ..., Mr. Joseph Carlisle, of "... Terrapin," died suddenly this morning at his residence.

It was reported on the streets lately that Sir John A. Macdonald had ... to Hon. John Young for permission to publish certain correspondence ... passed between them, and that Mr. Young has declined to accede to ... request.

At the adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Hon. Mr. Dunkin, Jas. O'Halloran, ... Foster, Nathaniel Petter O. Bright, ... W. Foster, George Dyer, L. W. M..., H. Bright, and E. L. Chandler.

FROM QUEBEC

... Frost—An "At Home"—Personal.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. ...

Frost is reported to have visited ... exposed places in the country on the ... on Sunday morning.

Cards have been issued by Lady ... for an "At Home" on Friday ...

Dr. Tache Deputy Minister of Agriculture arrived in town yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The St. Leger.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The race for the ... stakes, the great event of the ... September meeting took place ... and was won by "Mary Stuart" ... money was taken by "Doncaster," ... third by "Kaiser." There were ... starters out of 191 nominations ... at the commencement of the ... two to one against "Mary Stuart," ... to one against "Doncaster," ... to four against "Kaiser."

Another Conservative Victory—Deaths from Cholera.

Mr. Campbell, Conservative, has ... returned to Parliament from Renfrew ... majority of 178.

There have been eight deaths from cholera in Paris within the last two ...

Financial.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 4.30 p. m.—... amount of bullion withdrawn from ... Bank of England on balance to-day ... 10,000.

Consols, 92⅞ to 92⅞ for money and ... account.

Bonds—67's, 95⅞; 10-40's, 89½. Erie—47⅞.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 10 — Despatches ... at 58f 2½c.

GERMANY.

Imperial Visit.

BERLIN, Sept 10.—The Emperor William ... probably leave on the 15th of ... to visit the Emperor of Austria.

SPAIN.

... Elected President of the Cortes—Cortes in Earnest.

MADRID, Sept 10—Senor N. Solermon ... elected President of the Cortes ... vote.

The Cortes has voted the urgency ... granting the Government ... powers, calling out the reserves ... a fine upon all deserters ... themselves from the season ... a contract for the loan ... million pesetas. The discussion ... these measures will commence ...

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

... of an Important W...

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Detectives ... arrested at a house ... Mrs. Minnie J. ... is an important witness ... case, she having been the ... Stokes throw away his ... shooting. The police have ... of her since the tragedy.

Steamship Arrivals.

... Steamships 'Europe' ... and 'Glamorgan' from Cardiff.

Yellow Fever.

SHREVEPORT, Sept. 10.—Yellow fever ... here as an epidemic, and the ... is prostrated. Much suffering ... from the want of attention of ... doctors. Yesterday ten deaths ... from yellow fever and twelve ...

Extensive Sale of Cattle.

... Sept. 10th.—The entire ... cattle, owned by Ca... New York Mills, was sold by ... Buyers were present from ... and the United States ... and fifteen cattle were disposed ... receipts being about $3... figure was $46,000. ... by Mr. Davis, of Gloucester ... $35,000, $25,000 and ... for single cows. "One ... old calf was sold for ... another for $10,000.

PANAMA.

Outbreak—Cable Rec...

... Jamaica, Sept. 10— ... state that a ...

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The Hon. John Young left for New York yesterday, to attend the Senate Committee on Transportation.

The horse trade during the past week has been very dull.

The new Geological College of the Church of England, will be opened on the 15th inst., in this city, under the superintendency of Rev. J. Lobby, who has obtained high honors in the University of Cambridge.

A wide circle will hear with astonishment and regret, that the well known restaurateur, Mr. Joseph Carlisle, of the "Terrapin," died suddenly this morning at his residence.

It was reported on the streets late to-day that Sir John A. Macdonald had applied to Hon. John Young for permission to publish certain correspondence that passed between them, and that Hon. John Young has declined to accede to the request.

At the adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the South Eastern Railway Company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Hon. Mr. Dunkin, Jas. O'Halloran, Q.C; Foster, Nathaniel Petter O. Brigham, W. Foster, George Dyer, L. W. Miner, H. Bright, and E. L. Chandler.

FROM QUEBEC

Frost—An "At Home"—Personal.

[Special to the Times]

QUEBEC, Sept. 10.

Frost is reported to have visited many exposed places in the country on the Sabbath on Sunday morning.

Cards have been issued by Lady Dufferin for an "At Home" on Friday afternoon.

Dr. Tache Deputy Minister of Agriculture, arrived in town yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The St. Leger.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The race for the St. Leger stakes, the great event of the Doncaster September meeting took place today, and was won by "Mary Stuart." Second money was taken by "Doncaster" and third by "Kaiser." There were only eight starters out of 191 nominations. The betting at the commencement of the race was two to one against "Mary Stuart," three to one against "Doncaster," and seven to four against "Kaiser."

Another Conservative Victory—Deaths from Cholera.

Mr. Campbell, Conservative, has been returned to Parliament from Renfrewshire by a majority of 178.

There have been eight deaths from cholera in Paris within the last two days.

Financial.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 4.30 p. m.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £100,000.

Consols, 92¼ to 92⅜ for money and on account.

Bonds—67's, 95; 10-40's, 80½.

Erie—48½

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 10—Despatches quote Rentes at 58f 2½c.

GERMANY.

Imperial Visit.

BERLIN, Sept 10.—The Emperor William will probably leave on the 15th of next month to visit the Emperor of Austria at Vienna.

SPAIN.

Salmeron Elected President of Cortes—Cortes in Earnest.

MADRID, Sept 10—Senor N. Solemon has been elected President of the Cortes by a unanimous vote.

The Cortes has voted the urgency upon the bill granting the Government extraordinary powers, calling out the reserves, imposing a fine upon all deserters who absent themselves from the sessions, and authorizing a contract for the loan of a hundred million pesetas. The discussion upon these measures will commence to-morrow.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Detention of an Important Witness.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Detectives yesterday arrested at a house in this city Mrs. Minnie J. Benton, who is an important witness in the Stokes case, she having been the person who saw Stokes throw away his pistol after shooting. The police have been in search of her since the tragedy.

Steamship Arrivals.

Arrived, Steamships 'Europe' from Havre and 'Glamorgan' from Cardiff.

Yellow Fever.

SHREVEPORT, Sept. 10.—Yellow fever prevails here as an epedemic, and business of all kinds is prostrated. Much suffering results from the want of attention of nurses and doctors. Yesterday ten deaths took place from yellow fever and twelve today.

Extensive Sale of Cattle.

UTICA, Sept. 10th.—The entire herd of short-horned cattle, owned by Campbell, at New York Mills, was sold by auction to-day. Buyers were present from England, Canada and the United States. One hundred and fifteen cattle were disposed, the total receipts being about $380,000. The highest figure was $46,000. This was paid by Mr. Davis, of Gloucestershire, England; $35,000, $25,000 and $20,000, were bid for single cows. One seven months old calf was sold for $26,000, and another for $10,000.

PANAMA.

Another Outbreak—Cable Recovered.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 10.—Advices from Panama state that a revolution is imminent there, growing out of the arrest of a Colonel in the Grand Hotel, with the intention of marching him to prison through the streets. He protested, and was shot down by the police. This has occasioned immense excitement.

The cable which was laid between Kingston and Aspinwall, and twice lost, has been again recovered.

CUBA.

Latest Advices.

HAVANA, Sept., 10th.—A telegram has been received from the Colonial Minister of Spain, cordially saluting the authorities and inhabitants of the Island and saying the principal mission of the new Government is to extirpate the ideas of intolerance sustained by the Carlists hordes and give the Country that peace which is required for the advancement of our brethern who will without doubt aid us in our patriotic mission for the pacification of the Peninsulas and Cuba.

A telegram from Santiago, Cuba, states that a party of insurgents attacked a coffee plantation at Guadaloupe, but were repulsed with the loss of one Lieutenant and seven men. There has been some skirmishing between the opposing forces near Libara.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

The Balloon Voyage.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The enormous balloon, which has been on exhibition since Saturday, has been visited by thousands. Professor Wise denies the rumor that he has refused to accompany the balloon in the proposed trans-Atlantic voyage. If the weather will permit, the balloon will be cut loose at six this evening. If a high wind prevails the car will be left behind and the life boat only be used.

If the balloon starts on time, the aeronauts expect to land in Europe on the second morning.

Fire.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—The Holiday street Theatre, the St. Nicholas Hotel, the High School, and several other buildings, were burned this morning. All the inmates of the St. Nicholas Hotel escaped, and succeeded in saving most of their wardrobes.

Newspaper Enterprise.

LOUISVILLE, September 10.—The *Courier Journal*, commenting on another letter from its correspondent in the Ku Klux counties of Kentucky, detailing still further outrages, offers, if the Governor has not the means or power at his command, to equip a company of men, and to proceed against the Ku Klux, to pay all the expenses necessary in organizing an efficient company for that purpose.

Accident to the Transatlantic Balloon—Ascension postponed until this morning—S. S. Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Sept 10—Arrived, s s. 'Cuba' 'Manhattan' and 'Virginia,' from Liverpool.

The balloon ascension has been postponed until the morning. When about a quarter filled, the balloon became unmanageable, and a hole of about 6 feet square was cut in it. The safety valve is also said to be out of order.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept, 10.—Gold 11.⅜

Cotton, 20½c

Flour—Quiet and firm. Receipts 16,000 barrels; sales, 13,000 barrels; at $5 60 to $6.00 per barrel; from common to choice ex-State, $6.00 to $8.60; common to choice ex-Western, $6.60 to $7 80.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—dull in buyers favor. Receipts, 135 000 bushels; sales 46,000 bushels, at $1.73 for old No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.70 for prime amber western.

Rye—quiet. Receipts 8 000 bushels, at 93c. to 95c. for western.

Corn—Less active, without decided change. Receipts 158,000 bushels; sales 136,000 bushels at 62c to 64½c for steamer western mixed; 65½c to 66c for sail do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.

By order,

FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary

Aug. 27, 1873. 2317

GO TO THE WORLD'S MONSTER

Agricultural and Industrial

EXHIBITION,

AT ARNPRIOR,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Next.

Reduced Fares by Railway and Steamer

JAMES BELL, Secy.

Sept. 5, 1873. 2350

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2364td

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers,

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action.

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15ia

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada

2352

WANTED—Two good Tinsmiths at C. P DORION'S, Spark's-St. Wages $10 a week.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 235 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau street,

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 12TH,

The following Household articles: One Rosewood Piano, (second-hand) in good order, one Green and Gold Parlour Sofa and Easy Chair to match, B. W. Centre Table, a number of Iron Bersteads [single and double], Hair Mattrasses, Straw ditto, Feather Beds, Pillow Cases and Bolsters, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

A quantity of Table Cutlery in Plated-ware, such as Spoons, Forks, &c.

Terms cash.

Sale at 10.0 a.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept. 10, 1873. 2363td

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 139 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-1d

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to CARSS & Co., Arnprior, Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2316

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x26, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, New York

---

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.

Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.

July 23, 1873. 2372

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 12, 1873. 2352

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 24

STRAYED on the farm of MRS. ANDREW LEAMY, Hull, TWO HEIFERS. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

Hull, Aug. 2, 1873. 24

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.

Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY, Agent

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 129, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $400, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Sister, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap: Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and eligible property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 35 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office, &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa July 21 1873. 2319

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan. McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

Just Received

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE,

NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Ruffles,

Frillings, and

Collarettes,

NEW LEATHER BELTS

NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY

NEW DRESS GOODS.

J. R. SMITT & Co,

30 SPARKS STREET.

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars,

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU, Duke-St, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

2318

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c, Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and ... elsewhere.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29, SPARKS STREET

Ottawa. April 16, 1873

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co*)

VERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2346

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store,

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 11 1873

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Excavation," will be received at this Office until Friday, the 12th instant, at noon, for the deepening of the Upper Canal leading from the Gatineau River to the Pond or Lake used in connection with the working of the Gatineau Boom, near the mouth of the River.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works on and after Tuesday next, where printed forms of Tender and other information can be obtained

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873. 2363-3n

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, [if any,] held by them; and immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims, of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2190 6m

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2316 8 law

ASSIGNEE'S SALE BY AUCTION

—OF A—

Steam Saw Mill

—AND—

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY.

Will be sold by auction, at the Church door of the Church of the Parish of St. Anicet, on

WEDNESDAY, 10TH SEPT. NEXT, 1873,

The following Properties, situated at

Port Lewis!

Near the Steamboat Landing.

The Steam Saw Mill, complete—Circular, Butting, Lath and Shingle Saws, &c.

A LOT OF LAND AND HOUSE.

—ALSO—

A Quantity of Pine Logs,

Shingle Blocks, extra Circular Saw, Machinery, Oil, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

This sale is well worthy the attention of those engaged in the lumber trade, the locality offering the best facilities for the successful prosecution of such business.

Sale at 11 o'clock a.m.

A. B. STEWART, Assignee to Estate of Lodger Ste. Marie

Montreal, Sept 1, 1873 2357-3n

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE, Clerk of the Senate

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER IV. GONE.

(From all the Year Round

The gossips little knew how her blood ran cold at the tales they used to recount to her of the violence and cruelty of the brigands. The demoniacal outrages, the barbarous mutilations, the cold blooded murders she heard of froze the blood in her veins, and haunted her slumbers with a sad prophetic insignificance.

None of these tales, however, were of recent date, until one evening, about a year after her arrival, as she sat sewing in the court yard in front of the house, first one, then another, and finally several of the neighbours rushed up to her in the greatest agitation.

'Have you heard the news, Siora Rosa?'

'No.'

'Pasquale has been taken.'

'Pasquale, the sacritin's brother?'

'Yes; he is a tailor, you know, and he went to Priola to take home some work, and to be paid for it. That was four days ago. To day, the day he ought to have returned, his brother has received a packet with a letter from, (he lowered his voice and looked round) Satanello!'

'Madonna mai.'

'Yes, left it in the most mysterious way, but addressed to him. In it was a finger.'

'A finger.'

'Yes, a finger; Pasquale's.'

'Dio bouno!'

'The letter was written as clearly and as straight as if our own village scribe had written it, and said that if one thousand lire were not paid in a fortnight from to-day the hand should be cut off, and if fifteen hundred were not paid at the end of another fortnight the other hand, and so on.'

'Good God, look at the poor woman!'

'She has fainted.'

'She looks like one dead—oh! what a good heart she has.'

Poor Rosa! it had, indeed, been too terrible a tale for her to listen to calmly. She had a sudden, awful intuition that such might have been, nay, that such had been, Maso's fate. Maso, who would die a thousand deaths rather than let his captors know from whence he came, that there might be no negotiations for a ransom possible.

The neighbors, seeing that she was too agitated to listen to them any more, left her but as may be supposed, her violent emotion did not pass uncommented on by them.

'What could it be?' they whispered among themselves; 'had her husband met his end in the same way?—had there been no possibility of his paying ransom?—or was it" (and her melancholy was more than natural, who had ever seen so rich a widow so inconsolable?) 'that poor Siora Rosa's husband had, or was——" And here significant gestures of having gone to the mountains were made, and words and hints were dropped, until, with the rapidly accumulating force of village gossip, it was finally universally believed that Rosa's dead husband must have been a brigand himself.

Very soon these murmurs and innuendoes reached the ears of the syndic himself, Don Vincenzo Maderna.

Maderna was a firey, pig headed, little Neapolitan, with an exaggerated sense of his own responsibility, and two ambitions, which equally consumed him, and wore the flesh of his bones. One was to gain a terno and be a winner to a large amount in the lottery. Winning a terno is when three of the five numbers one chooses is drawn out. The other ambition was to capture Satanello.

The despatches on this matter, which he constantly received from the prefect at Messina, considerably aggrieved him.

'That fine gentleman,' he would say, 'little knows the state of things about here, or he would write with more 're gardi' to a man who has become grey in the public service. Half the people here are the 'manutengoli' (agents) of the brigands; the other half pay them black mail, I know, and if one of the contributions required was my head, I do not think they would hesitate long enough to let me say a paternoster He is an ass, is the prefect.

The capture of Pasquale was a blow to the syndic. He was the friend of both brothers. The sacristan and the tailor were two excellent men. He wished to ransom Pasquelle, but where was the money to come from? If he could secure Satanello, he would get the money which had been set on his head, and so pay himself if he advanced it; but the question was, how could he advance it? and, besides, how was he to capture Satanello?

He bit his fingers, walked up and down his office, opened his money-box with with a jerk, and shut it with a slam, but no violence of gesture or motion could bring the required sum into that receptable.

Days passed, and only three remained of the fortnight's grace, when as the syndic was sitting alone, 'blaspheming,' as he afterwerds shamelessly confessed, in his office-room, he was told a sposa wanted to see him.

'Passi, passi,' said the little man courteously.

The woman entered; it was Rosa.

'What can I do for you, Siora Rosa?' said the bellicase little syndic in his softest voice; and he wondered if there could be any truth in the gossip about her.

She looked so sad and so agitated. She carried a casket in her hand.

'I have come, Signor Stindaco——' she said, eagerly, and then stopped.

'Cara sci' said the syndic (I must add he was an unmarried man), 'what is the matter? Do you find the cares of your inheritance too much for you; women, I know, can spend money, but alway find taking care of it irksome; what is it?'

'I wanted to ask you to take these thousand lire.'

'Dio la benedica.'

'And send them as ransom for Pasualle.'

'Impossible! How do you expect Pasquale will every pay you; he will want two lives not one, to do so. It is horrible to think of, but no one can save him; the government cannot, Think what a fine game it would be for the brigands if the state ransomed their victims, and who else can help him?

'I will.'

'What will you children say when they are old enough to know what you have done; this is half the sum in the savings bank. I know old Meo's affairs well.'

'He must be saved.'

'What would your poor husband say if he were alive.'

Rosa stared, as if he had touched her with a hot iron; but she controlled herself. 'Think of Pasquale's wife and children.

She looked so imploringly, that the syndic was overcome at last, and took the money and gave her a receipt for it.

'How do you send.'

'Oh, it is all arranged in his infernal letter. The man I send with the money is to go to the Osteria del Pellicano, two miles on the Villa d'Oro road. He will meet a man who will show him a receipt. They will leave the osteria together, and at a certain distance, my man will give the money and Pasquale will be given to him.'

'Could I go with the man you send?' asked Rosa, timidly. All her reflections after she had heard of Pasquale's fate had convinced her that Satanello was Tonino, and that he, and he alone, knew the secret of Maso's disappearance. She thought it probable he would fetch the money himself, and she, if she were permitted to accompany the syndic's messenger, would implore him, 'for the sake of his former love for her dead child to tell her what he had done with Maso.

The Syndic on hearing her proposal, started up like a jack-in-the-box.

'You?'

'I want to ask one single question of the man who takes the money.'

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	Mails	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
9.45	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
9.45	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00		
		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.			
9.45	12.55	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	9.00	7.30
9.45	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		5.00
9.45			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		5.00
9.45			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.00
8.30		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.00		2.00
8.30			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	8.00		2.00
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c			
			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00		
1.30			Onslow and March, via Aylmer	10.30		6.30
6.00		5.30	Aylmer, Hull			
11.00			Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	8.00	11.30	
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6.00
6.00			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			
11.30 9.45		6.30	New Edinburgh	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.15 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

P. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars,no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held; namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places heretnafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the Westside of Sussex Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D., 1873. WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,318			32,480
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528, included		
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946 included		
Quebec Bank Debt	25,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$584,000
Total amount of City Debt			$664,480

W. P. LETT.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption. its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

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THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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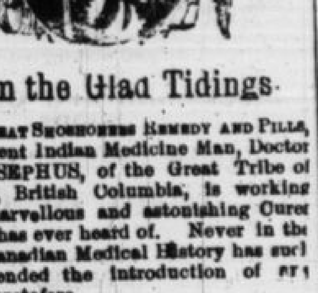

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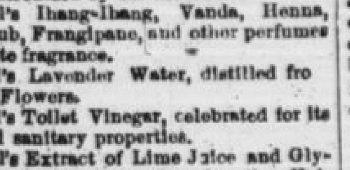

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Eugene Rimmel, ... to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales ... 128 Regent Street, and 24 ... 17 Boulevard des Italiens, ... King's Road Brighton. Sold ... London.

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clear much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, ... cents per box.

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ESMONDE BROS.

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Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2157 1y3w.

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Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

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ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double-Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a set by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

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190, STRAND LONDON.

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PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smoothness appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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February 28th. 1873. 200w

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

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October 3 1872. 2090

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially to LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal

Dec 31 1872. 2152

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Jany 15, 1873.

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

pared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned have a brilliant polish equal to new ... Packets, 3d. each, and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

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... LONDON, ENGLAND.

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MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

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A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevel and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

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VOL. VII NO. 2

The Daily Times

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25 CENTS

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Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, ... Richmond Road, Ottawa. ... the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa, are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. ... Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y

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RECEIVED PER STEAMER Corinthian and Polynesian, FIVE CASES OF CHOICE GOODS

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Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

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All advertisements [illegible] charged by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, in which case they will be at [illegible] of the Publishers, should be addressed to

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February 17, 1873.

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Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

[illegible] O'Connor. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April [illegible] 1873. [illegible]

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,

MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,

Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

DILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

[illegible] Rideau Street.

[illegible] F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new [illegible] speedy and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1873.

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Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 1947

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Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert street. Office hours [illegible] 11 a.m., and 7 to 10 p.m. Special attention given to diseased and [illegible] elements of the teeth. 1733

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Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

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The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair [illegible]

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Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA.

W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,

HULL, P. Q.

[illegible] 2232-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,

Proprietor

Ottawa, [illegible] 2234

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

[illegible] Hotel, Mr. [illegible] Browne, having [illegible] copartnership with Mr. J. T. [illegible] establishment will [illegible] firm and [illegible] former [illegible] the proprietors, they pledge [illegible] interests [illegible] and every [illegible] to sustain the [illegible] travelling public [illegible] of the "Ottawa" as the chief [illegible] of Montreal.

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Globe Mutual

LIFE

INSURANCE COY.,

NEW YORK.

[illegible] Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

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[illegible] ANDREWS, Vice President.
[illegible] FREEMAN, Secretary.
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[illegible] STURGES, Managing Director of Agencies.
[illegible] ROSSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.

LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the [illegible] Montreal.

WILL RICE,

Agent for the Ottawa Valley.

Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, July 16, 1873. 2215-6m

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,
Opposite Russell House

Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their

MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,

AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,

ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at

PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa Feby 3, 1873 2180

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Shingles here to cost	$8.50 per square	
Canada Plates cost	11.50	"
Tin costs	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50	"
Slate costs	9.50	"

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

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Why use any other material? Apply for information to

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Montreal.

July 10, 1873 2312

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Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

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AND

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To the publisher,

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Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you without Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade, our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we (re) assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Rugs, Buck and Beef Moccasins.

Is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2330

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

[illegible] stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

by the best makers in the Dominion, consisting of

PARLOUR SUITES, in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under [illegible] prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, [illegible] all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.

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OF CANADA.

Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond ($5.84 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, Aug. [illegible] 1873.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.

$35 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

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Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville

AS FOLLOWS:

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	Pres-cott.	Brock-ville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

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	Brock-ville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

A. JOYCE,
Agent, for Ottawa.

H. DE BONVILLE,
Agent for Prescott.

W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.

June 15, 1873. 2298

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK & FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

SEE

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can [illegible] it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the [illegible] of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 8, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliaments in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspé, [illegible] and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned [illegible] average distance of 5 miles from [illegible] and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, [illegible], Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River, tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area more or less, to be offered at the upset price of [illegible] per square mile for the Gaspé, [illegible] and [illegible] dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party making the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests Office,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2353-6m

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass every where for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 50 to 75 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works: "Library of Famous Fiction," "Carleton's Lost and Found," "Library of Poetry and Song," "Life of Jesus the Christ," a great book by a great man, "Housekeeper's Manual," "The World's Hope" and "Country Homes."

Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.

J. W. JONES, London.

[illegible] 28, 1873. 2352

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.35 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 3.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.30 a m. Close connection made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers] at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R.R.R. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a m, and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 28th, 1873. 2281

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville,	7.20 a.m.,	4.00 p.m.
Ottawa,	9.30 a.m.,	4.45 p.m.
Renfrew,	8.00 a.m.,	3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa,	8.00 p.m.,	12.30 p.m.
Renfrew	2.00 p.m.,	9.45 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.,	9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The Canadian quickest and best route. The shortest route [illegible] East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY, June 9th, 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
3	5.20 A.M.	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	6.35 P.M.
7	1.25 A.M.	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers, East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M.	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	[illegible]	G. T. Express East and accommodation for Way Stations West	1.00 P.M.
8	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sleeping Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both Eastern and Western, the [illegible] twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains arrive at Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

June 6, 1873.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

On BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

On WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

On CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

On CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

On LAKE STREET—Nos. 4, 5 and 7.

On MAIN STREET—Nos. [illegible] 40.

On VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 11 and 12.

Terms easy.

Apply to N. TETREAU,
Notary Public.

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
197 Broadway, New York.

P.O. Box 5,128.

May 13, 1873. 2262 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.

The undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.

Pembroke, July 28, 1873. 2332

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

May 30, 1873. 2276

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Dickson
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawe	Reid
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,

Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285-6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin	$77 00 to $87 00
Steerage	$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

MEDWAY	Wednesday, 6th Aug.
SEVERN	Saturday, 16th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 27th "

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA	Thursday, 31st July
NYANZA	Tuesday, 12th Aug.
THAMES	Thursday 21st Aug.
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
SEVERN	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

9 1873.—237

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S

DOMINION

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N.S.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS.

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICES,

PRICE, 50cts.

By L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

—THE—

HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.

SODA WATER

COLD AS ICE

Combined with

PURE SYRUPS

From the

ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233daw

UNION HOUSE.

Corner Bank and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,

KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

81, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2345-1y

---

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT

Open their splendid

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes

—At a bona fide—

Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash

To make way for 30 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, Kip and Calf	BOOTS AND MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2357

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February [illegible] 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.,
229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

48

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.

Aug. 14, 1873. 2334

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London. Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter and Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel Mackay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C. Papineauville; Mongrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Postpaid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.

July 22, 1873. 2171 1ydaw

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.

Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.

H. D. JARVES
18, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

[illegible] 1873. 2374 3mw

Her Majesty's Ship the "Shah."

(From the London Times.)

The launch of the 'Shah' at Portsmouth, next Wednesday, will add another ship of war to the Navy, and remind us of our illustrious visitor. The 'Shah' was laid down on the 7th of March, 1870, under the name of the 'Blonde,' as a sister ship to the 'Inconstant,' which had been launched the year before. She is built of wood, or rather she has an iron skin which is cased with wood, and is the fifth of the [illegible] wooden vessels which have been in[illegible] [illegible] remarkable [illegible] considerable interest has been excited about ships of this class from the mere fact that they are wooden, and that in the present day it should be found desirable to recommence wooden shipbuilding. The 'Shah,' then, is a frigate of 4,000 tons, and 1,000 nominal horse power, and is constructed to carry 26 guns, from 6½ to 18 tons in weight. It is expected that, when complete, she will be the fastest ship in the Navy; and, throughout, everything in her construction has been sacrificed to attain great speed. At present there are four vessels of the same class—the 'Inconstant,' 'Active,' 'Volage,' and 'Raleigh;' but it must be remarked that, while the principle of construction is the same in all the 'Active' and the 'Volage' have little more than half the tonnage of the other three vessels. The trial trips of these small vessels disappointed the expectations of their advocates and compelled the Admiralty to admit the impossibility of obtaining the requisite speed of at least 16 knots an hour from vessels smaller in size than the 'Inconstant.' The 'Active' type were, therefore, abandoned, and the 'Raleigh' and 'Shah' designed on the model of the 'Inconstant.' The controversy to which the construction of this class of vessels gave rise to is of peculiar interest, and has resulted in our taking the lead in the matter, without any intention of doing so, and almost against our will.

In 1868 the news that the American Navy contained a new vessel called the 'Wampanoag' of the frigate class, built of wood and capable of outrunning in speed any man of war in the world, created great excitement. To gather some idea of the character of this vessel we may quote the account given of it by its constructor Mr. Isherwood, as his remarks describe fairly the capacities of the 'Shah' and its advantages as a war ship. He says:—

'It was proposed to construct a vessel having a greater speed by several miles per hour than any other ocean steamer; which should be able to go to the British coast, in case of hostilities, and burn, sink and destroy every vessel of inferior force naval or merchant, that might be found there. Nothing she pursued could escape her, and nothing she fled from could overtake her. The more heavily armed but slower cruisers of the enemy could only follow by the flames of the burning wrecks she left behind her. She would obtain a plentiful supply of coal, water, provisions and other stores from her prizes for an indefinite length of cruising, and would neutralize the large number of naval steamers required to form a cordon round the enemy's coast for protection of his commerce from depredations.

This rather coloured account of the 'Wampanoag' describes fairly the objects which the 'Shah' and her sister ships are intended, in time of war, to fulfil. It has been found impossible to construct an ocean ironclad capable of cruising at a higher rate than other vessels, or even at as high a rate as the fastest, and yet carrying the same armor plating and the same sized guns. The engines were found to be too heavily handicapped by armour and guns and the idea of Mr. Isherwood and Mr. Reed was to get rid of armour plating altogether, to provide a fair but moderate battery of guns, and to construct a vessel for the special purpose of carrying engines of the highest power with the view of attaining the highest possible speed. Such a vessel, it was argued, would be swift enough to keep at a safe distance from any vessel carrying heavier guns, but could be provided with a battery capable of silencing the guns of any vessel of equal speed. So the 'Wampanoag' was built, and the 'Inconstant' designed on her model. When, however, the time for experiment came, it was found that the 'Wampanoag' did not answer the expectations of her advocates, and she was pronounced a failure by many who were watching with interest the result of her trials. Then, in this country, the 'Inconstant' was cried down, and there was much talk about money being thrown away in idle experiments; and the Government withdrew the designs of two similar vessels which were to have been laid down. But, in 1869, the 'Inconstant,' to the surprise of the sceptics, proved more successful than was anticipated in a series of most crucial tests to which she was exposed. The speed of 16 knots which was anticipated was easily reached, and she even attained a speed of nearly 18 knots. The 'Active' and the 'Volage' which were built after the 'Inconstant,' but on a smaller scale, have not answered the expectations of those who designed them. They are too small and finely built to stand the racket of their engines, and cannot attain the necessary rate of speed. The 'Admiralty,' therefore returned to the 'Inconstant' type, and laid down two more vessels, the 'Raleigh' and the 'Shah.'

In accounting for the failure of the 'Wampanoag' it was said that the construction was defective, and that, though the design should have been successful, it was carried out in a way which left no chance for success.

It is certain that through a want of proper supervision the United States has lost the lead in the construction of this powerful and valuable class of vessels, and we have, unintentionally, taken it. The trials of the Shah when her machinery is ready, and she is completely fitted, will be watched with interest, for it is confidently expected that she will outstrip the other vessels of her own class and will attain a speed of, perhaps 18 knots an hour. In her construction great care has been taken to give every possible advantage which might tend to increase her speed, whether in the disposition of her battery or in her actual form. At present she is a vessel of which the country may be proud, and if she satisfies the expectations of those who have designed and built her, she will be one of the most useful and powerful vessels in the Royal Navy.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19, 12 30 p.m.—Breadstuffs; receipts wheat for past three days, 43,000 qrs, including 36 000 American; receipts corn for past three days, 32,000 qrs, including 17,000 American.

The recent preliminary report of the Registrar General of Ireland shows that the total area of land under flax for the year 1873 is 129,534 acres, against 121,992 acres in 1872; that in the Province of Ulster alone there are 114,718 acres under flax and 1,275 scutching mills.

Some time ago one of the jurors on the Tichborne trial was taken sick and in consequence the Court had to be adjourned until he was sufficiently recovered again to sit. At this time a considerate gentleman wrote to the Chief Justice, for the benefit of the jury (to whom the note was read), to suggest means of getting over a possible difficulty, viz. the necessity for a new trial in case of the death of one of the jurymen. He suggested that the requirements of the law [viz., that the whole of the jury must be present throughout the trial] might be got over, in case of the decease of a juror, by the expedient of keeping his body in court "properly screwed down!" There is no knowing how much longer the trial may yet last, so that there is still a chance of the course suggested having to be resorted to.

POOR COPY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves ... a.m., ... a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 a.m. 8.20 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 6.25 p.m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a.m.
" arrives .... 6 p.m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday) 5 p.m.
" arrives .... 9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
...sie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a.m
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 22nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday .... 8.30 a.m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4 p.m

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Lost—This Office.
Bolt-Heading Machine.
Wanted—This Office.
Montreal Exhibition—G. T. R.
Property for Sale—Mr. Preston.

The Ottawa Times
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1873.

The Ontario Legislature is expected to meet early in December.

The evidence before the Royal Commission was more than usually interesting yesterday. The report will be found elsewhere and our readers can analyze for them selves

There is considerable excitement at present as to whether it is really true that Sir Hugh Allan intended importing the "American" element, into the Pacific Railway Company. The evidence certainly goes in that direction, but we have to wait for further developments before forming a decision.

"The criminality of a letter destroys its private character."—*Montreal Herald.*

By such audacious assertions the *Herald* keeps its place. The fact is that a letter has no criminality attached to it; it is in its very nature totally innocent, though its contents may sometimes smack of that which the *Herald* is usually redolent *i. e.* individual abuse.

But dispensing Messrs Penny and Stuart from the witness box, whose proper place would be somewhere else, we may discuss the extraordinary doctrine laid down by the *Herald*. The criminality of a letter is to be judged as destroying its privacy, consequently every letter must first be examined, either by a post-office clerk, or by the Hon John Young, or by Mr. Penny of the *Herald*. The plea is so absurd, that it only needs to be stated.

SABLE ISLAND AND ITS LIGHTS

As previously announced by the Department of Marine and Fisheries a very powerful fixed white light together with a steam fog whistle, have recently been erected on the east end of Sable Island. Before the erection of these, much discussion had arisen among nautical men for some years past as to the advisability of erecting light, on this Island, some holding to the opinion, that a light would have the effect of leading vessels upon the shoals and sandbars, which in some instances lead out for several miles into the sea, when it would be rather desirable to give that dangerous place a wide berth. There were many reasons, however, that lights should be placed on the Island, especially at the east end for the purpose of affording a sure and necessary guide to vessels crossing the Atlantic from the eastward. A powerful light visible for nearly twenty miles, such as has now been erected by the Department, will warn vessels of their danger, and enable them to define their position in a dark and stormy night. It is also to be presumed that vessels not bound for the Island and not driven there by stress of weather, would no more run for it now than before the existence of the light. To fishing schooners obliged to run to sea from the island on the approaching of a storm, a light is of very great use in guiding them while trying to get away from its shoals and bars.

A case has recently occurred showing the necessity for lights on this dangerous Island; During the late severe gale which visited the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Nova Scotia coasts towards the close of last month, the Brigantine "Minnie Bruce" of Newfoundland, was running straight for the northeast bar of Sable Island, when the Captain observing the light knew at once his dangerous position, and hauled his vessel up and passed over the bar in six fathoms of water; and he acknowledges, no doubt, with much gratitude, that if it had not been for the light he would, in all probability, have lost his vessel and all hands, including himself, along with her.

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

The Camp.—The necessary arrangements in the camp ground, Cartier Square, are now completed, and everything is in good order. The men were yesterday exercised in battalion drill, and went through their evolutions very creditably.

Cheap Fare to Montreal.—The Grand Trunk will issue Double Journey Tickets at single fare to Montreal Exhibition, good to return until Sept. 22nd. Ticket office, Russel House block, Sparks st. 2365 3t

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Continued Evidence of D. Y. McMullen, evidence of Hon. Messrs. Chapais and Cochrane, Col Cumberland, Mr. Donald McInnis and Mr. Hall.

The Royal Commission assembled yesterday at noon, when the depositions of Dr. Beaubien and Rev. Mr. McMullen, were read over and signed by them in triplicate.

The evidence of D. Y. McMullen was read over to him, and several alterations from the official report were made. For instance, he was made to say that "they" meaning his brother and Mr. Smith—did not think the two letters disclosing the negociations of sufficient importance to be put in the packet. What he meant to say was that "he" personally did not think them of sufficient importance. With regard to the forfeiture of the $17,500, he said the conversation between himself and his brother on this point took place before the prorogation of Parliament last month, and his remark was that if the Committee was dissolved, and the package fell into Sir Hugh Allan's hands, he would forfeit $17,500. With regard to the original contract which witness said he saw, he wished to add to his deposition that he had mixed up two interviews with his brother in his own mind, and in thinking of the matter since then, he remembered that his brother had not shown him the contract with Sir Hugh Allan at Picton, but in Chicago. The one shown him at Picton was the contract between the New York parties, and his brother. The witness then continued: There is another point to which I would like to add a few words. I mean the question put to me by Sir John Macdonald—"Did he not tell you about the $25,000 he was to get from Mr. Huntington? A. No. He told me that no one ever gave him a cent." Sir John seemed surprised that I should be positively informed upon this matter, when my brother and I had no conversation with regard to the $20,000. The reason of my being so positively informed is that when I saw the charges in the newspapers calling my brother a paid witness, I felt bound to ask him and did ask him particularly about it; that is, whether he had received anything. I would like to add this to my deposition.

The Chairman said this would be done, and the witness was about to be discharged, when Commissioner Gowan said he had a question to put.

Q. I think you said that you saw in your brother's possession all the evidence that was published in the newspapers. The *Globe*, I think you said. Is that so?
A. I said I saw the letters that were published in the *Globe*.
Q. I think you used the word evidence. All the matter that was published in the *Globe*?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you see the telegrams?
A. I saw them published. I understood your question to be, had I seen the evidence published in the *Globe* in my brother's possession.
Q. Have you seen the various telegrams?
A. I saw them after they were published.
Q. You did not see them before they were published. I mean anything in reference to the telegrams published in connection with these letters?
A. No.
Q. Did you see any one one of them?
A. I never saw them except in print.
Q. There is an alleged copy of a telegram from Sir John Macdonald to Mr. Abbott which appears to have been published. Did you see the original of that?
A. No, sir.
Q. Nor the alleged reply of Mr. Abbott.
A. Not except in print.
Q. Have you any knowledge in respect to these. How did your brother come by the information?
A. I asked my brother how he got these telegrams, and he said that he might tell me some time, but he would not then tell me then.
Q. And you never saw the originals of any one of the telegrams printed?
A. I never saw them until I saw them in print, and I was surprised to see them then.
Q. The alleged copy of a letter from Sir George Cartier—did you see that?
A. No Sir.
By Sir John A. Macdonald—Have you seen any other papers connected with the subject of this inquiry other than Sir Hugh Allan's correspondence and the contracts you spoke of?
A. Not that I have any recollection of.
Q. You have not seen any of those papers attached to your brother's second letter?
A. I do not recollect which the second letter was
Q. The one with my name attached to it, and the one with Sir George Cartier's name attached to it?
A. I never saw the telegrams until I saw them in print.
Q. When did he tell you that he might inform you at some future time where he got these documents?
A. I do not recollect the exact date, but it was when he came back to Chicago.
Q. You had seen all the other papers yourself. You swore you saw the correspondence yourself?
A. Yes.
Q. But he withheld these documents from you?
A. I never saw them.
Q. You asked him where he got them?
A. Yes, when he came home. I read his letter and was somewhat surprised to see the telegrams. I asked him where he got the telegrams, and he said he would probably tell me some time,—but he did not tell me then.
Q. Then you did not press the question? (laughter.)
A. I thought it was no use.

Hon J. C. Chapais—was then called and being sworn, was examined by Judge Polette.
Q. Are you a member of the Federal Legislature and of what branch?
A. I am a member of the Senate.
Q. Have you been a Minister of the Dominion Administration?
A. I was a member of the Dominion Administration from the time of the Confederation, down to the 25th of January last, when I gave in my resignation.
Judge Polette then read to the witness, the first part of the charge, relating to the negociation between Sir Hugh Allan, and then put the following question. Will you say whether you have any knowledge of any arrangement of this kind?
A. I have none whatever.
Q. Have you heard these arrangements spoken of by any one?
A. I know nothing beyond what I saw in the newspapers.
Q. Before the legislation above referred to took place, had you any knowledge of any arrangement of this sort?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you hear of any conversation regarding such arrangement at the time you were in the Government?
A. I dont remember having heard anything, that would have made me aware of it.
Q. Do you know whether there was any negociation with any member of the Government?
A. I do not know.
Q. Had anything been discussed among the Members of the Government as to the source from which money should be obtained for the construction of the Pacific Railway?
A. Several conversations of this sort took place among the Ministers relative to the means to be taken to procure the monies necessary for the construction of the Pacific Railway; but I never knew that mention was made in particular of the arrangement spoken of above. I always understood that it was desired that the construction of the road should be accomplished by means of English capital.
Q. Did any interview take place between yourself and Sir Hugh Allan, or are you aware that any other Minister had an interview with Sir Hugh Allan with reference to this matter?
A. No; I never had any interview with Sir Hugh, nor do I know that he had with any other Member of the Government.
Judge Polette here read the remaining portion of the charge having reference to the monies alleged to have been advanced by Sir Hugh Allan for the promotion of the election of Ministers and their supporters, on the condition that he and his friends were to receive the charter for the construction of the Pacific Railway.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any arrangement of this kind?
A. I never had any knowledge of this sort.
Q. Is it within your knowledge that sums of money were advanced to Ministers or their supporters for party purposes during the election?
A. No. I do not know of any sum of money having been advanced to the Government by any person for the purposes of the election.
Q. Do you know of any sums of money having been advanced to any member of the Government, or was any money ever given to yourself?
A. No, and no promise was ever made to me of any money.
Q. Was it ever said in your presence that any member of the Government had received money to assist in his election?
A. No. It was never said before me, and I never heard of it.
Q. Do you know that sums of money were subscribed for the promotion of the election in Montreal?
A. I understand that elections cannot be carried on without money, and I understand that subscriptions were made by the friends of the Government to promote their elections, but not for the reasons mentioned above.
Q. Are you aware of any sum of money having been advanced by Mr. Abbott on account of what is spoken of above?
Q. Have you heard of any amount subscribed for the election in Montreal?
A. No. I know of nothing but what appeared in the press under the title of the Pacific Scandal.
Q. Do you know of any persons who might have subscribed money for the purpose of aiding the election in Montreal?
A. No. Nothing but the rumors which I have seen in the public press. Apart from that I know nothing.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I know him very slightly. I have never spoken to him but twice.
Q. Had these conversations any reference to the Pacific Railway?
A. No, not at all. The subject might have been mentioned between us *en passant*, on one occasion, but the conversation was of so little importance that I did not think of it again. He may have mentioned it to me in the course of a conversation on the railway train, that is the only conversation that he has ever had with me.
Q. How did you know that Sir Hugh Allan had an interest in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway?
A. I knew of it because on one occasion the subject came before me.
Q. How?
A. Sir Hugh Allan announced in the Privy Council Chamber when I was present his intention of taking an interest in the construction of the Pacific Railway.
Q. When was that?
A. I cannot give the precise date.
Q. About?
A. I think it was in one of the Autumn months of 1871.
Q. You had not at that time prepared any legislation on the subject of the Pacific Railway?
A. No, only a few words were exchanged on the subject; merely enough to make me aware of what I have already mentioned.
Q. Were there other Ministers present?
A. Yes.
Q. What were the means spoken of at this time for the building of the Railway?
A. I do not think they were then decided on.
Q. Who were the Ministers present?
A. I do not remember, but I am certain that the Prime Minister was there. There were not many Ministers present. I think several were absent.
Q. Sir Hugh Allan never alluded before you to the election?
A. No.
Do you know that he subscribed any money?
A. No, I do not. I only know what I saw in the papers. I never heard it from him or any one else.
Q. Was there any agreement between Mr. Abbott or any other person and any member of the Government with respect to the means to be furnished for the election?
A. I never had a conversation with Mr. Abbott on this subject or with any other person, and I never heard of any conversation of this kind between Mr. Abbott and any member of the Government or any other person.
Q. Were you ever informed of any matters connected with the subject which we are enquiring into?
A. There was nothing which would lead me to suspect anything of the sort.
Q. Do you say positively that in your quality as member of the Privy Council, that you know nothing which can be useful to this enquiry?
A. I never knew anything either in my official or private capacity.
By Hon. Mr. Langevin—Mr. Chapais, you said just now that the Government was favorable to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway by means of English capital. Can you say what was the opinion of the Government on the subject of the construction of the Pacific Railway by the means of American capital or by Americans?
A. With the exception of one Minister, who it is not necessary to name here, all the other Ministers were hostile to the construction of the Pacific Railway by means of American capital.
Q. Can you name the Minister who was considered favorable to the Americans in connection with the construction of the Pacific Railway?
A. I understood that Sir Francis Hincks was not unfavorable to this.
Q. Have you any reason to suppose, or have you ever heard from Sir George Cartier himself, that he was opposed to the construction of the Pacific Railway by means of Americans or their capital?
A. I know that Sir George Cartier energetically opposed it.
Q. In your evidence you have spoken of different arrangements with respect to the Pacific Railway. Can you say if the arrangements for the granting of the charter to the Company which is charged with the construction of this railway were anterior or posterior to the General Elections?
A. The arrangements were posterior to the elections.
Q. Is it a fact that after the General Elections the Government did all that it could to induce Sir Hugh Allan and Hon. Mr. Macpherson, both of whom represented Companies incorporated by Parliament at its last session for the construction of the Pacific Railway, to amalgamate, and if the endeavors of the Government were of a nature to induce the union of these two companies, as provided for by the Act authorizing the Government to give the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway?
A. The greatest efforts were used by the Government to induce the parties interested in the two Companies to agree to an amalgamation and to make one Company for the purpose of building the Pacific Railway, and it was only after the impossibility of effecting such a union became apparent that the Government used the means which it had been authorized to take in the presence of such an emergency.
Q. In granting the charter to the Company which now exists, do you know if the Government had in view the special interests of Sir Hugh Allan; or, if on the contrary, the Government did do all that it could to assure the construction of the Railway by means of a company apparently able to succeed, and representing generally the interests of the Confederation?
A. From the beginning to the end of this matter, the efforts of the Government were to form a company which should offer the best guarantees to assure the construction of the great work. These efforts were intended to consolidate the somewhat opposite interests of the two most important Provinces of the Dominion. I refer to Ontario and Quebec. And in the organization of the Company now existing, we chose indiscriminately the names that offered the best guarantees to this effect, and we had also in view the advisability of introducing into the new company some of the names, which were found in the two incorporated companies.
Q. After what you have said, are you positive in saying that before the general election, there was no arrangement concluded with Sir Hugh Allan, nor any one else?
A. Within my knowledge as a Minister there never was any arrangement of this sort before the elections.
By Judge Polette:—Will you say Mr. Chapais, whether Sir Francis Hincks continued to have the same opinion about Americans, or whether he gave up his opinions afterwards?
A. Yes. He gave up his opinion afterwards and coincided with his colleagues.
This concluded Hon Mr. Chapais examination.

Hon Henry Starnes, who was present was then called to sign his deposition. His evidence, as taken down by the official Reporter, having been read to him, he desired to make the following addition: "In making my deposition the other day, not having been subpoenaed to give evidence, but only for the purpose of producing the documents, I was not able to state the amount of money that passed through my hands. But on my return to Montreal I made search in the Bank, and ascertained that the amount was sixty-six thousand dollars."

The deposition was then closed and signed in triplicate.

The next witness called was Col. F. W. Cumberland, Dominion A. D. C. Having been sworn, he was examined as follows:—
Q. What is your place of residence?
A. Toronto.
Q. What is your occupation?
A. I am Managing Director of the Northern Railway.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen?
A. I Do not.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement or negotiation between these gentlemen with reference to building the Canadian Pacific Railway with American capital?
A. I have not.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations in relation to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the autumn of 1871 and the winter of 1872?
A. Yes.
Q. Will you state what that knowledge is?
Col. Cumberland—Negotiations between other parties or in which I myself was concerned?
The Chairman—I mean the negotiations in which Sir Hugh Allan was engaged.
A. No. None whatever. None besides the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Interoceanic and Canada Pacific Railway Companies.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations having for their object the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway with American capital?
A. None.
Q. Were you ever a member of the Canada Pacific Railway Company that was incorporated during the session of 1872?
A. No. I was a member of the Inter-Oceanic Railway Company that was incorporated during that session.
Q. But not of the other?
A. Not of the other.
Q. Was that Company—the Interoceanic Company—in any sense the rival of the other company?
A. It was the Company usually known as Mr. Macpherson's company.
Q. Was it antagonistic to the other company?
A. Yes, it was the rival of Sir Hugh Allan's company.
Q. Are you a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company—the one now chartered?
A. I am.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations that took place for the amalgamation of the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Interoceanic Railway Company?
A. I am aware of an effort being made to bring about an amalgamation of these companies, but before these efforts were exhausted I left for England.
Q. Were there any negociations between the two companies?
A. No, not to my knowledge. The negotiations to which I referred just now were those emanating from the Government. My opinion was sought by a member of the Government as to whether such amalgamation was possible.
Q. Who is the member of the Government that you allude to?
A. Hon. Mr. Campbell, then Postmaster General
Q. In your conversation with Mr. Campbell what was your observation of his wishes?
A. Mr. Campbell evinced a very great desire to bring about the amalgamation, and asked me for my opinion, so far as I knew, of the views of my colleagues and friends of the Interoceanic Board, upon the subject.
Q. At what time did this take place?
A. I think late in October or early in November, 1872.
Q. Did the amalgamation take place?
A. No.
Q. Why?
A. I cannot say of my own knowledge because, as I said before, the efforts for amalgamation were not exhausted when I was obliged to leave for England; and I was not aware of the course that things took after I conversed with Mr. Campbell. I have reason to believe, however, that the Government acted on my advice that the amalgamation was not possible, and that a majority of my friends of the Interoceanic Board were not opposed to amalgamation provided guarantees were given that American capital would be excluded, Mr. Campbell told me that this guarantee would be given; and although anticipating personal difficulties between Mr. McPherson and Sir Hugh Allan, I thought that a majority of my friends would consent.
Q. Was any sufficient guarantee given?
A. In my opinion the guarantee given by Hon. Mr. Campbell was amply sufficient.
Q. This did not satisfy the Inter-Oceanic Company?
A. I do not know. I think there were personal reasons that offered obstacles to such a conclusion.
Q. How long were these negotiations going on?
A. So far as I know myself, but a very short time, because immediately after my interview with Mr. Campbell I went to England.
Q. You are unable to say when they began?
A. I think that Mr. Campbell came to me first, so far as Toronto was concerned.
Q. Can you state the date of the conversation?
A. I cannot state positively, because I only know that it immediately preceded my departure for England; and I think I left early in November.
Q. Had you any conversation with any other Member of the Government on the subject?
A. Yes. I had a conversation with Sir John A. Macdonald.
Q. What was the purport of this conversation?
A. It was after my interview with Mr. Campbell and I think on my way England. The conversation was somewhat similar to that which I had with Mr. Campbell. I think I told Sir John of the opinion that I had expressed; and repeated my views upon the possibility of an amalgamation.
Q. Was there any mention of the special point of the exclusion of the American element altogether, in your conversation with Sir John?
A. Yes it was a *sine qua non* both with Hon Mr. Campbell and Sir John, that the Americans should be excluded; and from this I understood that the Government were prepared to give the guarantee.
Q. Did the Government always hold the same view?
A. So far as I know I always understood the Government to have held the same view.
Q. Have you any knowledge respecting the elections in the Province of Quebec in 1872?
A. None.
Q. In the City of Montreal?
A. None.
Q. Have you a knowledge of any monies having been subscribed to aid the elections of Ministers or their supporters either in Quebec or Ontario?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan contributed to those funds?
A. I have no personal knowledge. I have learnt it from hearsay and from the newspapers. I have no knowledge of my own. I learned it by hearsay and from the newspapers.
Q. Did this information come from any member of the Government, or from Sir Hugh Allan?
A. No. It came from neither.
Q. Were you on any Election Committee in Ontario?
A. No
Q. I understand you to say that you know absolutely nothing about elections in the Province of Quebec?
A. No. Nothing
Q. Do you know whether any money was subscribed by any one for election purposes there?
A. No
By Judge Gowan—Nor do you know of any money received from Quebec for election purposes in Ontario?
A. No.
Q. Am I right in understanding that the grand stand of the Interoceanic Company was Canadian interests, and that in so far it was a rival of Sir Hugh Allan's scheme, which was supposed to include the American element?
A. Quite so.
Q. Was this the chief ground?
A. This appears in the papers of the Interoceanic Company.
Q. Was there a statement to this effect?
A. Yes. It was most distinctly understood on the part of the Board at large. There were however some personal reasons.
Q. Do you know anything of the getting up of the Inter-oceanic Company; was it based upon any principle, or was it got up for the purpose of making money?
A. I was asked to join it at a very early day, and my impression is that at that time the employment of Canadian funds was a basis.
Q. You were afterward appointed Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?
A. Yes.
Q. At whose instance?
A. I really do not know. The appointment was made during my absence in England,
Q. It was a Government appointment, was it not?
A. Yes.
Q. You have no means of knowing. You do not know how it was made?
A. I have no personal knowledge. I have my own suppositions, however.
Q. What are your suppositions based on?
A. They are based on my conversation with Sir John A. Macdonald before going to England. Based on the conversation as to the event of the amalgamation failing, who might be reliable persons to serve on the Board.
Q. Did he at that time give any indications that he desired you to be on the Board?
A. We were considering a number of names, when Sir John did me the honor of asking my opinions, and at the same time alluded to my own name. I then told Sir John that I gave him *carte blanche* with regard to myself.
Q. You have been a long time connected with railways?
A. Yes.
Q. At all events Sir John wished you to be appointed upon that Board?
A. No. He did not so express it, nor did I say that he did,
Q. But he left that impression on your mind?
A. He left me perfectly free, and I left him perfectly free, giving him to understand, however, that if I could be of any use to him he might avail himself of my name.
Q. Was there any other gentleman from the Interoceanic Board?
A. Yes. Major Walker and Mr. Walter Shanly.
Q. Any other?
A. I think there was a fourth.
Q. Who is Major Walker. I do not know him at all?
A. I think he is a resident of London, Ontario, and is largely interested in oil works.
Q. And Mr. Shanly?
A. Is an engineer of the highest standing, and a gentleman of large railway experience.
By Sir John A Macdonald—This conversation which you and I had, anterior to your going to England, was I understand from your evidence as to the formation of a Board, in event of the amalgamation falling through, and I was anxious to get your opinion of names in Ontario to represent Ontario interests on a chartered Board?
A. Yes.
Q. We went over a great number of names, and I think you gave me *carte blanche* to use your name, and said that if it would be of any service to me I might use it in or out of the Company?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you subscribe to the election in Ontario?
A. Yes.
Q. You were at Toronto and voluntarily gave pecuniary assistance to your friends.
A. Yes.
Q. In helping the election pecuniarily, did you think you were paying the Government for any interest that you might have in any of these railways?
A. Certainly not.
Q. You subscribed and paid as a member of the party?
A. Yes, I may just add here that I expressed rather strong opinions to Mr. Macpherson originally when invited to go on the Interoceanic Board, and to yourself subsequently, with reference to my name being put on the board of the present company, that I had no desire to serve on either board; that I saw nothing in it and that I thought the terms offered by the Government were not such as to attract any one to the work; but that I was willing to work as a public servant. I say this in reference to your remark about my subscription.
Q. You did not consider the offer one of profit?
A. No. I did not consider the terms sufficiently liberal, and do not now.
Q. You therefore went on the Board to serve the country?
A. Yes. I saw nothing else in it.
This closed Colonel Cumberland's examination.

Mr. Donald McInnes was next called, and being sworn, was examined as follows:—
Q. Where do you reside?
A. In Hamilton.
Q. What is your occupation there?
A. A merchant.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen?
A. No. I do not.
Q. Do you know of any negotiations carried on between these gentlemen, or any agreement between them in the Autumn of 1871 or the Winter of 1872, for the purpose of building a Pacific Railway with American capital?
A. No. I know nothing about it. I may state that in the Autumn of 1871, Sir Hugh Allan asked me whether I would consent to become a Director of the Canadian Pacific Company, and I consented. On that occasion he told me in regard to matters, that he was about to negotiate or was then negotiating with American capitalists, but I know nothing whatever beyond this.
Q. Did he state who they were?
A. I do not remember, but I do not think he did.
Q. Do you remember the time this took place?
A. No. I do not.
Q. Just about the time?
A. I cannot charge my memory exactly. I remember the occasion, it was on the train between Cornwall and Montreal. We had been at Cornwall, where there is a manufactory in which we are both interested, and it was on the way back to Montreal.
Q. In that conversation did he mention the name of G. W. McMullen?
A. No, I do not think I ever heard the name until it appeared in the newspapers.
Q. Did you understand from that conversation that any agreement had been made?
A. No; no agreement.
Q. Were you one of the Provisional Directors of the Canada Pacific Railway Company?
A. Yes.
Q. In that capacity did it come to your knowledge that any negotiations were being carried on?
A. No, nothing of the kind. I have no knowledge beyond what I have stated. It so happened that I was never present at any of the meetings of the company.
Q. Did you have any conversation with any member of the Government which would lead you to think that such negotiations were going on?
A. No.
Q. Do you mean to say that you have no other knowledge than that which you have stated above?
A. No; always excepting what has appeared in the papers.
Q. Are you a member of the present Canadian Pacific Railway Company?
A. Yes; I was made a Director by Sir John A. Macdonald.
Q. Can you state why that Company was chartered, instead of allowing the Canada Pacific Company to go on? Why the present was substituted for the old one?
A. No; I cannot state the exact reasons. I was absent in England when the Company was formed.
Q. Had you known of any negotiations between the Canada Pacific Company and the Inter-oceanic Company towards amalgamation?
A. No; except what has appeared in the papers.
Q. You did not know otherwise, than from the public prints that such a negotiation was carried on?
A. I may have heard it mentioned in conversation.
Q. Do you know whether there were any American capitalists among the Directors of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, or whether any American capital was invested there?
A. I am not aware, sir.
Q. Have you any knowledge Mr. McInnes of money having been subscribed for the support of Ministers and their friends in the General Election, in 1872, in Ontario?
A. Yes, I know there was money subscribed in the constituency where I belong.
Q. Do you know whether money was subscribed by Sir Hugh Allan for that election?
A. No, I do no.
Q. Or Mr. Abbott?
A. No.
Q. Was any money sent up from the Province of Quebec?
A. No, none that I am aware of.
Q. Have you any knowledge relating to the elections in the Province of Quebec?
A. No, none whatever.
By Sir John A. Macdonald—I think you are one of the principal merchants in Hamilton, Mr. McInnes?
A. Yes, I am one of the merchants there.
Q. It was in your capacity as a merchant, largely engaged in business, that Sir Hugh Allan asked you to go on his board; he was desirous of getting a representative from Upper Canada I suppose?
A. Yes.
Q. From whom did you first get any intimation of your having been selected on the Canada Pacific Railway Board?
A. From you.
Q. How?
A. By cable.
Q. Did you get any from any one else?
A. None.
Q. How did you reply?
A. By letter.
Q. I think you wrote accepting?
A. Yes.
Q. Had you any relations with Sir Hugh Allan?
A. None.
Q. You are quite independent of him?
A. Oh, yes!
R. You have a joint enterprise at Cornwall?
A. Yes.
Q. You state that you know of subscriptions having been made for the elections at Hamilton?
A. Yes.
Q. I suppose that always happens at elections?
A. Yes; unfortunately.
Q. You have a painful experience of that sort, have you not? You usually subscribe, and on the right side too, don't you?
A. Yes,
Q. You did this voluntarily, and not as part of any bargain or understanding of your being on the Pacific Railway Board?
A. Decidedly not.
Q. I think that you did not show any particular desire to go on that Board?
A. No.
Q. Was it not as a matter of duty and friendship that you went on that Board?
A. I felt that it was a great National undertaking, and that if my services could be of any use, they should be put at the disposal of such a great public work.
This concluded Mr. McInnis' examination.

Hon. Matthew Henry Cochrane was next called, and being sworn, was examined as follows:—
Q. Where do you reside, Mr. Cochrane?
A. At Compton.
Q. Your occupation there is what?
A. Farming.
Q. You are a member of the Senate?
A. I am.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I Do.
Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen?
A. I do not.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement or negotiation between Sir Hugh Allan, and Mr. McMullen, in relation to the construction of the Pacific Railway?
A. None, whatever.
Q. Have you at any time heard a member of the Government or Mr. Allan himself, make any reference to any such negotiations?
A. Not to my knowledge.
Q. Where you from the nature of your occupation or from any particular position which you are in likely to become acquainted with any negotiations of this character?
A. I might.
Q. Have you ever had any conversation with any member of the Government in relation to any contemplated agreement for the building of the Pacific Railway with American capital?
A. I have not.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any understanding between Sir Hugh Allan and Hon Mr. Abbott, and the Government, or any members of the Government for the supplying of money to aid in the elections of ministers and their supporters in the elections of 1872?
A. No, none besides what has appeared in the public prints.
Q. Has nothing in any way come to your knowledge, which would lead you to believe that there was such an understanding?
A. No.
Q. Did you take an active part or interest in the elections of 1872?
A. I was interested in them, but I was on no committee.
Q. Did you know of the subscription of any sum of money for carrying on their elections?
A. One small sum only.
Q. Was that in the City of Montreal, or in the neighborhood where you live?
A. In Montreal.
Q. Was that sum subscribed by Sir Hugh Allan?
A. It was not.
Q. Do you know what the amount of the subscriptions in Montreal were for the promotion of that election?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan aided that subscription in any way.
A. Not to my knowledge.
Q. Have you a knowledge that anyone else subscribed besides the one person to whom you allude?
A. No.
Q. Have you any objection to state who that person was?
A. It was the firm of Smith, Cochrane & Co., in which I am a partner. It was what we have been in the habit of doing at all General Elections.
Q. Have you any knowledge of the matters to be enquired into before this Commission, any knowledge relating to the construction of the Pacific Railway, or to the furnishing of money to the elections, which you have not stated, and which may be useful here?
A. I was one of the Provisional Directors of the Interoceanic Company.
Q. Are you aware of the negotiations which took place towards an amalgamation between that Company and the Canada Pacific Company?
A. Only what I have learned from the Press. I never met the Directors but once, and that was in June, 1872, in Toronto.
Q. Do you know why the amalgamation did not take place?
A. I do not, only what I have seen in the Press.
Q. Are you aware of the reason why your name was put on the list of witnesses?
A. I am not.
Q. Have you any idea of what kind of information you are expected to give?
A. I have not, unless it was because I was one of the Directors of the Interoceanic Company.
By Sir John A. Macdonald—You say you have no idea of why your name was put on Mr. Huntington's list of witnesses?
A. Not the slightest.
Y. Had you any conversation with him on the matter?
A. Never, except perhaps in a joking way, after he had made the charges.
Q. You never said anything which would lead him to believe that you knew anything about the matter?
A. No, nothing.
This closed Hon. Mr. Cochrane's examination.

Mr. Robert N. Hall was next called, and being sworn, was examined as follows:—
Q. What is your place of residence?
A. Sherbrooke.
Q. What is your profession?
A. I am an Advocate.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know G. W. McMullen?
A. I do not.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations or agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen, with reference to the construction of the Pacific Railway?
A. I have not the least.
Q. Have you ever had any conversation with any member of the Government in relation to such an agreement?
A. I have not.
Q. Have you ever had any means of knowing whether such a negotiation was going on with a view to an agreement of this nature?
A. I never saw anything to indicate it.
Q. Is it, then, a matter concerning which you know nothing at all?
A. I know nothing whatever about it.
Q. Have you taken an interest or been in Railway enterprises of any kind?
A. I have taken considerable interest in the promotion of railways in the section of the country in which I live.
Q. Have you any interest or have you taken any part in the movement of building the Pacific Railway?
A. I was appointed one of the Directors for building the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Y. Of the chartered Company?
A. Yes.
Q. When did your connection, then, begin with the enterprise for building this railway?
A. It was only a short time before my appointment and the signing of the contract?
Q. Before that time you knew nothing about it. Had you taken any interest in it?
A. I had taken an interest in it, although I had not identified myself with it.
Q. You had not been consulted by Sir Hugh Allan in reference to it?
A. No; I had no connection with Sir Hugh Allan in reference to it. In fact, I did not know him before the contract was signed. My acquaintance with him is only since that time.
Q. Did you take any part in the General Election of 1872 in Lower Canada?
A. None.
Q. Do you know of any money being subscribed in aid of the election of Members or their supporters?
A. I do not; there were very few contested elections in the Townships, most of them were by acclamation, that is the portion of the Townships where I was.
Q. Do you know anything of the Montreal election?
A. Nothing whatever.
Q. Do you know whether there was any subscription of money?
A. No.
Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan contributed to the funds for the elections in any part of the Province of Quebec?
A. I do not; no contributions that came to my knowledge in any way.
Q. Are you aware of any reason for which your name was put on the list of witnesses?
A. I cannot imagine any reason. I never had any conversation with Mr. Huntington on the subject, and I have no knowledge of anything which would tend to support the charges made by him.
By Sir John A. Macdonald—Do you know at whose instance you became a member of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?
A. At the instance of the Hon. Mr. Pope, at least I understand I was nominated by him.
Q. He is a representative from your part of the country?
A. Yes, he represents the County of Compton.
Q. He asked you to become a Director, said that it was desirable that that section of the country should have a representative on the Board, and asked you to fill that office?
A. He said there were two representatives from Montreal and one from the Quebec District, and that he thought the Eastern Townships should have one.
Q. Were you in any respects the nominee of Sir Hugh Allan?
A. No; I did not know him.
Q. Have you any reason to believe that you were not his choice?
A. I have reason to believe that he was desirous of having another person appointed in my place.
Q. Who was that gentleman?
A. Senator Foster. I understand that the nominations were delayed for some time, Sir Hugh Allan being anxious to press that nomination.
This closed Mr. Hall's examination and the Commission thereupon adjourned until noon to-day.

Base Ball.—A match was played on Wednesday, at Smith's Falls, between the Union Base Ball Club of this city and the Smith's Falls Base Ball Club, the former winning by 19 runs. Score—U. B. B. Club, 35; Smith's Falls B. B. Club, 16.

LOCAL NEWS

Police Court.—There were no prisoners for trial yesterday morning.

County Court.—Julia Robinson who was arrested on Wednesday, was sent down for a month.

Cricket.—The return match between the Montreal and Ottawa Cricket Clubs, takes place to-day, on the grounds of the former.

Forsyth Monument.—The ceremony of unveiling the Forsyth Monument, will take place this afternoon at Beechwood Cemetery. The Volunteers encamped on Cartier Square, and the Governor General's Foot Guards are expected to be present.

Mr. Preston offers his valuable property, corner of Rideau and Sussex streets, at a price that the present rents there from will realize over eight per cent. annually. Here is a safe investment, and a chance to get the best business stand in Ottawa. 2366 2t

Montreal Exhibition.—The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company will issue double journey tickets on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September at a single fare to Montreal, good to return until September 22nd, 1873. Tickets may be had at the Sussex street station. 2366 3t

Chaudiere Fire Company.—This popular Fire Company purpose holding a social gathering in the Queen's Hall, Wellington street, on Wednesday the 24th inst. It is confidently expected that the occasion will be one of unusual excellence, as the committee of management are doing everything in their power to make the affair a success.

Montreal Exhibition.—The Provincial Exhibition which opens next week at Montreal will doubtless be visited by many from this city and vicinity. The Ottawa River Navigation Company, with their usual liberality, issue tickets from Ottawa to Montreal and return at single fares, and will be available from the 15th, 16th and 17th to the 20th of the month. Parties can travel on these conditions either by the day or night line. 2365

Rink Music Hall.—This popular place of amusement was fairly attended last evening on the occasion of the return of the Lindley Combination Troupe. The pleasing Comedy of "Widow Hunt" and "Vive La Publique," were the pieces of the evening, and it is only necessary to say that the respective members of the Company played the parts allotted to them in a very creditable manner. A valuable addition has been made to the Company in the person of Miss Ettie Ellison, a vocalist of some merit, who made a very favorable impression on her first appearance. "The Long Strike" and "Domestic Bliss" are billed for to-night, and during the evening Mr. J. Wingfield will give a performance on the Horizontal Bar. The favorite Comedian, Mr. Dan Thompson, will appear on Monday.

Dominion Rifle Association.

The work at the Rideau Rifle Range is progressing rapidly towards completion. The Executive Committee are now engaged in preparing the ground for the President's marquee. Lieut. Col. Gzowski is to entertain a large party of citizens, members of the Government, &c., at luncheon on the grounds of the Rideau Range on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock.

A beautiful marquee is being fitted up for the ladies, who are expected to be present at 1 o'clock.

Lady Macdonald is to open the proceedings at 2 p.m., by firing the first shot. The officer and 25 men from 'A' Battery, Kingston, are to arrive here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and will go into camp on Sandy Hill, this party will act as markers, &c during the competition.

A large number of competitors are expected to be present, from all parts of the Dominion.

The following is a list of the Executive offices of the matches:—

Local Executive Committee of the Council of the Association—Lieutenant Colonel Jackson Ac'g D A G, Lieutenant Colonel Bell, M P, 42nd Batt, Lieutenant Colonel French, Inspector of Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel T Ross, G G Foot Guards, Capt Tilton, G G Foot Guards, Lieut Colonel Brunel, Lieutenant Colonel Chamberlin, C M G, Lieutenant Colonel Grant, Q G Art'y, Major Worsley, Bde-Major, Wm McKay Wright, Esq, M P, Ottawa Field Art. Treasurer, Lieutenant Colonel Macpherson, Secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Stuart.

Chief Executive officer of the match and Commandant of Camp—Lieut.-Col. Jackson, acting D. A. G.

Statistical Office—Lieut. Colonel Fletcher, C.M.G., Brigade Major.

Executive Committee—Lieut. Colonel Gzowski (President), Lieut Colonel French and Major Worsley.

Range Officers—Major White, Governor General's Foot Guards; Major Macdonald, 59th Battalion; Lieut. Holmes, A Battery, in charge of markers; Lieut. Supple, 42nd Battalion.

The following local items were crowded out out of yesterday's issue:—

The Coming Walking Match.—Messrs. Pace and Harper are steadily training for the match between them on the 15th of the month. The result is looked forward to with more than usual interest.

Attempted Suicide.—A colored woman of questionable character named Robinson attempted to hang herself yesterday in one of the police cells. She was only prevented from carrying out her designs by the timely appearance of one of the boys in blue.

The Forsyth Memorial.—At a recent meeting of the Forsyth Memorial Funds it was decided to unveil the monument on Saturday next. The volunteer battalions at present encamped on Cartier Square, will in all probability be present.

Proposed New Church.—At a meeting of a large number of the members of Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Methodist Church held on Wednesday evening, it was resolved, after a long discussion, that authority be given to the Trustees to sell the present building, and take immediate steps towards securing a more eligible site whereon to erect a new Church. The meeting was large and influential.

Sad Accident.—The many friends of Mr. A. Taylor, of this city, will learn with regret that one of his children met with a very serious accident yesterday morning. The little fellow, only six years of age, who was playing with some of his companions, was thrown to the ground, and kicked by one of them on the leg above the knee joint, fracturing the bone. Dr. Grant was summoned, and attended to the little sufferer's injuries, which are said to be of a very serious nature.

Board of School Trustees.—The adjourned meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held yesterday evening, H. Robinson, Esq., in the chair. The other members of the Board present were, Messrs. Robertson, Barber, Kirby, Bronson, Graham, Iliffe, and Inspector Borthwick. The chief business of the meeting was the consideration of the estimates for the ensuing year. The Board having resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, afterwards reported as follows: Salaries, $15,000; Furniture and other requisites, $1,500; General School Repairs, $500; Insurance, $200; Stationary, Printing, Advertising, School Prizes, &c., $750; Principal and Interest on School Debentures, $4,680; Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Expenses, $1,000; New School Buildings, $11,200; Repairs at Central School East and West now in progress, $500; total, $35,330. On motion it was resolved to request the City Council to grant the Board the necessary authority to issue debentures to the amount of $11,200 to cover the cost of the new Primary School Building by which the estimates would be reduced by that amount, leaving the sum to be levied $24,130. After some further business the Board adjourned.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

The Stolen Letter—Reward Offered, &c., &c

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.

The Provincial Synod closed its session yesterday.

The following judicial appointments and changes were published to-day by authority:—Judge Casault changed to Quebec, H. E. Taschereau to Kamouraska, Maguire to Rimouski, A. B. Routhier appointed to Saguenay, L. A. Olivier to Joliette, and Thos. McCord to Bonaventure.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $15,283.76.

The Macdonald-Pope letter investigation was continued this morning, Edward Carter, Esq., Q. C., being present. The reporters were excluded on the ground that a clue had been obtained and the publishing of certain evidence now being given would defeat the ends of justice. A number of unimportant affidavits were taken, however, one of them from a boy named Wm. McDonald, employed in the *Herald* office, who thought he recognized the handwriting on the slip to Mr. Young as that of a certain gentleman whom he named, but whose name is not published. It appeared to him that the writing on the envelope was not altogether in the hand of one person. The words "Montreal, private," were written by different persons.

A man named John Power fell from a barge passing last evening through the locks, near McFee's Bridge, and was drowned.

A reward of $500 has been offered on the authority of the Postmaster General for information leading to the discovery of the author of the writing of the address on the stolen letter, and the memorandum by which it was accompanied. The posters containing this announcement are headed with a fac simile of the handwriting mentioned.

As the Hon. Mr. Guimet, Premier, was returning yesterday from St. Scholastique, and while near the village of St. Laurent, the driver leaving his seat to pick up his whip, the horses took fright and ran away. Mr. Ouimet fearing a collision, jumped out, but unfortunately tripping in the act, the wheels passed over his foot. On reaching the city he was taken on board the steamer 'Montreal,' by which he left in the evening for Quebec. The physicians in attendance state that there was no fracture.

FROM QUEBEC

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.

Lady Dufferin's "At Home" this afternoon was largely attended.

The Lieut. Governor gave a dinner party last evening to the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin and a distinguished company.

The Hon. G. Ouimet, Mr. Justice Loranger, Professor Sterry Hunt and Mr. Brodick, brother of Viscount Middleton, are in town.

Arrived—Barques 'Dunrobin Castle,' 'Aberdeen,' and 'Belfris.'

Arrivals from sea up to date, 650 vessels weighing 452,054 tons, being 92 vessels and 69,630 tons less than last year. Ocean steamers, 114 vessels of 141,032 tons, of the 141,032 tons there is 15 of them steamers with 15,000 tons more. From the lower ports, 201 vessels of 45,290 tons, being 18 vessels less and 8.0 more than last year.

New insolvents: F. F. Stuart, Montreal; Damas Marceau, Montreal; Chrysologue Tordiff, St. Anne, La Pocatiere; Jean Baptiste, Guenuette Matane.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Doncaster Races—The British Government Demand the Liberation of the Officers and Crew of the "Deerhound"—Dinner to Mr. Watson—The Turkish Minister at Washington.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The race for the Doncaster cup was won by Savile's chestnut filly "Lilian," belonging to some gentleman; 2nd. 5 started betting 3 to 1 against "Lilian."

It is reported that Earl Granville has told the representative of Spain here, that the British Government insists on the liberation of the officers and crew captured on board of the steam yacht 'Deer Hound.'

The municipality of London propose to give a dinner in honor of Mr. Watson, President of the Erie Railway, on his arrival in the city.

M. Aristarchi, the newly appointed British Minister to Washington, sails on the 20th instant for New York.

FRANCE

Evacuation of Verdun

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The evacuation of Verdun by the German forces will be completed to-morrow. There will be great public rejoicing and a general illumination of the town in the evening.

PORTUGAL.

The Vine Disease

LISBON, Sept. 12.—Accounts from different sections of the country represent the vine disease as making great havoc.

SPAIN

Munitions of War for the Carlists—The Besieging Forces

BAYONNE, Sept 12.—A number of cannon and other munitions of war for the Carlists were landed yesterday at Lequeria on the coast of Biscay.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—A body of Intransigentes troops made a sortie from Carthagena yesterday, but were unsuccessful in their attempts to pierce the line of the besieging forces, and retreated to their territory.

Situation here and throughout the country is improving. A large portion of the reserves called out assembled and its equipment is progressing. The Government is capable of putting 330,000 efficient men into the field. The command of the army of the North has been confided to General Sibaltor. Gen Turon will enter upon a vigorous campaign in Catalonia, with 10,000 men. The resources of the Northern Provinces has been exhausted by war and exaction, of Carlists. The necessaries of life, even, have become scarce, and thousands of families have been reduced to indigence. The Carlists keep to the mountains. Being without cavalry, they do not dare to descend to the plains in any considerable number.

An express train which left Victoria this morning for Madrid, while going at full speed, ran off the track. The cars were badly wrecked, and many passengers killed. Among them is one General, and several other persons of eminence. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The 'Polaris' Expedition—A Despatch from St. John's, Nfld.

NEW YORK, Sept 12—A despatch from St. John's, N.F., says that the 'Tigres' was ordered to prosecute the search of the 'Polaris' crew in the track of whalers to the westward and northward. The season is open and very little ice is afloat.

The whaling ship 'Heater' is expected daily from Cumberland Sound, and may bring welcome tidings.

The 'Juniata' has just received orders to prosecute the search for the 'Polaris' crew and is coaling with despatch. She will have considerable difficulty owin to the lateness of the season.

Yellow Fever—Telegraph Office Closed.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has notified the public that the office at Shreveport, Louisiana, has been closed, all the operators being sick with yellow fever. Efforts will be made to re-open the office as soon as possible, and meanwhile operators elsewhere are instructed to take Shreveport messages at the risk of senders.

The Mixed Claims Commission.

The British and American Mixed Claims Commission are hurrying forward its business at Newport, pending adjournment on the 24th inst. The total amount of awards does not as yet exceed half a million of dollars, and the forty or fifty cases which remain will probably not add more than a quarter of a million to the total.

Only Burglary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12th.—The Grand Jury this morning brought in an indictment for burglary in the third degree against John L. King, whose name has been so long before the public for murder.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 12, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7a.m		29.860
do do 2 p.m		.860
do do 9 p.m		.753
Temperature 7 a.m	66.7	57.01
2 p.m	77.7	82.07
9 p.m	73.9	72.02
Mean tem. for the day	73.0	71.09
Highest temperature	78.2	85.09
Lowest do	69.3	53.02
Range	14.9	0
percentage of cloud	100	
Direction of wind	S E	S E

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., in this city, by the Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D., Jas. L. Fullerton, to Maggie, eldest daughter of Thos. McKilroy, Esq., Londonderry, Ireland.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary
Aug. 27, 1873. 2347

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Monster Bill!
THIS EVENING,

The Lancashire Drama, full of interest to workingmen and manufacturers, entitled

THE LONG STRIKE,

With Elegant Telegraph Scene.

Song ... Mr. C. J. Miers,
Comedy ... Miss Ettie Ellison
Humorous Performance, J. Wingfield
To conclude with
DOMESTIC BLISS.

Monday evening—DEN THOMPSON.
Sept. 12. 2386

WANTED—A young lad who writes a good hand, as clerk in a Law Office. Apply at this office.
Sept. 13, 1873. 2388-1in

LOST!

A Cheque on the Ontario Bank, for $100, dated 12th inst, signed by myself. Payment of said cheque has been stopped at the Bank.
JAMES PRATT.
Sept. 13, 1873. 2388

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.
N. S. BLASDELL & Co,
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works.
Ottawa, Sept. 12 1873. 2386

FORSYTH MEMORIAL

Subscribers to the fund, and the public in general, are respectfully notified that the Monument to the memory of the late Captain Forsyth will be unveiled in the presence of the Volunteers now in camp, at Beechwood Cemetery, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at half-past three o'clock.
By order.
W. MILLS,
Secy.-Treas.
Sept. 12, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, large rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach house, stables, wood shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to
JOHN REGAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, Sept. 12 1873. 2365tf

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and A. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 30cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season. All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
Sep. 12, 1873. 2385

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of
The Christian Brothers,
Will open on
SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action.

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351-15in

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 286 Kingston, Ont. 2340-tf.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

NOW ON VIEW.

SALE BY AUCTION.

The subscriber begs to announce that he will sell on

TUESDAY, 16th INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock a.m., at his Store on Rideau street, SIX NICKEL SILVER

SHOW CASES

Of superior quality and first-class finish.

A splendid opportunity for any one wanting a Show Case.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Sept. 1?, 1873. 2386

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau street,

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 12TH,

The following Household articles: One Rosewood Piano, (second-hand) in good order, one Green and Gold Parlour Sofa and Easy Chair to match, B. W. Centre Table, a number of Iron Bedsteads [single and double], Hair Mattrasses, Straw ditto, Feather Beds, Pillow Cases and Bolsters, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

A quantity of Table Cutlery in Plated-ware, such as Spoons, Forks, &c.

Terms cash.
Sale at 10 o'a m.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Sept. 10, 1873. 2363td

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Treyer & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to.
CAIRSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.
Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

WANTED—Two young men speaking French as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.
July 23, 1873. 2372

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER,
Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352.

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street,

Wages $10 a week. 2362

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville, Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq. Buckingham

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham

SALE BY AUCTION OF

PARLOR, DRAWING-ROOM AND OTHER

Mirrors.

The subscriber is favoured with instructions to sell on

Tuesday, the 16th,

Commencing at eleven o'clock a.m., at MAYOR MARTINEAU'S NEW STORE, on Sussex-St., nearly opposite Boyden's Variety Hall, a large assortment of Mantle and other Mirrors, in gold frames, and of the best French plate-glass, of various styles and sizes.

The sale, which is peremptory, will commence at eleven o'clock sharp, and will be without any reserve.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer
Sept. 13, 1873. 2396.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 129, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 31, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and eligible property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of ? feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office, &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Matchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa July 21 1873. 2319

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of
A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42

erms easy.
Apply to
N TETREAU,
otary Public
Hul

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.
Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2384

Just Received
AT THE
REGENT HOUSE,

NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Ruffles,
Frillings, and
Collarettes,

NEW LEATHER BELTS
NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY
NEW DRESS GOODS.

J. R. STITT & Co,
30 SPARKS STREET.

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars,

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:
G. MARTINEAU,
Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage, REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
2318 36 Rideau Stree and Duke street, Chaudiere

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells; Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted [illegible] premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at
THOS. PATTERSON'S,
Ottawa July 17, 187 No. 26 S[illegible]

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY,

Com[illegible] Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.
J. B. LAMONTAGNE
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 m1

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co*)

VERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
F. S. ROSS & BROS.,
16 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
2190 6m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and "consolidate and to extend to the whole Do-"minion of Canada the Laws respecting the In-"spection of certain staple articles of Canadian "Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2361td

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and objects), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE
Clerk of the Senate
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Comm
Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2m1

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa. Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold: and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2360-6t

OTTAWA, Aug. 28th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.
JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada.
2352

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.
Aug. 8, 1873. 24

STRAYED on the farm of MRS. ANDREW LEAMY, Hull, TWO HEIFERS. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.
Hull, Aug. 2, 1873. 24

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHARLES V. JONES.

(From all the Year Round.

'Yes, but I never slept two nights in the same place, so that I am rather confused about them. Once, for a few hours I was thrown into a cave, where I found a poor fellow, with long grey beard and grey hair, chained to the ground.'

'Who was he?'

'He would not tell me. He could not say how long he had been a prisoner, for days were like years in that hell, and with those devils. Agony and rage had brought on a brain fever, and he had been delirious, mad for months. They had tortured him to reveal where his family was, but he had baffled them of their wicked will; and swore he would continue to do so. He spoke of an 'infame,' who was their captain, and that morning when they had thrust him his filthy food, they had seered at him, and told him his turn was coming.'

'Who is leader of the band, and did you see him?'

'Satanello; and on the last day of all, a handsome, rich dressed fellow began to ask me questions as to the inhabitants here. I mentioned the rich widow of the Belfry Tower, and said she came from Torre Mels, upon which he started and flushed scarlet.'

'This becomes interesting, thought the syndic, and he cleared his throat with excitation. Pasquale saw that the syndic was deeply interested, and with the quick instinct of his countrymen, waxed eloquent and gave a great many dramatic touches to his dialogue with the handsome brigand.

'He asked about the children, and if the girls were pretty; he had heard, he said, one Lucia was pretty; he had something strange and husky in his voice when he spoke. I told him I did not know them well, but I believed there was a pretty blondina among them, who was very, very delicate. He looked at me and then left me; God knows I could think of little else but myself, and cared little about his questions. I was thinking how I could kill myself before I was cut to pieces, when I was called before them and told my ruse was paid. Madonna! I reeled with joy; they blindfolded me, and tramp, tramp, tramp, dragged me up and down, till we came to an osteria; they thrust me into a cantina, and when there I waited hours, and then more tramping. I was then told to stand still, and not pull of my bandage for ten minutes. If you attempt to move it before the time agreed, you shall be stabbed to the heart. They are men of there word, added Pasquale, with grim humor, and I obeyed. I suddenly heard a cry like a civette (owl), I pulled down my bandage, and, to my amazement, Gasparo stood before me.'

'So far well,' said the syndic, 'but now figlio moi, you have to do with me. Listen to me; if you utter one syllable of what you have just said to me, save in confession, I will send you back to Satanello.'

'Santissima!'

'Above all, to Siora Rosa; you had best not see her.'

'But I must thank her.'

'Let me Look at your finger, Pasquale,' said the syndic, in a most irrelevant manner; if that finger does not soon fester and inflame, I am a fool.'

'Then my hand must be cut off. Buono!'

'Your hand, ass, your arm; perhaps even your life will not be saved.'

Pasquale turned livid.

'Take my advice, go to bed, stay there for a week's repose, my Teresa shall take you soup, and your wife must put linseed on your hand every two hours. Drink no wine and eat no meat, and you will pull through.'

Pasquale was dismissed. The syndic closed the door after him, and clapped his hands.

CHAPTER VI. LUCIA.

Pasquale implicitly obeyed the syndic's orders. Rosa went to see him; but his wife told Rosa it was impossible to distur o him. He was feverish, and it would excite him too much to see his benefactress. The villagers knew now that it was Rosa's money that had liberated Pasquale, and the comments on her generosity were endless. It was well to do it, it was wrong to do it. Where would it all end? The brigands would be down on her, &c.

The syndic had made up his plans. He was certain the handsome brigand was Rosa's husband. The soldier's he had sent for, were daily arriving in twos and threes, disguised as vintagers. He gave orders that the belfry house should be watched day and night. Ten days passed. Poor unconscious Rosa was vainly endeavoring to see Pasquale, and hastening her arrangements for departure. She had sold most of the furniture, but had reserved the plate. That and a good deal money in actual coin were in the house, placed, according to the primitive custom of Italians in sacks under her bed. The syndic had promised her an escort whenever she chose to go. He would have promised her a band of elephants if she had asked for them. He was so docile to her least wish that she thought him as kind as her friend the priest at Torre Mels.

The syndic was rather glad her preparations for departure were known throughout Leonforte, as by that means the news would reach the ears he hoped would listen to them. He anticipated that the husband would be sure to seek the wife before she left. His men were all placed. Once or twice during these ten days Rosa had been roused in her unquiet sleep by the sound of a stealthy step among the bushes towards Valle Nera. She would jump up and look out, but nothing could be seen.

One evening as she stood on the platform looking down the Valle Nera, her eye noticed something glittering on the ground. With a perfect spasm of the heart she recognized, as she picked it up, a medal of Lucia's. Maso had taken it off her neck after her death, and wore it round his own. Rosa looked and looked, but there were certain little marks on it which identified it. Each brought a memory and a pang. This little notch had been made by the darling's little teeth, when she had bitten it in a paroxysm of infantine anger, this one from a fall when she first tried her tottering little feet, this by Rosa's knitting needle, as the child had sprung from father's knee to her. Each little event was registered in the calendar of a mother's love. How it had fallen there? It was unaccountable.

That night Rosa could not sleep. Diomira was beside her. She looked at her. The girl was the very image of Lucia, and round the slender, neck was a medal, the facsimile of the one Rosa held in her hand, Lucia's. Rosa shuddered. Was Maso alive and near her? or was he dead? and had his murderers dropped it as a warning or threat?

While these thought kept her awake, she heard a sound outside. She listened, after an interval it was repeated. She rose noiselessly and looked out. All was still. The moon was bright, and the white splendour of the milky-way gave a soft lucidity to the sky. As she looked out from the back window towards Rocca Nera she thought she heard a gasp or groan. She waited, heard nothing more, and returned to bed. Her heart beat as if it would suffocate her, and she was conscious of an explicable but terrible sense of expectation. The agitation in her mind seemed to penetrate through Diomira's, for in a few minutes she too was awake.

'What is the matter, Diomira?'

'I have been dreaming, I am so frightened. I thought I heard father's voice. It is so warm to-night. I must breathe the air.'

She rose, lit the lamp, went to the window and looked out. She had nothing on but her white night-dress; her long, fair hair hung round her throat and veiled her shoulders. She looked pale in the moonlight as she bent over; she must have been distinctly visible below.

To be continued.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	DELIVER'D A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	12.45	3.30	8.30	2.30	6.30
British N. Ss., and St. John, N.B.	12.45	3.30	8.30	2.30	6.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Leamington, and Western Ontario, daily via Western Ext.	12.45	3.30	8.30	2.30	6.30
Ed. Lemieux Mail, British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			9.00		
Ottawa and Pembroke, daily via Wrightons Ferry			9.00	2.30	6.30
Ottawa and Pembroke, daily via Aylmer Road			9.00	2.30	6.30
Ottawa and Pembroke, daily via Vanouver's Island			9.00	2.30	6.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			9.45	2.45	6.45
Sagonde, Rideau Ferry, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per L. & O. Railway			9.45	2.45	6.45
Prescott, Brockville, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Alexandria, Lachute, Montreal, per Canada Central Railway			4.10	10.00	6.30
Stittsville, Huntley, Cary, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway				10.00	6.30
The Upper Ottawa, Bissett, Mattawa, Pembroke, per Ottawa and Nipissing Railway				10.00	6.30
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage				3.00	
Onslow and March, via Aylmer		3.30	10.30	10.30	6.30
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Greenville, etc.			11.00	11.00	6.45
Clarke's Wharf, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate places daily; Aylmer, Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 2 p.m.			11.30	2.30	6.45
Aylmer, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays		3.30		10.30	6.30
New Edinburgh			12.30	2.45	

CLOSE.

A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
12.45	3.30	6.30
12.45	3.30	6.30
12.45	3.30	6.30
9.00	12.45	3.00
	12.45	3.00
	12.45	3.00

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2367 — OTTAWA MONDAY SEPTEMBER 15 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Houses Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 20, [illegible].

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wsm

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Metcalfe Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. E. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Mr. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 1937tf

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repairs.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 26, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.
NEW YORK,
Nos. 258 and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary,
S. H. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies,
S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.

WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK.
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their

MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,

AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,

ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2312

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.

A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we ar selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,

OF CANADA.

Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Au . 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.

$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address

[illegible]NTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago

One of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE.
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,

JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, A 11 9th 1878

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

—SEE..

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23, 1873. 2352

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873, 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.20 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR, 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 2.37 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

B. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 28th, 1873 2320

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

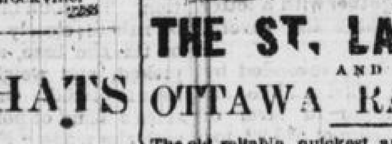
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9 45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 taw

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

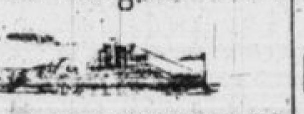
PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY,
Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-7m

THE

Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s



ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd

DOWNWARDS

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS,

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

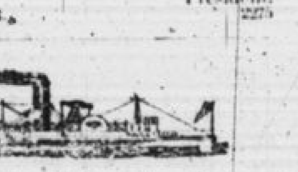
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

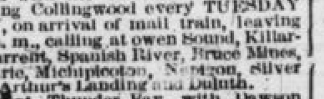
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA.

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks S
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept.
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
9 1873.—227 Ottawa.

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S

DOMINION

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE.
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2359.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICE,

PRICE, 50cts.

By. L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—

HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.

SODA WATER

COLD AS ICE

Combined with

PURE SYRUPS

From the

ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2231d&w

UNION HOUSE,

Corner Blain and Chandiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

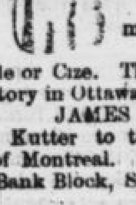
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873 2350

The Ottawa Chirt Store,



CHIRTS, KOLLARS,

KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street. (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

---

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT

Open their splendid

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes

—At a bona fide—

Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash

To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2361

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2196-3m

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.,
48 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.

P. S.—Circulars sent on application.
Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
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See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

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Aug. 29, 1873.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

The Educational Question.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10th, 1873.

MR. EDITOR,—On Saturday morning there appeared in your paper a sly covert attack on American teachers, but the weakness and style of your correspondent made the article inocuous. But this morning "Another Canadian" has put on some more malignity and falsehood, to which permit me to reply.

Your correspondent speaks of the "loose views and easy faith which pervade and influence the whole frame-work of society in the Republic, and of one [illegible] "principal teachers are Yankees [illegible] "the highest or even medi[illegible] literary "attainments." As many suppose this alludes to the Ottawa Ladies College, a few facts may set the public mind at rest. The Faculty of this College consists of twelve persons, three of whom are Americans—two of these teach music—everyone admits the genius and talent of of Mr. Butler and Miss Burdett, surely their nationality cannot affect their Art. The third is the Principal who teaches Physics and Moral Philosophy studies, with which "country" has nothing to do. Canadian history, about which we are so sensitive, is taught by the Senior English teacher, Miss Walker, a Canadian of Scotch parentage, who holds a certificate from the Normal school of Toronto, which entitles her to any position as teacher in the Province, without an examination. For twelve years she has held some of the most important positions in western Ontario, and came here on the special recommendation of the Rev. Thomas Wardrope. Miss Walker spent one year in Brooklyn New York, as Principal of a first-class school—salary $1,000 a year but she preferred to return to Canada.

As to the "course of instruction it conforms as far a possible to the requirements and usages of the High Schools of Ontario, and University College, Toronto." the text book used is J. George Hodgins' History of Canada, so that the girls will know at least as much of Lundy's Lane and Chrysler's farm as their brothers do. If the Brooklyn people are not afraid of Miss Walker perverting History, surely we need not be uneasy.

Miss Gibb is a Canadian, who has long been a teacher, and has held her present position since the commencement of the Institution in 1872. Her ability and excellence are well known to everyone; she is a niece of Mr. Robertson, Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, and of Miss Robertson, the distinguished authoress—a family as Scotch and British as any in the Dominion. Miss Neil is a Canadian of experience and reputation. Miss McKay is a Canadian, who brings the highest testimonials from Alexandra College, the ladies' department of Albert College, Belleville.

Miss Goodeve is a Canadian, and Mrs Frank Badgely is English. These ladies are so universally known and so highly esteemed, and their family connexions are so much respected, it is not necessary to do more than name them.

Mrs. Hugh Ross, the Matron, is Scotch, and brings from Kingston the highest testimonials.

Monsieur Ami is French. Does your correspondent fear lest he will give his pupils a wrong impression of the Battle of Waterloo?

The Principal, Mr. Jackson, was educated at Amherst College, and is the author of a work on Astronomy, and a Celestial Map used in many Colleges. His father was one of the noble missionaries who went abroad in 1833, in whom Canadian Christians were deeply interested, whose names were household words, and who were remembered in church and prayer meeting, and in connexion with whom "Amherst College," was near to the hearts of those very mothers, your correspondent wishes our daughters to resemble. From Holyoke and Whitehall, from persons of highest character and most unimpeachable authority, Mr. Jackson brings the most ample testimonials, he is a member in full communion of the Presbyterian Church, and we are bound by every rule of charity and hospitality to give him our confidence until he has time to win it for himself.

As a friend of the late Miss L[illegible] and an admirer of Payson, and Haolde Page and all those worthies, we were taught to respect, I cannot but resent with indignation, any slight cast upon American Christianity.

The savage natives of Sacca in Sumatra, murdered Henry Lyman, one of those missionaries I have mentioned, before he had time to tell his message of peace, the neighbouring tribes shocked at this want of hospitality to strangers destroyed Sacca and put its inhabitants to death; we christians do not kill strangers, but we sometimes slander and back-bite and insinuate faults about character for which there is no proof. Perhaps our neighbours shocked at our conduct may show their opinions by sending their daughters to receive the benefit of instruction in this excellent institution, which I consider second to none in the Dominion. The pupils receive a thorough, sound, moral and religious education. The discipline is admirable, and the pupils are happy and fond of their school.

It is pleasant to learn that the College has thus far been a financial success and has every prospect of prosperity.

Yours respectfully,
MALCOLM CAMERON.

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

POND'S EXTRACT is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged in medical writings. 2361.

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R. E. CORCORAN
Ottawa, June 14 18

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 4.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves.......... 7 a.m.
" arrives.......... 6 p.m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p.m.
" arrives.......... 9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
... Cassels leaves Aylmer.......... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec Aug. 30th
Medway, (Temperley line) do Sept. 2nd

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Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday ... 6.30 a.m.
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The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1873.

Hon. Mr. Pope and Hon. Mr. H. S. Macdonald have returned to town and are staying at the Russell House.

Mr. Gzowski, President of the Dominion Rifle Association, is in town and staying at the Russell House.

In a report announcing the opening of the annual prize meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, which occurs to-morrow, it was stated that the luncheon would take place at two o'clock. We are informed, however, that the hour appointed for the luncheon is half-past twelve p. m.

We have examined one of the facsimilies, which have been published by the Post Office Inspector, of the envelope addressed to the Hon. John Young, containing the stolen letter, and also a copy of the writing on the slip "forwarded by a friend for the information of Mr. Young." An opinion has been expressed that the writing on the envelope and the slip is by two hands, but a careful study does not convey that impression to our minds, on the contrary we think that the whole of the writing is in one hand, and that the character of the hand is indicated by the words "Private" and "Montreal." The capital "M" in Montreal, is of precisely the same character as the capital "M" in "Mr." on the slip. The character, is a very marked one, and we are not without hope that this clue will before a very long time reveal the real thieves.

FALSEHOOD AND TRUTH.

It is said that straws show which way the wind blows, and it is a common saying that men who commonly lie in little things will not hesitate at falsehood when great interests are at stake. The receivers and publishers of the stolen letter, went on Friday the 5th inst. to the Police Court and deliberately swore that the stolen letter was brought to them by the Hon. John Young—Mr. Penny particularly pointing out that the letters "W." "A" stamped on the letter, revealed to him the fact of its being a genuine post letter. Mr. Penny made this damaging admission against himself in supporting the theory that this letter must have been a hoax.

Two or three days after the evidence was given, Mr. Alexander Empey, a merchant of Montreal and a man of undoubted standing, went to the Court and made the following statement on oath, the report of which we extract from the Montreal *Witness*.

"On the morning of the 4th inst I read in the *Herald's* issue of that day what purported to be a letter from Sir John A. Macdonald to Hon Mr. Pope. I felt that it was almost impossible that such a letter could appear publicly, so soon after it was written; I suspected that it was not genuine; and I accordingly went to the *Herald* office at 9 that morning to see the letter, as I was familiar with Sir John's handwriting. I there saw Messrs. Wilson and Stewart. * * * * * * I was astounded that such a letter could have found its way into the public press so soon after being written. I expressed my astonishment to Messrs. Wilson and Stewart as to *how they became possessed of such a letter*, and I asked them *how it came into their hands*. Mr. Wilson's answer was, "*That he supposed that Mr. Pope dropped it in St. Laurence Hall, and it had been picked up.*" Mr. Stewart expressed two or three theories about it; *first that Mr. Pope had dropped it either at the Post Office, or at the St Lawrence Hall; another was that it might have been taken out of the Post-Office by mistake, and in a joking way said it may have been possible Mr. Pope had sent it himself.*"

Here we have two proprietors of the Montreal *Herald* asked how they became possessed of the letter, "how it came into their hands," deliberately telling a gentleman who had gone to their office to see it in accordance to their public request, that they supposed, that Mr. Pope had dropped it in the street, or in the post office, or at the St. Lawrence Hall, or that it might have been taken out of the post office by mistake; while they themselves went to court and swore that they did not become possessed of the letter by any such means, but that the Hon. John Young had given it to them. What confidence can anybody place in the word of men who prevaricate after this fashion.

There is another curious little circumstance in Mr. Empey's evidence to which it is worth while calling attention. Mr. Empey stated:

"I drew Mr. Stewart's attention to the corner of the letter A which had been cut off; and asked *what they had cut off there.* To which they answered that the letter was in the same state as they had received it, Mr. Wilson thought it might have been cut off by Sir John A., while Mr. Stewart said the 'private' or 'confidential' might have been written thereon."

We should fancy from this that Mr. Empey had been suspicious of fraud in the *Herald* office since he asks two of the proprietors point blank why they cut off the corner. The suggestion of Mr. Wilson that the corner might have been cut off by Sir John A. Macdonald, has certainly the merit of being remarkably innocent; while the supposition of Mr. Stewart that the word "private" or "confidential" might have been written thereon was somewhat more shrewd. Is it possible that Mr. Wilson had reason for making a remark of such superlative innocency; or that Mr. Stewart had some grounds for supposing what words had been written on the corner? Men who will voluntarily prevaricate—to say the least of it—to a gentleman who calls at their office will not stick at trifles in attempting to defend themselves from an act of turpitude. The probability is that the publishers of the *Herald* thought that it would be less an offence against morality to publish a letter without the mark private and confidential than with it, and, therefore, they cut it off.

FIRE-WOOD AND RAILWAYS.

The fuel supply is an item of very serious account in this country, not merely from present cost but from the prospect that it must advance yearly under existing arrangements. We believe that in seven years the price of cord wood throughout the country has doubled and as the demand increases the supply is being constantly diminished. Under the stimulus of advancing prices there is to some extent a compensating influence at work in the enlargement of the area from which the cord-wood may be profitably drawn. This retards the rate of advance, but it does not prevent it. Hence the agitation for other and cheaper means of conveyance to market than the horse team. These means are found in the extension of railways into the interior of the country.

We have received and publish elsewhere an interesting letter upon this subject from Mr. Hubertus. He shows the protection that the Municipalities should ask from the Railway Companies to secure them in the enjoyment of cheap fuel. It has been abundantly proved in Toronto, that the Railway Companies should be strictly bound to the fulfilment of any agreement they make for the carriage of wood, as they have tried to retard the trade by every means in their power. The companies being themselves heavy consumers of wood, naturally desire to see as little of it as possible removed from the neighbourhood of their lines, hence the need of taking every precaution to compel them to fulfill the contract. We take it for granted that our City Corporation will follow the example set it by Toronto and Montreal, by making any grant or subscription conditional on the adoption of the wood clauses. With these a liberal bonus or stock subscription might be made with advantage, and would soon be repaid to the city by increased trade and saving on fuel. It may safely be assumed that at least fifty or sixty thousand cords of wood are consumed in Ottawa during a single year. Now, if the supply by rail lessened the price by only half a dollar a cord, the city would save the whole hundred thousand dollars in four years, irrespective of the general advantage to trade. But the presumption is that the saving on wood would be soon greater than that. The distance of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway from Toronto to the Southern borders of Gray is about a hundred miles. Consequently the carriage of a cord of wood over that distance is two dollars. A few years ago No. 1 hard wood, the best beech and maple sold when dry at $1.50, and green at $1.00 per cord in South Gray. The cost laid down at Toronto, would, therefore, be $3.50 and $3.00 respectively. But Toronto was paying $7.00 or $8.00 per cord or say double price, thus leaving some three or four dollars per cord to be divided between producer and consumer.

It is thus seen that while the railway cheapens the wood to the consumer, it actually adds to its value in the hands of the producer. The farmer who can reach market at a cost of $2.00 with an article that will command $7.00 is not likely to part with it at home for $1.00. The consequence is, the price of wood rises throughout the districts from which it is bought, even though it falls in the cities and towns where it is sold. The farmer is also supplied with two incentives both of which operate to the manifest advantage of the country. He is induced by the money which he receives for the wood to clear his land, and thereby bring a larger area under cultivation, while the money value of the timber tends to the prevention of its wanton destruction. Surely these are considerations which should induce all classes to support the construction of railways throughout the interior of the country; but it is essential to their value that they be compelled to carry wood for reasonable rates and give every facility for traffic in it, otherwise they might neglect a business which is in a measure antagonistic to their interests, as it virtually compels them to pay greatly increased rates for their own fuel.

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POND'S EXTRACT.—When you have a pain or an ache, try this great "Vegetable Destroyer." Try it! 2367

CHEAP FARE TO MONTREAL.—The Grand Trunk will issue Double Journey Tickets at single fare to Montreal Exhibition, good to return until Sept. 22nd. Ticket office, Russel House block, Sparks st. 2365 3i

MONTREAL EXHIBITION.—The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company will issue double journey tickets on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September at a single fare to Montreal, good to return until September 22nd, 1873. Tickets may be had at the Sussex street station. 2366 3t

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

EVIDENCE OF MR. HAMEL.

The Royal Commission opened on Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Hon SENATOR COCHRANE, was first called to confirm his deposition and it having been read to him he added to his statement that he had never had any conversation with any member of the Government in reference to the contemplated agreement for building the Canadian Pacific Railway with American capital, the following words "on the contrary in conversing with one member of the Government, I have frequently heard him say that on no condition would Americans be allowed to have any control in the matter."

Judge GOWAN, what member of the Government do you refer to and at what time was this last said to you, or first said to you?

A. I could not say when it was first said to me.

Q. What member of the Government was it?

A. The Hon Mr. Pope. It was before the contract was signed and in the fall of 1872.

Q. Was it said to you on several occasions?

A. On several occasions.

Q. When?

A. In Ottawa and in Montreal, I think.

Hon Mr. Cochrane's deposition was then closed.

Col. CUMBERLAND, was next called to sign his deposition, some corrections had to be made in the depositions from the TIMES report which the witness stated to be more accurate than the official report.

MR. D. MCINNIS, who was next called, said, "I wish in the presence of the Commission to add something to my evidence respecting some expressions which were published in the newspapers, in which my name is put down as receiving by way of gift, as I understood it, a sum of fifty thousand dollars of the Canada Pacific Stock. I beg to state that neither Sir Hugh Allan nor anyone else ever made such an unworthy proposal to me."

MR. MCINNIS' deposition was thereupon closed and signed.

MR. JOSEPH HAMEL, of Quebec, was next called, and being sworn, was examined as follows:

Q Where do you reside?

A. Quebec.

Q. What is your occupation?

A. Merchant.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?

A I do.

Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen?

A. No.

Judge POLETTE then read to the witness the first portion of the charge referring to the alleged arrangement between McMullen and Sir Hugh Allan for the building of the Pacific Railway with American capital; and then asked, "Do you know anything relative to such an agreement as this?"

A. No.

Q. Have you ever heard it spoken of by Members of the Government or others?

A. No; only in the press.

Q. Do you know whether the Government knew of an arrangement being carried on between the parties that I have named?

A. No.

Q. Do you know that such an agreement for the construction of the Pacific Railway ever existed?

A. No.

Q. Did any members of the Government speak to you of such an agreement?

A. No.

Q. Do you know anything at all in relation to this agreement, other than what you have learned from the Press?

A. Nothing.

Q. You have never heard of it from Sir Hugh Allan, nor from the Government nor from any other source?

A. No.

The remaining portion of the charge was then read, relating to the alleged agreement by Sir Hugh Allan to furnish money for the assistance of the Government and their supporters at the then ensuing elections, and the question was asked, whether he knew of any such agreement?

A. No, except what I have seen in the newspapers.

Q. Sir Hugh Allan never told you that he had advanced money to promote the election of Ministers and of their supporters?

A. No.

Q. Do you know Hon. Mr. Abbott?

A. I do, but very slightly.

Q. Did Mr. Abbott ever tell you that Sir Hugh Allan had advanced money?

A. No, I never had any conversation with him.

Q. Did any other person ever tell you; any member of the Government?

A. No.

Q. Did any member of the Government ever tell you that Sir Hugh Allan had advanced money to promote the elections in Montreal?

A. No, no member of the Government ever spoke to me about it.

Q. Did you ever know of any money having been advanced to promote the elections of last year in Montreal?

A. I know nothing about the Montreal elections.

Q. Do you know whether money was advanced by Sir Hugh Allan for the elections in Montreal or elsewhere?

A No.

Q. Do you know whether money was advanced by others?

A. I know of ordinary subscriptions.

Q. Were they for the Montreal election?

A. No.

Q. How much mony was subscribed that you know of?

A. Five or six thousand dollars for the election in Kamouraska in part.

Q. Do you know whether the remainder was used elsewhere?

A. I do not know.

Q. Have you ever had any conversation with members of the Government in reference to advances for promoting the election of Ministers and their supporters?

A. No.

Q. A few moments ago I read you the charge upon which which we are proceeding here; do you know anything relating to this?

A. No nothing at all.

Q. Do you know why your name was put upon the list of witnesses?

A. The only reason I can think of is because I am a friend of the Government.

Q. Do you persist in saying that you have no personal knowledge of the arrangement mentioned, nor of any sums of money paid to aid the election of Ministers and their suporters by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No, I know nothing at all.

Q. Do you persist in saying that you never had any conversation with Members of the Government upon this subject?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know where this money came from that was subscribed for the Kamouraska election?

A. From the friends of the Government.

Q. From where?

A. From Quebec.

Q. Was any part of this money from Montreal?

A. No.

This closed the examination of Mr. Hamel.

Mr. EDWARD R. DUPER, was thereupon called, but failing to appear a default was entered against him.

The Commission then adjourned until four o'clock, when they again assembled, and the depositions of Hon. Mr. Chapais and Mr. Hamel were read over and signed in triplicate. The Commission then adjourned until noon to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Railway By-Law and Wood Supply.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

Sir,—The question of aid to the Montreal and Ottawa City Junction R. R. having been brought before the City Corporation, and a resolution having been carried to submit a by-law for one hundred thousand dollars, the question must now soon come before our citizens to decide upon. Toronto has lately led the way in Ontario, by the public spirit exhibited in contributing by municipal bonuses to inaugurate great railway enterprise. The two narrow gauge lines are now completed out of Toronto, and have given an impetus to the city of a most astonishing character. A third line the Credit Valley has quite recently received a bonus also, and all classes in that city, are satisfied that their contributions have been justified by the prosperity resulting therefrom. It is well known that the leading motive of Toronto in aiding the narrow gauge lines was to procure cheap fuel. From recent observation along the narrow gauge lines, as well as at Toronto, I am satisfied that these railways have reduced the price of wood there at least two dollars per cord.

The action of Toronto has stimulated Montreal to a similar line of policy, and the aid of one million dollars granted to the Northern Colonization Railway was made conditional that cordwood should be carried at a fixed rate.

The action of Toronto and Montreal should not be without its lessons here. One Railroad Company is now an applicant, and one or two others are likely to be shortly. The citizens should at once petition the Council that no by-law should be submitted to aid the Coteau Railway until the Company come forward with an offer to carry cordwood upon the line when completed. Here it will perhaps be judicious to state what conditions have been made by Toronto and Montreal with railroad lines entering these cities. In order to secure aid from Toronto the Nipissing Company and Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad Company, inserted in the acts of the Ontario Legislature incorporating them, the following clauses:

The said railway company shall at all times receive and carry cordwood or any wood for fuel at a rate not to exceed, for dry wood, two and a half cents per mile per cord, for all stations exceeding fifty miles, and at a rate not exceeding three cents per cord per mile for all stations under fifty miles in full car loads; and for green wood at the rate of two and a half cents per ton per mile.

The company shall further at all times furnish every facility necessary for the free and unrestrained traffic in cordwood to as large an extent as in the case of other freight carried over the said railway.

The Credit Valley Railway Act of 1871, secured by Mr. George Laidlaw, was also passed with the clauses just mentioned; but it was found by practical experience that the law was defective, and in the Session of 1872 the wood clause of the Act was amended as follows:—

"And the Company shall provide as much ground for the storage and piling of cordwood, free of charge, at every station, excepting Toronto, as shall be deemed by the Council of the Board of Trade of Toronto sufficient for the trade in cordwood for each station."

A difficulty had arisen on the narrow gauge lines in determining when cordwood should be considered dry wood, to meet this law a further amendment of the Credit Valley Railway Act was made this year as follows:—

Section 3.—Cordwood or wood for fuel, cut or piled before the first of March in any year shall be deemed for the purpose of this Act, dry wood by the first of October following, and not before.

I have now given the Legislation at Toronto, which has been found necessary, and which furnishes to us a practical lesson.

As regards Montreal, the following is a copy of the clause in the million dollar by-law act, submitted to the people, providing the conditions under which cord wood shall be carried by the Northern Colonization Railway.

9. The said Company shall be bound at all times to carry with due dilligence from any station on their line to the city of Montreal, or to any other station thereon, any fuel or firewood, in quantities of not less than six cords at one time, to be carried in a car attached to any freight train, at such rates as may be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, such rates not to exceed four cents per cord of green wood, per mile, for a distance not exceeding twenty miles, three cents and one-half per cord for dry wood, and four cents and one-half per cord for green wood per mile, for a distance not exceeding forty miles, three cents per cord of dry wood and three cents and one half per cord of green wood, per mile, for a distance not exceeding seventy miles, and two cents and one-half per cord of dry wood and three cents per cord of green wood, per mile, for a distance not exceeding one hundred miles; and should the Company or its employees refuse or neglect to comply with the above conditions, the proprietor of such fuel or firewood which the said Company or its employees, shall thus refuse or neglect to carry, shall be entitled to recover from the said Company, by way of liquidated damages, the sum of ten dollars per day for each and every day, the said Company or its employees shall refuse or neglect to carry such fuel or firewood when requested so to do.

It will be observed that there are stringent provisions rendering the company liable to damages for neglecting to carry the wood. This will be found absolutely necessary. Now I do not say that the above rates should be accepted by the Coteau Railroad Company. Fair rates should be agreed on by the car load. The company must have a fair profit. But with a judicious arrangement that will secure the carriage of an ample supply of wood the city would be justified, on that ground alone, in giving the aid asked. The company have made promises of the location of railroad works, that must bring a large addition to the population of the city. When the railroad is on operation, the trade of a large district will fall into the hands of Ottawa.

It is needless to point out how rapidly wood has risen in price in this city within the past five years. That advance must go on steadily with the increase of population, unless new avenues of supply are provided.

The city should be careful of its finances. If for every dollar expended an adequate return is secured, the resources of the city would not be exhausted, and there will always be means to aid every legitimate enterprise.

I would suggest that a petition of the ratepayers be presented to the City Council, that in any by-law to be submitted for aid to the Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railroad, a provision for the carriage of cord wood at a fixed rate per cord per mile be inserted, such rate to be agreed on with the company upon submitting the by-law.

I have felt bound to bring this subject before the notice of the citizens of Ottawa, from the handsome manner in which they sustained my application for one thousand dollars from this city to aid in a preliminary survey of the route of the Ontario and Quebec Railway. If that enterprise which was shown to present no serious difficulties now languishes, it is at all events no fault of mine.

I am, Sir,
H. J. HUBERTUS.
Ottawa, Sept 13, 1873.

MONTREAL EXHIBITION.—The Provincial Exhibition which opens next week at Montreal will doubtless be visited by many from this city and vicinity. The Ottawa River Navigation Company, with their usual liberality, issue tickets from Ottawa to Montreal and return at single fares, and will be available from the 15th, 16th and 17th to the 22th of the month. Parties can travel on these conditions either by the day or night line. 2365

LOCAL NEWS

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week:—Directors, Messrs. T. Patterson and J. Roberts; Clergy, Rev. J. S. Lauder and W. Hall; Physician, Dr. J. Grant.

BARGE UPSET.—A loaded barge was upset on Saturday on the Chaudiere side of the river. Yesterday men were employed busily in collecting the floating pieces of lumber.

ANOTHER.—Another row occurred on Nelson street, on Saturday night this time between civilians and volunteers, at present in camp. One man was stabbed, and several others badly injured.

THE CAMP.—The necessary arrangements in the camp ground, Cartier Square, are now completed, and everything is in good order. The men were yesterday exercised in battalion drill, and went through their evolutions very creditably.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The matches of the Association commence to-morrow morning at the Rideau Range. The executive committee entertain their friends at 12.30, when a large and fashionable attendance is expected.

HARRY LINDLEY.—The Rink Music Hall is sure to be crowded to-night, on the occasion of the appearance of Den Thompson, not unknown to the Ottawa public. A good bill is offered, and a good house is expected.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on Friday night to Mr. C. H. Nichols, of the *Free Press*, through which he received severe wounds on his face. While crossing the waterworks' trenches on Albert street, he stumbled over a board and fell into a pit, cutting his eye, cheek and lip.

TRUANT OFFICER.—The happy effects which have resulted from the appointment of an officer by the Board of School Trustees to look after truant children is well known. Mr. O'Reilly in his report to the Board as Local Superintendent, urges such an appointment in connection with the Board of Separate Schools.

WALKING MATCH.—This great match between Mr. G. Harper and Mr. F. Pace, takes place this afternoon on the race course, Mutchmor Park, to start at 2 o'clock p.m., precisely. Mr. Pace walks 20 miles to Mr. Harper's 19 miles, both men starting at the same time. Each gentleman is in first rate condition and we expect them both to make very fast time. 2367

POLICE COURT.—There was not much business at the Police Court on Saturday: E. Kennedy was fined $2 and $1 costs for being drunk and disorderly. A few days ago the police made a general and simultaneous raid upon cows running at large within the city limits. The result was an excellent catch, something like twenty cows, and several horses were driven off to pound. The Police Magistrate said that he should fine the owners heavily, as cows could not be permitted to wander about the streets of the city. He fined each one $2 and $1 costs throughout, and very properly listened to no plausible excuses. The cows were found at large, and no better evidence was wanting. The court was crowded with defendants, and a deeply interested audience. In vain was the hope of escaping being fined, that towards the end of the list, directly on a man's name being called he walked up and proposed to pay the penalty without trying the case. Among the defendants was Superintendent O'Neil. His past practice, his legal knowledge and tact, acquired while Police Detective, were exercised by him to the best advantage, but the Police Magistrate after hearing his able and eloquent arguments, simply chanted his old refrain—$2 and costs. The four men charged with cutting and wounding Patrick Forest, on Clarence street, were committed. The Magistrate refusing bail.

Board of Separate Schools.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9th.

Present—J. W. Peachy, Chairman.

Messrs. Sims, Coursolles, Lapierre, Chouinard and Kavenagh.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Reports from the Local Superintendent and Finance Committee were also read, and laid on the table, together with a letter from the Christian Brothers and several accounts.

Moved by Mr. Coursolles, seconded by Mr. Lapierre, that the Chairman be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Damase Blouin, for the sum of $45.92, for repairs made at Notre Dame School.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chouinard, seconded by Mr. Lapierre, that the report of the Finance and Assessment Committee just read, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Report No. 4 of the Finance and Assessment Committee.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9th, 1873.

To the Board of Separate Schools.

Your Committee in this, their Fourth Report, beg to state that they have carefully examined the accounts and petitions referred to said Committee at the last sitting of the Board, and have found correct the following accounts, and recommend the issuing of cheques for the same, viz:—Daniel O'Connor, $10; James Hope & Co., $7.50; John Heney, $59.75; Mrs. Lortie, $25, and J. Beland, $5.

Your Committee beg to state also, that they have granted the petitions of Widow Rambric, John Keogh, Widow McCormick, Widow Cloran, David Walsh, Michael Sullivan and that of P. J. Gelhausen.

As regards Mr. John Maguire's account, your committee cannot recommend the payment of it just now. Your committee has requested the Secretary of this Board to ask of Mr. Maguire his account in full, to replace the one destroyed by fire whilst in the possession of the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The whole respectfully submitted
Signed,
G. CHOUINARD,
R. A. SIMS,
A. H. LAPIERRE,
J. J. O'CONNOR,
Chairman, pro tem.

Moved by Mr. Sims, seconded by Mr. Kavanagh, that the Chairman and the Local Superintendent be authorized to communicate with the Board of Public Schools of this city, with a view of making arrangements for a Truant officer.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lapierre, seconded by Mr. Coursolles, that the accounts and communication just read, be referred to the Committee of Finance and Assessments.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Coursolles, seconded by Mr. Lapierre, the Board adjourned.

LOUIS TASSE,
Secretary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

N Brown, A W Routh, J Brown, Hamilton; J Fuller, L Baker, M H Deman, J Thorp. N Wright, T. Trihey, W Wall, J Black, A Pinsonneault, Montreal; W Murray, Pembroke; W H Thorp, Chicago; W Matthews, Brantford; D E Scott, Pakenham; G O Seymour, Ogdensburg; N R Campbell and wife, A W Haveland, Boston; Hon J H Pope, Compton; W Mohr, Fitzroy; Lt-Col French, Kingston; M E Preston and wife Master Preston, Hartford, Conn; J O'Meara Portage du Fort;

Daniel's Hotel.

J F Villa, New York; E Wineyard, Morrisburg; E Still, City; J Harper, Arnprior; J T Lambert, Aylmer; J Henry, Carleton Place; H R Egan, W R Thordle, Aylmer; P McLean, Sand Point; C Hooper, Kingston; J Chatterton, A Bannerman, C C R, C L Hellirell, Montreal.

The Forsyth Memorial.

The interesting ceremony of unveiling the monument erected by the members of the Ottawa Field Battery and their friends to the memory of the late Captain Forsyth, took place at Beechwood Cemetery on Saturday last, at 3.30 p.m., in the presence of a goodly number of our fellow citizens, among whom we noticed the widow and two daughters of the deceased officer. At the time appointed, with true military precision, the fine troop of Cavalry under the command of Captain Sparks made their appearance, the G. G. Foot Guards, under the command of Major White, having previously taken up their position, soon after the 43rd with their band, and commanded by Colonel Bearman came up. The Garrison Artillery, commanded by Captain Egleson, followed closely and immediately afterwards the Ottawa Field Battery, under command of Captain J. Stewart, with their four heavy guns and ammunition waggons, and a full complement of men, came upon the ground and took up their position. The bugle having been sounded, the volunteers formed a circle round the monument and were then called to order. A gun had been previously drawn up to the side of the work, which was enveloped in the folds of the Dominion Flag. Col. Wily then mounted the carriage of the gun and delivered the following address:

"*Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men*.

"Having been requested by the Committee of Subscribers to attend this ceremony to-day for the purpose of unveiling this very handsome memorial to the late Capt. Forsyth, I felt highly honoured by the selection, although wishing sincerely, that the choice had fallen on one better qualified to do justice to the occasion and to the merits of so good a soldier and worthy a man. It seems to me to be almost a work of supererogation to say anything at all in the face of so handsome and speaking a tribute to the merits of our departed friend. This monument speaks more eloquently for him than I can possibly do, and will continue to speak for many generations to come, after we also have passed away to join the Great Army of those who have gone before us. May our record prove as good as that of our deceased comrade. He was, indeed, a good soldier and a worthy citizen—when I call the dead soldier a good one, I do not know that I can pay a higher compliment considering all that term conveys—faithfulness, obedience, discipline, order, valor, such are the qualifications that go towards the making of a good and faithful soldier, and such were undoubtedly possessed by our departed friend, as testified to by the handsome memorial which now stands over his remains. It is alike honorable to his memory and to the subscribers who have erected it, and who have thus shown by their action the estimate formed by them of his worth. It will also, I sincerely trust, prove a stimulus to others to follow the same path of duty and honor. This monument I am about to unveil will prove an enduring and conspicuous ornament in this new Cemetery which promises to become one of the most beautiful in the Dominion, and I must say the committee acted wisely in adopting the suggestion of the Directors, and fixing their choice on this most eligible and appropriate site.

"To the dead be all honor, and may the memory of Captain Forsyth remain still fresh and green with those who knew him well and esteemed him much."

Colonel Wily next proceeded to remove the covering, and in a moment one of the most beautiful monuments we have seen for many years was exposed to view.

The band then played the Dead March in Saul in a most effective manner. After the strains of this solemn composition had died away, the Rev. H. Pollard offered up a very affecting prayer, at the conclusion of which the guns of the Field Battery fired two rounds, and the men of the Garrison Artillery two volleys.

The word of command being given, the several corps formed, and in good order retreated from the cemetery.

Thus ended this most interesting and solemn Ceremony.

The arrangement made by Mr. William Mills (of the Ordinance Office) Secretary-Treasurer to the fund, and Mr. R. Gilpin, acting for the General Committee of subscribers, were perfect, and reflect great credit upon these gentlemen, on whom also devolves the duty of superintending the removal of the bodies of the late Captain Forsyth and two of his sons from the burial ground on Sandy Hill to their present and final resting place.

A word or two more as to the monument, in the absence of a correct description. The foundation six feet in depth, is of rubble closely packed and cemented, on this the base, a fine block of granite picked, and weighing two and a quarter tons is placed. On the north and south sides a band of polished granite extends with the name "Forsyth" deeply cut and gilded thereon. The pedestal is of sandstone, one, the front pannel a marble shield has been let in bearing this inscription. "In memory of Capt. James Forsyth, late Commander of the Ottawa Field Battery, Born 25th June, 1806, Died 2nd September, 1872." Underneath, on the base, is inscribed in gold letters the words, "Erected by the members of that Corps and their friends." On the north, south and east panels, ornamented shields, appear the corners relieved by scroll work. On the cornice above various emblems are cut in sandstone, such as the Scotch Thistle denoting the deceased's nationality, and cross swords that of his profession. The section immediately above this is of marble, most elaborately sculptured. On the side fronting the west and about a foot above the inscription first referred to a faithful likeness of the departed officer appears, on the opposite side a bugle has been exquisitely cut, and on the North and South sides the Corps to which the deceased belonged is represented by Field Battery guns. Above this is a very handsome marble capital, bearing various and appropriate devices, to wit: a beaver and maple leaves, acorns and oak leaves, St. George's Cross, St. Andrew's Cross, &c., &c.

The whole is surmounted by a beautiful shaft of pure Italian marble representing a lion supporting the shield of Great Britain, a flag suspended from a spear-headed pole forming the background.

The monument from base to summit is a fine specimen of art and ingenuity and requires to be seen in order to be appreciated. It is only just that we should mention the names of two gentmen connected with this work, those of Mr. P. A Taylor, marble mason and Mr. W. H. Burns, sculptor, who conjointly designed and executed it.

We understand that Mr. Topley of Notman's Studio was on the ground and succeeded in taking an excellent photograph of the Monument.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 12, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7 a.m		[illegible]
do do 2 p.m		[illegible]
do do 9 p.m		[illegible]
Temperature 7 a.m.	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 p.m.	77°.7	[illegible]
9 p.m.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mean tem. for the day	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highest temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowest do	55°.5	[illegible]
Range	27°.4	[illegible]
percentage of cloud	[illegible]	[illegible]
Direction of wind	[illegible]	W

RINK MUSIC HALL.—To-night the popular Irish Comedian, Den Thompson, appears for the first time in this city, in the Irish drama of "Peep O'Day," with new scenery and special features, including the great Pattern Scene. The Montreal *Gazette* speaks as follows of this drama: "Peep O'Day was produced last evening to a crowded house with Den Thompson as "Barney O'Toole. He gave a most faithful portrait of an honest, true-hearted Irishman, avoiding that tendency to caricature, which is the fault of most stage Irishmen. He omits the conventional shillelagh, ragged clothing and outrageous brogue, and, instead, gives us the true dialect, quick wit and ready repartee of the genuine Milesian."

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR CANADIAN ATHELETES.

Toronto Amateurs Win the Pair Oar Race at the Saratoga Rowing Association Regatta.

At the Regatta of the Saratoga Rowing Association Regatta, which took place on Thursday last, the pair oar race was won by the Messrs. Lambe, of Toronto. The following account of the race is taken from the New York *Herald* of Friday.

THE PAIR OARED SHELL RACE.

The two crews contesting for the prizes offered in these races represented the Nassau and the Argonaut clubs of New York and Toronto. The course as in both races of to-day, was one mile and return. The prizes are, probably, the handsomest gifts ever offered, being two massive silver goblets. The Argonaut crew, the brothers Lambe, arrived late last night, but appeared fresh and confident.

There is no waste of time after the first race. The men had scarcely got out of their boats before the cannon announced that in thirty minutes the pair oared race is to start. The interval is passed on shore by many explanations on the part of the friends of the defeated oarsmen regarding the causes of the latter's want of success. The second gun is fired. The Nassau men pull out from the bridge, and the Argonauts from the Saratoga boat house. Johnson does not appear to be up to his usual confidence. We all know that a trifle anxious as he gripes the oars and sits waiting the signal. The Lambe brothers do not belie their name, for they seem as quiet and mild as their friends could wish. They are large and strong, and although they are strangers, there is a sort of kindly sympathy inspired in the breast of everyone for good British beef and bottom. Brown looks just as cool as when he gave the word which started the great six-oared race at Springfield. Commodore Brady gives the cautionary signal. The pistol starts them. "Do your best, Olie," is all we have time to say. The oars take the water, and, awakened from lethargy to life, the two boats make

ONE TERRIBLE PLUNGE FORWARD.

Johnston and Brown start at 42, the brothers Lambe at 41. The Canadians splash the water badly. Is it poor rowing or is it the sudden grip which their oars take in the water? One moment suffices to show their stroke is of the very strictest English pattern. They give their oars a long, easy swing back, and throw their entire weight on them. The oars do make the water a little ragged, but they are giving more speed than the Nassau men are developing. For the first quarter of a mile the two crews are abeam. Johnston's stroke for beauty of execution is incomparably better than that of his antagonist, but, although not so graceful, Lambe's is more effective. Toronto begins to leave New York. Brown, from his position in the bow, is rendered the stronger of the two men in the Nassau's boat. He either pulls or steers too far over to the eastward. Seeing that he was losing water, Johnston ran up his stroke to forty-four per minute; but Lambe retained the lead by dropping to forty. Johnston was evidently rowing rather weak.

THE TIME MADE.

The Toronto men approach the turning stake. The last quarter is finished by them at thirty-six to Nassau's thirty-eight per minute. The Lambe crew rounded finely, leading ten lengths or twenty-three seconds of time. Toronto's time for the first mile was 7.10, Nassu's 7.33. The latter made a very awkward turn, and lost much valuable time. Before the Nassaus were clearly on their way home the Argonauts were 100 yards on their way to the judges' boat. It was now only a question of something giving away on the forward boat. There was not a living chance for the New Yorkers, Brown ran his boat across the lake toward the western side, and both Johnson and he began to do good work to save all the time they could. At this point in the race the numbdr of seconds they would be behind was the only question of inteaest to their friends. The New Yorkers all felt sorry, but our men were badly beaten. The Argonauts swept past the judges' boat a little before 5 o'clock, the winner by thirty-two seconds. The Nassaus came in handsomely, and apparently just as fresh as at starting. The official time is—Argonaut crew, 15m. 43s.; Nassau crew, 16m. 15s.

THE VICTORY OF THE TORONTO MEN

was fairly and honourably earned, and they well deserve the elegant cups which they have won. On the water a common fellowship, inspired by a love for the sport, makes countrymen of us all.

DIED.

In this city on Sunday, 14th instant, Ellen Murphy, the beloved wife of John Taylor, aged 21 years and 6 months.

The funeral will leave her mother's residence Duke Street, Chaudiere, on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

At New Edinburgh, on Sunday evening, the 14th instant, after a few hours illness, Edith Mary, infant daughter of W. W. Welch, aged 9 months and 23 days.

Notice of interment in next issue.

At Kamouraska, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 9th September, William I. Forrest, Esq., C. E.

His funeral will take place at four o'clock p.m., this day Monday, the 15th instant, from his late residence, ton Nelson Street, to St. Alban's Church, and thence to the place of interment.

Friends will kindly excuse any other intimation.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Engagement for SIX NIGHTS ONLY, commencing on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15,

Of the Popular Irish Comedian

DEN THOMPSON,

The original representative of Irish Character in Boucicault's Drama in the United States and Canada.

THIS EVENING,

E. Falconer's Irish Drama,

PEEP O' DAY,

Barney O'Toole .... DEN THOMPSON.

NEW SCENERY,

Including the Irish Dhuiv, painted by D. Morris, Senr.

Incidental to Piece, IRISH JIGS and the great PATTERN FAIR!

See Programmes.

Sept. 15. 2367

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

NOW ON VIEW.

SALE BY AUCTION.

The subscriber begs to announce that he will sell on

TUESDAY, 16th INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock a.m., at his Store on Rideau Street, SIX NICKEL SILVER

SHOW CASES

Of superior quality and first-class finish.

A splendid opportunity for any one wanting a Show Case.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 13, 1873. 2366

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau street,

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 12TH,

The following Household articles: One Rosewood Piano, (second-hand) in good order, one Green and Gold Parlour Sofa and Easy Chair to match, B. W. Centre Table, a number of Iron Bepsteads (single and double), Hair Mattrasses, Straw ditto, Feather Beds, Pillow Cases and Bolsters, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

A quantity of Table Cutlery in Plated-ware, such as Spoons, Forks, &c.

Terms cash.
Sale at 10 a.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 10, 1873. 2361d

AUCTION SALE OF Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cutoff Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groove Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE.

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x30, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER,
Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.,
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

FORSYTH MEMORIAL

Subscribers to the fund, and the public in general, are respectfully notified that the Monument to the memory of the late Captain Forsyth will be unveiled in the presence of the Volunteers now in camp, at Beechwood Cemetery, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at half-past three o'clock.

By order.
W. MILLS,
Secy.-Tres.
Sept. 12, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, woodshed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873.

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and A. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 30cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season. All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
Sep. 12, 1873. 2365

Sales by A. Rowe.
...VIEW.
BY AUCTION.
... begs to announce that he will ...
...Y, 16th INSTANT,
...a.m., at his Store on Rideau ...
...KEL SILVER
...W CASES
...quality and first-class finish.
...opportunity for any one want...
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF
...LD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c.
...will sell at his Rooms, No. ...
...AY, SEPT. 19TH,
...household articles: One Rosewood ... in good order, one Great ... Sofa and Easy Chair to match, ... a number of Iron Bedsteads ... Hair Mattresses, Straw ditto ... Cases and Bolsters, Sheets, Counterpanes, &c. Table Cutlery in Plated-ware, ...orks, &c.
...a.m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF
...er Limits!
—ON—
...TEMISCAMINGUE,
...S OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA
...pposite Fort Temiscamingue ... ten miles on a course ... and back on the course ... all fifty miles more or less.
—ALSO—
...OOD FARM!
...of Des Erables Rapids, ... Mattawan, with
...cres Under Cultivation
—WITH—
... Barns and Stables,
...WATER POWER, with
...w Mills,
...good working order.
...ith and Carpenter Shops
With Tools Complete.
...ad of Cattle,
...OVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,
...ness to carry on Lumbering.
...property will be sold by Auction at the
...ELL HOUSE
OTTAWA,
...URDAY, SEP. 20
Twelve o'clock noon.
...articulars apply to
...CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, ...A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

...PROPERTY
...OR SALE,
...bank of the Madawaska River, ... of Brockville & Ottawa and ... Railways,
...E OF ARNPRIOR,
... will sell at the Russell House, ...eptember 20th, immediately after ... Chevrier and Laframboise ... property: ... Horse-power Engine, one double ... Machine ... Patent Shingle Machine ... wheel ... Edging Saws ... Dwelling Houses, ... Cooper's Shop, Office, &c. ... Property ... nearly new, and in good order ... running any day ... about to build a Lumber Mill ... property for sale ... particulars apply to CARSS & Co., Arnprior ... A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

...HANCE TO SECURE A
...ROPERTY, CHEAP
...rivate contract, Lot No. ...
...ESTERVILLE,
... from the Richmond Road ... PORTABLE DWELLING ... Wood-shed and Barn ... The house is well furnished ... windows, a good well of water ... The lot is well fenced ... situated. There are three very ... trees on the lot. A. ROWE, ... Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent ... 13, 1873.

...Ladies and Gentlemen to learn ... Operating, for Railway Stations ... Lines in the Dominion. ...
COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

...ading Machine.
...having procured a Bolt-Head... with all the latest improvements, ... successfully in operation, beg ... to contractors and others ... and Spikes ... expeditiously and at lower rates ... charged in this city hitherto.
N. S. BLASDELL & Co.,
...ry & Machine Works, ...Sept. 12, 1873.

...MEMORIAL
... the fund, and the public in gen... notified that the Monument ... of the late Captain Forsyth will ... the presence of the Volunteers ... at Beechwood Cemetery, on ...AFTERNOON NEXT, at half-past ...
By order. W. MILLS, Secy.-Treas.

...E OR TO LET,
... on the north-eastern end of ... facing south, and commanding ... view of the city and surrounding ... building is quite new, built of ... roof, and contains 14 well ... with hard and soft water supply ... There is also on the premises a ... stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. ... desirable investment for capital... ...ticulars apply to JOHN REGAN, On the premises.

...URCH MUSIC BOOK.
...DARIS. Price $1.38, ... is a very ... of Church Music, for Choirs, ... Singing Classes. Compiled by ... and A. N. Palmer, men of the ... as conductors and composers. ... Already a great success.

...ath School Music.
...R OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is ... Book of extraordinary ... contribute Hymns and ... original and beautiful. Spec... mailed for 30cts.
... VOICES. Price 50 cents. ... is the one to in... Song Book ... the present season ... Schools ... for retail price ... mailed post-paid, for retail price.
...CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
...SON & CO., Boston.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

The Stolen Letter—Volunteers in Camp—Vigilance Committee—Rifle Match, &c.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.

Yesterday morning the investigation into the affair of the pilfered letter was continued.

Edward Carter, Esq., Q. C., being present, reporters were only allowed to transcribe the evidence of the Post Office clerks, one of whom, Hormedas Alphonse Lemieux, a newspaper sorter was examined. His evidence was of a purely negative character.

Mr. Carter informed the reportes that he would be most happy to admit them to the investigation, but that such a proceeding would in the case of some witnesses tend to defeat the ends of justice.

A number of telegraph clerks are to be examined shortly.

The gentleman whose name was omitted from Wm. MacDonnell's deposition yesterday was present at the investigation for a short time to-day.

Parties well acquainted with h's handwriting, deny that it resembles that on the envelope B. and slip C., in any way.

Another witness was privately examined yesterday afternoon, and several rumors are flying about concerning arrests to be made shortly. But nothing definite on the subject has been made public.

Lt.-Col. Barber, acting D. A. G., No. 5 Military District, inspected the force in camp under command of Lt. Col. Rogers, on the 9th instant.

The Huntington troops of cavalry Capt. Barrie, and the 21st light infantry, turned out in full force; the latter corps consisting of eight full companies.

The proprietor of the Rond National a Sunday place of amusement, has been arrested and the place closed as a nuisance.

Arch Deacon Fanqura, the Missionary Bishop for the Algoma district preached at the Litany Service in the Church of St James the Apostle to day.

All favorable to the formation of a Vigilance Committee, to aid the police in suppressing the Sunday liquor traffic and preventing the infraction of the licensing laws, are invited to attend a public meeting on Tuesday night.

At the prize meeting of the Victoria Rifle association commenced yesterday at the ranges Point St. Charles. In the opening match, the first prize was won by Lieut Campbell, who scored 32 points; the 2nd prize was won by Lieut. Andrews, with 27 points; the 3rd prize was won by private Brogan, with 27; 4th prize, Edwards, 23; 5th prize, private MacLagan, 20; 6th Lt. Col. Bethune, 19.

In the regimental match, range 500 yds. the first prize fell to private Brogan for 14 points: 2nd to private Edwards, 12; 3rd to private MacLagan, 9; 4th private Jarvis, 7; 5th private Shaw, 7.

All comers and association matches were also fired, which finished the meeting.

Hon. Mr. Windam, Chairman of the Cheap Transportation League, will be entertained at a reception and lunch by the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange, on next Tuesday afternoon.

FROM QUEBEC

Appointment—Political News—Maritime—The Weather.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 13.

Mr. Christopher J. Johnson has been appointed Vice Consul of the Netherlands for this port.

The names of Messrs. Cooch and Marceau are mentioned in connection with the Law Clerkship of the House of Assembly, rendered vacant by the elevation of Mr. McCord to the Bench, and it is reported that Mr. J. H. Bellerose, M. P. for Laval County, will replace Mr. Olivier as Senator on the latters appointment to the Superior Court.

The 'Prussian' sailed this morning for Liverpool with 98 passengers.

Custom's collections to-day, $3,962.

Arrived, steamship 'Secret' from Pictou, ship 'Louisa' from Cordiff, ballast; ship 'Rene' from Glasgow, coal; ship 'Tigers' from Lunderland, ballast; ship 'Commodore' from Aberdeen, ballast; ship 'Ernistine' from London, ballast; 'Gleen Craig' from Greenock, coal; barque 'Mary' from Borough Shields, ballast; barque 'Risha' from Brest, ballast; 'Queen of England' from Liverpool, ballast; 'Catherina' from London, ballast.

It has been raining all day, and the weather still threatening.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

An Unsuccessful Expedition—Probable Adjournment of the Courts.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The Insurgent men of war which sailed for Tarre Vega have returned to Cartagena without making a landing.

The Cortes' debates a suspension of its sittings on Tuesday.

A Battle Imminent

BAYONNE, Sept. 14—The Republicans are reconnoitering the Carlists positions at Separ, in Guipozoa, an engagement is hourly expected. The Republicans outnumber the Carlists, but the latter are strongly entrenched

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Professor Wise Publishes a Card.

NEW YORK, Sept., 14th.—Professor Wise publishes a card defending his theory of an easterly air current and announcing his readiness to start for Europe at any time, in a light silk baloon. He also censures attempts to turn a great scientific experiment into an enterprise for money getting.

Prospect Park Races.

At the Prospect Park to-day there was a large attendance. In the first race a dash of one mile for $500, for horses of all ages, 9 started. Mr Hitchcock's chesnut filley, 'Quito,' won the race in 1m. 45sec. The second race was a handicap for all ages, for a purse of $800, two and a quarter miles. This was won easily, by 'Village Blacksmith,' in 4m. ...sec., beating 'Ranconi,' 'Chickabiday,' 'Utica' and 'Milton.' The 3rd race was for a consolation purse of $400, one mile and a-half. Five horses started. Mr. Coffe's gray 'Lightning' colt won in 2.41½. The 4th race was a hurdle handicap purse of $800, two miles, over eight hurdles. Three started. 'Revenge,' the favorite threw his rider at the second hurdle, 'Impecunious' at the time was four lengths ahead of 'Blind Tom.' He, however, was driven up to 'Impecunious,' both going over the last hurdle at the same time, whereupon 'Blind Tom' steadily took the lead, and beat 'Inepecunious' by a length. The winner's time was four minutes.

A Counterfeit Stamp.

A counterfeit of the last issue of the 50 cent stamps is said to be in circulation. The counterfeit is said to be so skillfully executed as to almost defy detection by experts.

Wreck of a Schooner.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept 14th.—The schooner 'Abbi E. Campbell,' of Mystic, Connecticut, foundered to-day on the Brigantine Shoals.

Yellow Fever.

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept., 14th.—Mr. Jackson telegraph operator, died of yellow fever yesterday. Mr. Rae, telegraph manager, is not expected to recover.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14th.—The following despatch was received here to-night: SHREVEPORT, 3 p. m., 13th.—To Hon. J. R. West, United States Senator from Louisiana, Washington, D. C. "The people are panic stricken, all that could, have left. The poor are nearly all on our hands. There is no money in the city treasury, and all pecuniary aid will be thankfully received. The fever is increasing."

Signed,
SAMUEL LEAY.

MOBILE, Sept. 14th.—The Board of Health have instructed the Mayor to issue a proclamation quarantining, New Orleans, so far as local travel is concerned, but through passengers are not affected by this order.

Ravages of Yellow Fever.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 14—At a meeting of the Board of Health, held on Saturday, a circular was issued announing the existence of yellow fever in the northwestern part of the city among the blacks. Thirty deaths have occured. Only one death South of Poplar St.

Bank Failure.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—Miller & Webster, bankers, have failed.

Railway Accident.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—By the collision of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Wilmore on Friday night, the engineer, William Greene, was killed, the fireman was badly injured, and three engines and freight cars wrecked. The passenger train barely escaped.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept., 14th.—The steamer 'Bolivar,' arrived here from Aspinwall, brings Panama dates of the 2nd, states Col. U. S. Catequi, Commander of the Troops there, having been ordered under arrest by the President, a squad of police attempted to arrest him at an hotel, but refusing to surrender to them, he was shot the police firing a volley into the hall of the hotel and killing a spectator named Manuel Bermudey. Considerale exitement was caused by the murder.

Santiago Perez has been elected President of the United States of America.

The fillibuster on the steamer 'General Sherman,' have been defeated both in Hunduras and Guatemala.

The Jamaica cables was recovered in the ocean on August 28th, and the broken ends repaired.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—A final meeting of the planters to di cuss the propositions to be submitted to the Government at Madrid for the abolition of slavery in Cuba will be held on the 15th inst. Twenty insurgents attacked the eastern fort at Vesta Hermozas on the night of the 9th inst, but was repulsed. Skirmishers are reported lately between the troops and the insurgents near Colorado, Musacal and Gibas.

Saturay's Midnight Despatches.

SPAIN.

The Carlist War.

MADRID, Sept. 13th.—A report is current in Madrid to-day that the Intransegoute Deputy Galvez has placed a crew numbering in all 1,000 men, upon the frigate 'Nermoucea' and the steamer 'Fernando-et-Cotalico,' and that these vessels had sailed from Carthagena for Terra Vego.

The various bodies of the Republican troops in the North are about to take united action against the Carlists.

The Intransegoute made another sortie from Carthagena yesterday and met with more success than on the day before, they captured a number of mules and several pieces of Artillery; they also burned Cascine of the works of the Government forces.

Later intelligence from the scene of the accident yesterday to the express train from Vittona for Madrid, shows the disaster more serious than at first announced. The number of persons killed were 17 and seven wounded. Scarcely a person on the train escaped uninjured.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES.

Insolvents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The excitement over the suspension of Kenyon, Cox & Co. has abated, Mr. Kenyon went to the Exchange and paid up in all contracts. The suspension is temporary.

David Drew has been telegraphed for to go to England.

Saturday's Despatches

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Carlist War.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Carlist forces have captured Fort Vaccorlos.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

BY LAND SERVICE.

The Transatlantic Balloon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12th.—The work of inflating the Transatlantic balloon was continued this morning. Forty thousand cubic feet of gas has been forced in since three a. m. Everything is in readiness, and it is arranged that the assension will take place between three and six this afternoon. It has been decided to abandon the car and paper canoe of Donaldson, it being feared that the weight attached would be too great for the carrying capacity of the balloon.

Fatal Railway Accident.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Sept 12.—A train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad struck a cow two miles west of Plattsburg. The engine, baggage car, and one coach were thrown on their sides. The engineer was killed and four or five other employees were hurt, but not seriously

Jail Burned—Four Prisoners Burned to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—A despatch from Pleasant Hill, Mo., says the jail at that place was burned early on Friday morning and all its occupants, four in number, perished in the flames. It is supposed the building was fired by one of the prisoners, but the flames spread so rapidly that he was suffocated.

Capture of a Slave Ship.

LONDON, Aug., 13th.—A despatch from the Commander of the British steamship Daphne, announces the capture by that vessel in the Indian Ocean, near the Scilly Islands, of a slave ship, jupon which their had been horrible suffering. The small pox had raged on the ship and out of the 300 slaves taken on board 250 had died and the remaining 50 horribly emaciated from disease and want.

S. S. Arrivals.

QUEENSTON, Sept., 12th.—Arrived s. s. 'Russia,' from N. Y.; Atlas from Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 12th.—Arrived, 'Berlin,' from Baltimore.

MOVILLE, Sept., 12th—Arrived 'Napoleon,' from N. Y.

The Balloon to Stay on this Side of the Atlantic—A Gigantic Sell—Prof. Wise Loves Home and Country Dearly—Another Attempt to be made by Donaldson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—The balloon proprietors claims that Wise broke his contract by agreeing to carry passengers for 500 dollars, payable three days before the ascent, and it is understood that part of the money has been already paid. The proprietors believe Professor Wise did not intend to go. Donaldson says he did not see Wise for three days. It was finally determined not to permit Wise to go even if he wanted to, and when he appeared on the ground he took no hand in the preparations for the ascent. The proprietors say the bursting was occasioned by the enormous pressure of wind, on so immense a material. Ten minutes after the bursting the proprietors promised Donaldson to construct him a new balloon of silk if he would go in it. Donaldson has accepted the offer. A meeting will be held to-day, to make arrangements, and will probably be ready by the middle of October. In an interview Wise stated that his son was excluded from the circle, and he refused to go unless his son could be admitted, also that his man had been ruled out for an other.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

New York Markets.

New York, Sept, 13.—Gold 11¼.

Cotton, 20¼c.

Flour—Dull and without decided change in prices. Feceipts, 11,000 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels; at $5 60 to $6.00 per barrel; from common to choice ex-State, $6.00 to $8.60; common to choice extra Western, $5.60 to $7.80.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—Quiet and heavy. Receipts, 229,000 bushels; sales 56,000 bushels, at $1.56 for old No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.50 for prime amber western.

Rye—quiet and steady. Receipts 10,000 bushels, at 93c. to 95c. for western.

Corn—Firm. Receipts 89,000 bushels; sales 72,000 bushels at 63c to 65c for steamer western mixed; 65½c to 66c for sail do.

Barley—In fair request and steady

Oats—Quiet and firm. Receipts 24,000 bush; sales 28,000 bushels at 46c to 46½c for mixed western; 48c to 52c for white western; 45c to 46c for black do.

Pork—Quiet and steady, at $16.37½ to $17.50 for new mess.

Lard—Firm and quiet at 8 7-16c to 8¾ for steam; 8¾c for kettle rendered.

Butter—25c to 31c.

Cheese—12c to 12½c.

Petroleum—6c for crude; 17c for refined.

London Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 13, 12.30 p. m:—Consols 92⅞ to 92⅞ for both money and account.

Erie 47⅞.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Sept 13, 1 p m—Cotton tending upwards, Orleans 9d to 9¼d.

Breadstuffs—Steady. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 13,000 quarters; American 90,000 do.

Corn 34,000; American 27,000.

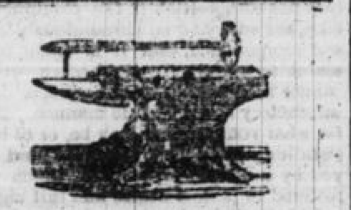
PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order, FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary.
Aug. 22, 1873. 2347

WANTED—A young lad who writes a good hand, as clerk in a Law Office. Apply at this office.
Sept. 14, 1873. 2366-1in

LOST!

A Cheque on the Ontario Bank, for $100, dated 12th inst, signed by myself. Payment of said cheque has been stopped at the Bank.
JAMES PRATT.
Sept, 13, 1873. 2366



Look Here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND OTHERS,

CUT NAILS AE ONLY

$5.00 Per 100 lbs.

And other Hardware very LOW,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

May 13, 1873.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for authorization to construct Piers and Booms at he Mouth of the River aux Liveres, and other works to facilitate the descent of timber on that River. 29-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing Session of the Legislature. of the Province of Quebec, for An Act to Incoporate the "River du Lievre," Navigation Company.
Buckingham, P. Q., 8th Sept., 1873. 29-1m.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act to Incorporate the Ottawa River and Buckingham Railway Company.
Buckingham, Q., Aug. 29, 1877. 285.

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2382

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq, Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham. ly

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers.

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director, Sussex-st.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351.-15in

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply Q. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 8, 1873.

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.
July 25, 1873. 2372

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham

SALE BY AUCTION OF

PARLOR, DRAWING-ROOM AND OTHER

Mirrors.

The subscriber is favoured with instructions to sell on

Tuesday, the 16th,

Commencing at eleven o'clock a.m., at MAYOR MARTINEAU'S NEW STORE, on Sussex-St., nearly opposite Boyden's Variety Hall, a large assortment of Mantle and other Mirrors, in gold frames, and of the best French plate-glass, of various styles and sizes.

The sale, which is peremptory, will commence at eleven o'clock sharp, and will be without any reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer
Sept. 13, 1873. 2398.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street. opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 120, and lot 11, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99, Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5¼ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and eligible property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of ... feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets, cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office, &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa July 21 1873. 2319

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to N TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES ... York

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVER, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran
20 SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

Just Received

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE,

NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Ruffles,

Frillings, and

Collarettes,

NEW LEATHER BELTS

NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY

NEW DRESS GOODS.

J. R. STITT & Co,

30 SPARKS STREET.

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU,
Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
2318. 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells: Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
Ottawa July 17, 187 No. 28 SAULT-ST.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Earrings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, a great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

Carpets! Carpets

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

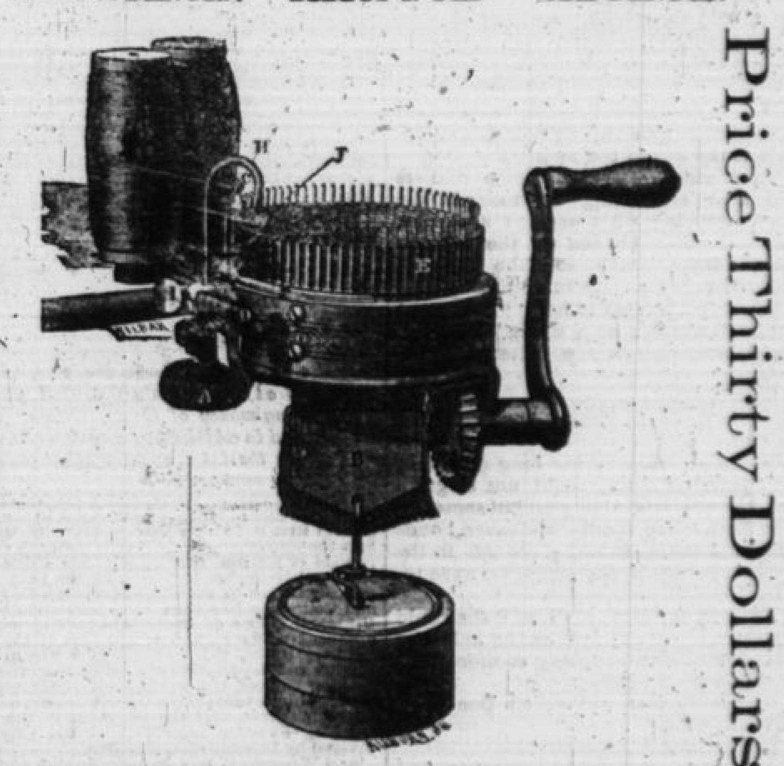
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa. April 16, 1873. 29. SPARKS STREET

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, Aug. 23, 1873. 2346

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, Pig Iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the 1st Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2361td

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette") to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.
Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2m1

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne,

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2360-8

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Burnell's Patent Washer," and ... have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is never day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada
2352

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.
Aug. 6, 1873. 24

STRAYED on the farm of MRS. ANDREW LEAMY, Hull, TWO HEIFERS. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.
Hull, Aug. 2, 1873. 24

A SICILIAN STORY.

In Six Chapters.

CHAPTER V. GONE.

From all the Year Round

Rosa had risen with her, and stood beside her.

'Now, darling, go back to bed, it is so late—ah! again——

As she spoke something like a hoarse scream was heard from Valle Nera, then rapidly ascending steps, and a voice shouted out with an oath, 'Call her.' Suddenly a torch flared up, and threw its light on two men in a mortal struggle, while sharp, abrupt, cleaving the silent night, like a cry from another world, a terrible voice cried out, "Lucia, Lucia!" It was the echo of that never-gotten cry which was heard by Rosa at Torre Mela on the morning of Lucia's death.

It was answered by a discharge of guns.

'My God!' sobbed Rosa, as she sank on her knees; 'it is his voice—it is his spirit.'

The next moment the great bell of the tower rang out like a tocsin. The terried Diomira had flown to it, and was pulling it wildly. It overpowered every other sound. Then came shots, terrible imprecation, oaths, threats, and the platform, but now so solitary beneath the moon light, was swarming with men in mortal combat. Soldiers were pursuing, and brigands flying down the rocks. Every now and then was heard a thud as a shot toppled a man over into the precipice The bell still sounded on, and torches and light were coming from the village. But they were too late. The syndic's ambuscade had been most successful. The brigands were flying, the soldiers victorious. He had won his prize.

The door of the house was burst open, and the syndic followed by a score of villagers, entered. They rushed up stairs. The children were all clinging to their mother, but she was still on her knees. She had never stirred since that awful voice called Lucia!

Daylight had dawned. The throng increased every minute.

'What was it?'

'The house had been attacked by brigands.'

'Had they entered?'

'No, the spirit of Rosa's husband had appeared and given the alarm.'

'The house had been alarmed and all were saved?'

'No,' said the syndic, strutting about; 'I was prepared for them. My men have watched this house ten days. Whoever captures Satanello, dead or alive—and I know he was among them'—glacing at Roso—'will gain a thousand crowns. What is the day of the month?'

Ten minutes afterwards some soldiers were seen scrambling up towards the house, carrying what seemed a corpse. They laid their burden on the kitchen floor and went up-stairs to make their report to the syndic. He turned to Rosa.

'Go down,' he said to her; 'they want wine for the man; he is dying.'

He followed her as she tottered downwards.

'Rosa!'

In a moment she was on her knees beside him.

The wasted features, the long grey hair, the emaciated form, could not disguise from her who it was lying all but senseless at her feet. Yes, thanks to Heaven! once more, once more united; though in the very jaws of death, she and Maso were together!

'My love, my love, my love!' she could only ejaculate these words as she held him to her breast with a rocking motion, as if she held a child there.

'Who is that man?' asked Don Vincenzo Maderno.

'My husband!'

'Satanello! who would have thought,' muttered the syndic, 'that an excellent woman could so love a bandit, even if he is her husband.'

'Satanello is Tonino Voghera,' feebly uttered the dying man. 'He took me prisoner on my way here; he has kept me and tortured me ever since, because I would not—I would not——' his voice broke and his eyes closed.

'Maso, why did not you send for me?'

'No, no!' The negatives rose almost to a shriek as they were uttered with the passion of a dying man.

'But why did you not call me now?—you called Lucia; I thought it was your spirit; if I had thought it was you, I would have appeared. Tonino might have had all, if he had left me you.'

'Lucia,' he murmured, with tremulous lips. 'I would have died rather than call you, as he wished me to do. I told you I would never call you.'

'Come, children, kiss him, my darlings, he is your father.'

The boys crept up to him and then hid their faces on her shoulder. Diomira and Menica bent over him. The fast glazing eyes opened, once more Maso's face flushed a little as he looked at Diomira. A smile of almost womanly sweetness passed over the rugged features. 'I called you Lucia,' he murmured, and with that loved name on his lips, he passed away, and Rosa held what had been, but was now no longer, Maso, to her breast. She seemed transfixed. She closed the dear eyes herself, and smoothed the grey hair, she composed the attenuated limbs; she was again, as by a miracle, her calm placid self. The doubts, the hopes, the fears were over. He was dead; but she had seen him once more, and the ineffable grace of reunion had robbed Death of his sting.

'But Satanello!' said the syndic: He could wait no longer, he tried to descend the ravine after his men. The shots were getting fainter and fainter. Presently they ceased and a horn was sounded. After a pause the soldiers were seen returning with a prisoner. It was Satanello, alias Tonino. Short shrift was given him. He was shot before noon. He confessed before his death that he had captured Maso, two days after he had left Torre Mella. Maso's rage had brought on brain fever, which had ended in temporary insanity. Tonino had left the band on business connected with a Bourbon reactionary plot, and had only returned after Pasquale had been taken. When he heard that Rosa was at the Belfry Tower, he resolved on taking it by a coup de main. He had never heard of Lucia's death, for Maso had maintained, in spite of barbarous tortures, absolute silence. He resolved at last to take Maso with him to Belfry Tower, so that the sight of the home which held his wife and children might vanquish him and that in his yearning weakness he would call upon Rosa to open to him but Maso was not to be betrayed. The resemblance of Diomira to Lucia only forced out that terrible cry from his lips, and Rosa had been effectually deceived.

It was Tonino who had thrown down the medal. He had torn it off Maso's neck. He knew it was Lucia's and thought Maso, wore it as a charm. If Lucia found it he felt she would understand he was near and perhaps she would herself open to him.

The syndic received the money for Stanello's capture. He paid Pasqual's debt to Rosa with part of it. He put it in next lottery, chose the number of the day of the month, that of Tonino's age and birth, and the mystic numbers which correspond to sudden death—and he lost his stake!

Rosa left the Belfry Tower and returned to Torre Mela. She never forgave the syndic his ambuscade. If the soldiers had not been there, Maso might have escaped. Alas! does not all human hope depend on an 'if.' She recovered her beauty. Her white hair—it was white as snow from the day Maso died—made an argent aureole to a face which sorrow, nobly borne, had sublimed into saintliness. She had many offers of marriage, but refused them all. Her dead Maso was her first, her last love. Had he not died to save her and her children from plunder and death?

THE END.

WANTED.

A Smart BOY who has a knowledge of the Grocery business. Apply to
JOS. KAVANAGH,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, June 28, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS	CLOSE	DELIVERED
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa
8th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; in "Ottawa Ward," at lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, WM. P. LETT,
20th August, A.D., 1873. City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $70,348			32,460
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $3,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528, included		
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,946	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	26,000	ditto	
	$791,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$575,990
Total amount of City Debt			$864,480

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE,

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

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"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The Illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*."

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T. NELSON & SONS,
London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 58 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner,
Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

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Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S.	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

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Once opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open, allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES,

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300

J. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender.
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Plants [illegible] Flowers

The subscriber [illegible] large quantity of Plants of superior quality consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Bedding [illegible] quantity of bedding plants, such as [illegible] Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting [illegible], Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas [illegible] variety of choice Asters. [illegible] this year with great care. [illegible] they will be found true [illegible] invited at the old place [illegible] distance outside the city [illegible] Road.

N.B.—An active [illegible] salesman; References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.
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WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS

Just arrived ex ship [illegible] from Liverpool.

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS
ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS
CHILDRENS COTS
CHAIR BEDS

Special prices for Hotels, [illegible] &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2302

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Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.
—AND—
Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores—
83 and 85 Sparks-St.,
—AND—
63. Sussex-St. 63.

CHEAPSIDE!

G. J. DUFF,
Hatter, late of Quebec,
104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats,

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873 80

REMEDY FREE.

We end free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau, New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.

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20 "	1 25 "	20 "	1 35 "
50 "	1 00 "	50 "	1 10 "
And One Extra Copy to each Club.		And One Extra Copy to each Club.	

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: "Political Economy," by Horace Greely, "Pear Culture for Profit," by P. T. Quinn, "The Elements of Agriculture," by Geo. P. Waring.

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DAILY TRIBUNE, 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., & $1 per line.
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In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.

The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analagous periodical in the world.

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In short the whole range of the Sciences and Practical Arts are embraced within the scope of the Scientific American. No person who desires to be intelligently informed can afford to be without this paper.

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This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles, of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

SALOON IS NOW OPEN,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL),

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 2290

Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870

J M WELLINGTON, J P

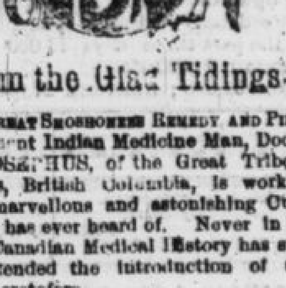
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of it she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister



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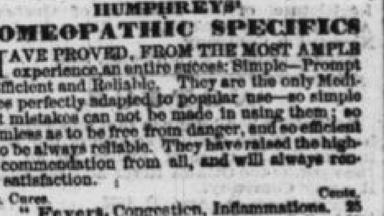

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Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

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It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

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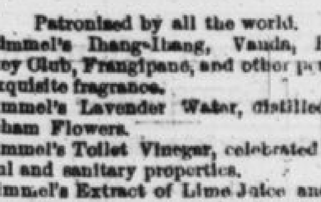
June 10, 1873



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MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,
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They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of
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First class workmen will be employed at the establishment under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
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PIERRE MARIER'S,
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CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
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Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
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Shingles per square ... $6.00 per square
Canada Plates costs ... 14.50
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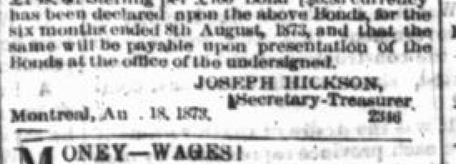
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE,
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting of
PARLOUR SUITES, in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

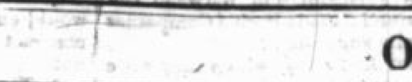
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 8s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
A. ANTON, Hoboken, N.J.



Grand Trunk Railway
Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
AT PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
Excursion Tickets to Chicago 1873.
One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 1st, 1873. 2288

HATS

HATS
Spring Styles of English and American,
SILK and FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873.

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can use it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and "T. & B." on each plug.
July 18 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 563 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 923 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Mahale, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9tn

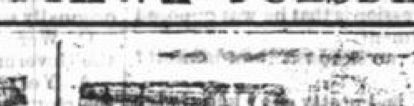
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

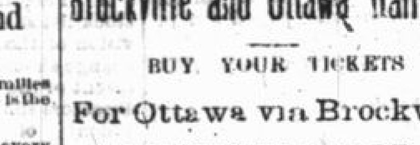
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 28, 1873. 2332



ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG
RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.50 p m, Rochester, 6 00 p m, Buffalo 9 00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.20 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.17 p m.
H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a m, and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton. N. B.,
May 26th, 1873. 2229



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West.	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago.
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2265 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

PIANOS!
A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.
D. PERRY,
Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2350-1m

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co's

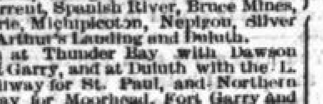
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chandiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snowbird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

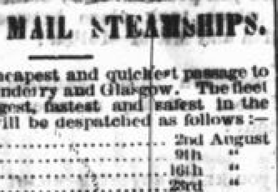
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer, 'Joh Egan,' Capt. Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2295 6m

ALLAN LINE



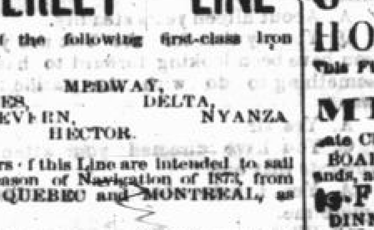
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry,
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage ... $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, NYANZA, SEVERN, HECTOR.
The steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
DELTA ... Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA ... Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES ... Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY ... Wednesday, 8th Oct
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
MEDWAY ... Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR ... Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND ... Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA ... Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA ... Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES ... Thursday, 30th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin ... $80 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S

DOMINION

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

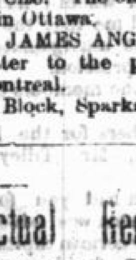
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
SO COLD AS ICE.
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2251d&w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of its patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa Chirt Store,



CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
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Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2031

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BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
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Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

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No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

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Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
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Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
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28, 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
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Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
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Aug. 29, 1873. 2253

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Aug 23, 1873. 2171 lyd&w

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LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS AND AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather. Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
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10, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
v28 1873. 2271 3mw

The following is so well adapted to the case that we may transfer it to our columns without comment. We cut from the *Mail*:

Our Grit contemporary has at length mustered courage enough to treat of the Montreal Post Office robbery. Like the 'only religious' daily, it says in effect that although it was perfectly proper to commit a crime in opening the letter, yet it was rather unfortunate in this instance, because the letter did not contain anything tremendously outrageous. We again call our neighbour's attention to the statue law of the land, whereby all reputable citizens and honest men ought to be guided—"To open unlawfully or wilfully to keep, secrete, delay or detain, or procure or suffer to be unlawfully opened, kept secreted, or detained, any post letter, whether the same ... come into the possession of the offen- ... by fine or imprisonment ... Grit Government tacks to this a rider "that the above subsection shall not apply in any case where the robbery or theft is committed in the name and on behalf of Reform," the *Globe's* plea can not prevail. Mr Brown will observe that the political justification argument if advanced another step would equally apply to the case of a violent Grit who might assassinate the Premier, there would be a difference, it is true, between the heinousness of the two offences, but none whatever as to the breach of statute in both. If criminal offenders are to be allowed to run behind the horns of the altar of Party at will, we may as well burn the statute book, and dispense altogether with the administration of justice. The old form of 'benefit to clergy' was barbarous enough, but this new dispensation of 'benefit to Party' is simply monstrous.

But perhaps the most astounding excuse offered by the *Globe* is this —

"It must be remembered that the Pacific scandals have touched the feelings of the people of Montreal in a peculiar way. The chief actors reside among them and there has been created in that city a much warmer and more earnest feeling by the recent revelations of wrong-doing in high places than exists even in Ontario, where political feeling usually runs higher than in the sister Province. From the strength of feeling at the moment undoubtedly arose the publication of Sir John Macdonald's letter."

What on the face of the earth had the stolen letter to do with the Pacific scandal! We say again that the law of the land takes no heed of the Pacific scandal, and makes no special exemption in favour of Sir John Macdonald's opponent's, in treating of the robbery of Her Majesty's mail. The letter had no connection in any way whatsoever with the scandal, and Messrs. Young, Holton, Dorion, Penny, Stewart and Wilson knew that after they had read it, and before they willfully kept, secreted and detained it against the form of the statute. The thief who stole the registered letters from the Toronto post office may as well tell the judge, when he is arraigned, that he committed the act while entertaining a 'warm and earnest feeling' on the subject of the Pacific slander, that he opened the letters expecting to find damaging evidence against Sir John Macdonald, and although the ten dollar bills which the letters contained had no reference to the Premier or to the slander, yet he was justified "from the strength of the feeling at the moment," in appropriating them to his own use! This would be descending to the *reductio ad absurdum* with a vengeance.

As a last resort the organ strives to excuse the dishonesty of its Montreal friends by referring to the circumstances connected with the 'Speak Now' document, and with Mr McKellar's letter to Mr. McIntyre. Two blacks never make one white; but the cases are by no means alike. The *Globe* says that even the most scrupulous man should not hesitate to use "any document, no matter how it came into his hands," when it affords "evidence of the movements of a public enemy." We suppose that a Minister of the Crown, who, during a political crisis, enters into corrupt negotiations with a political opponent, may be prescribed as a public enemy; he is certainly a public malefactor. Mr. Wood had resigned no one knew why, he had abandoned his colleagues while they were on the way to the Legislature in the afternoon, messages had been seen flying that day between him and Mr. Blake; while the House was in session, Mr. Blake was seen to write a hurried note and send it across the floor to Mr. Wood, who read it and threw it away. How it came into Mr. Cameron's hands we do not know; for it was he who gave it to Mr. Ferguson during the succeeding session at Ottawa—but be it remembered that it had a direct bearing upon the well grounded charge that Mr Wood had sold himself to the Opposition, while the Pope letter had no connection in any way whatsoever with the Pacific scandal, or any other misdeed alleged or allegeable. The one was written by an intriguer to his victim and bore directly upon the intrigue; the other was sent by a Minister to his colleague and contained no reference to any portion of the charge of which the former stands accused. The McIntyre letter was written by Mr. McKellar to one of his corrupting army of land violators, and contained unmistakable evidence of the fact that the Commissioner of Public Works who had previously been convicted of using the power of the Crown to intimidate the electors during a local election, was committing the same public crime in a Dominion election. He was a public enemy, for he was destroying the electoral freedom of the subject; he had been found guilty of similar offences before, and the McIntyre note proved beyond a doubt that he was then at his old tricks again.

Our Grit contemporary cannot by any possibility persuade men of honour that larceny is permissible when committed by, or in the interest of, its friends, and least of all that heinous larceny of stealing private letters from the post office. In all ages and by all peoples the sanctity of private correspondence has been held most precious, and our Canadian law shields it with the most rigorous terrors. The conspiracy of which Messrs Young, Holton and Dorion were the chiefs, was one of unparalleled and nameless infamy; but in their blind devotion to Party the organs do not hesitate to excuse a crime which is hardly known among Christians.

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

POND'S EXTRACT is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged in medical writings. 2361.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

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Mutton, per lb	0.08	@	0.10
Veal, per lb	0.07	@	0.00
Fowls, per couple	0.50	@	0.60
Turkeys, each	0.80	@	1.10
Geese, each	0.50	@	0.00
Ducks, each	0.60	@	0.6
Feathers, per lb	0.60	@	0.
Fowl's feathers, per lb.	[illegible]		
Eggs	[illegible]		
[illegible]			
[illegible]			
Potatoes, old	[illegible]		
Potatoes, new	0.70		
Turnips, per bus	0.40	@	[illegible]
Carrots, per bus	0.25	@	0.50
Parsnips	0.40	@	0.50
New Onions, per barrel	5.00	@	6.00
Hay, per ton	16.00	@	18.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00	@	00
Oats, per bus	0 4		2
Peas, per bus			0
Beans, per bu			
Barley			
[illegible]			
Apples, per barrel	[illegible]		[illegible]
Cabbage	0.05	@	0.10
Wool	0.00	@	0.00
Peaches	4.00	@	4.50

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

...... Railway.
Leaves, 4.14a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p. m., 9.30 p.m
Arrives, 6.00 a. m. 8.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p. m.
" arrives .... 9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.
...Coches leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a.m. Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec Aug. 30th
Medway, [Temperley line] do Sept. 2nd

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday .... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p m

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

The Ottawa Times
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1873.

The steamship "Phoenecian," from Glasgow, arrived at Father Point at 8.30 p. m., with 29 cabin and 839 steerage passengers.

The Dominion Rifle Matches begin to-day, the proceedings being opened by a luncheon in the Council tent at half-past twelve o'clock; and afterwards at two o'clock the business of the meeting will be inaugurated by Lady Macdonald, who will fire the first shot. The Secretary's office at the Rideau Rifle Ranges will be open for receiving entries to-day, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S TWO BACK DOORS.

The Opposition, both through the press and at the street corners, are never tired of ridiculing the Royal Commission and the proceedings taken before it; and the absence of any special cross-questioning on the part of those who had formed the indictment, gives a one sided appearance to the character of the inquiry which it does not in reality possess. But though there was no imposing array of counsel for the prosecution, and counsel for the defence at the opening of the court it happened that the court itself was so constituted as to do all the necessary cross-examination, being instructed to inquire into "all matters and things relating to the charges. If Mr. Huntington thought more could have been brought out, it was open for him to have made his appearance and assisted the Commissioners in securing a more thorough investigation. To our minds the Commissioners have exhausted the list of questions, both as to the main charge of a corrupt sale, or of any sale of the charter to Sir Hugh Allan and his American friends, and to the minor issues concerning the raising of election funds and the conditions on which the money was obtained as well as where and how it was spent. If not, Mr. Huntington has his remedy in Parliament.

But it is just of Parliament that Mr. Huntington made his first back doors ready for use in case of emergency. It will be remembered that he virtually washed his hands of the affair when Parliament granted the Committee's adjournment until 2nd July. Then he declared that he would not be responsible on account of the delay, but "threw the responsibility on the House." Now, had the Committee proceeded, at that time, back door No. 1 was already open; he had been absolved from all responsibility by the House, and would then decline to resume it, after Sir Hugh Allan and the Hon. D. L. Macpherson had been permitted to put a new and very greatly depreciated value upon the alleged contents of the McMullen packet, by the springing of which in Sir Hugh Allan's absence he hoped to have launched the thunder bolt that was to have hurled Ministers from power. Perhaps his own bad generalship led to his defeat in this instance; but before that defeat was made patent to the world, the gallant Lucius had wisely provided means whereby he could at least show an appearance of escape from its consequences.

Back Door No. 2 is being made by the Opposition press and Opposition coteries through the agency of throwing ridicule upon the evidence given before the Commission. This is a grim joke of the Opposition upon itself. The evidence is described as a mere farce, and the Commission, composed of gentlemen of experience both at the Bar and on the Bench are conducting it. Now, they ask a series of categorial questions, such as they think necessary to elicit the facts, and every witness is requested to declare (on his oath, of course,) whether there is anything more or anything at all that he knows upon the matters under investigation: That is the most searching question of all; it covers every part of the whole Pacific scandal. Yet the answer, except as to election funds is invariably "No!" or words to that effect. The opposition laugh at this evidence. YET ALL THE WITNESSES WHO GIVE IT ARE THE WITNESSES SELECTED BY MR. HUNTINGTON HIMSELF! Thus the opposition are fairly splitting their sides with laughter at the ridiculous weakness of their own case. Well! well! Let them enjoy the fun. Mr. Huntington may well look out for back doors, and he seems to know how to do it.

The framework of the back door No 2 was built by Mr. Huntington himself in the House when he gave as his reason for refusing to accept the delay that his witnesses would, or at least might be, tampered with. The readers of the reports of the Parliamentary debates know that a something Sir John A. Macdonald gave to Mr. Huntington for that assertion—upon Mr. Huntington's resting his case on evidence of men who might be approached and "tampered with"—that is to say, Mr. Huntington argued that because Mr. Huntington believed that Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Hugh Allan and others accused, would be guilty of *subornation of perjury*, if they had time, and that the witnesses, the very men chosen by himself would be guilty of the crime of *perjury itself*, if they had but an opportunity, to sell themselves for a consideration. He told the country what he thought of his witnesses from his place in Parliament, (which from this date out should be the "coal hole") in May last but he could not tell Judge Coursol the other day, on the streets of Montreal, what he expected to prove by calling His Honor as a witness. Now, of course, he will say, "What is the use of "another Committee? The witnesses up-"on whom I relied have been, as I pre-"dicted, tampered with. The investiga-"tion has been made a farce, and it de-"volves upon the House, not upon me "to vindicate its privileges." Thus will the Honorable Lucius Seth Huntington bow himself out at the second back door.

The bac door No. 3 should open when the time has come—

"*As come it will for a' that*"—

That the back door of honorable society will permit to pass out, with a touching *souvenir*, from the heaviest boot in its circle, all those men who by their recent infamous conduct have brought contempt upon themselves and dishonor upon their country. In that melancholy procession the Hon. L. S. Huntington will be closely followed by the Letter Thief and his accomplices and abettors whether before or after the fact.

"STRICT IMPARTIALITY."

The *Globe* sneers at the "impartiality" of the Royal Commission, and upon whose account would one think is its sympathy expended? Upon Sir Hugh Allan, of course! Because the Commissioners were too impartial to permit Sir Hugh Allan to put in his evidence by counsel, the *Globe* again proclaims that Sir Hugh is to be made a scape goat. Whoever heard of oral testimony being taken by proxy?

Besides, the *Globe* is singularly faulty in its logic it says Sir Hugh Allan and Sir John Macdonald are in the same boat. If that be true, would not Sir John find it to his interest to secure the admission of Sir Hugh's deposition as evidence precisely in the manner indicated? Is it not natural that the Commissioners acting with the true spirit of impartiality, desired to examine Sir Hugh orally as to the acceptance of his affidavit and in all probability to cross-question him thereon Should Sir Hugh or Mr. Ramsay play the *role* of Mr. Huntington, the *Globe* ought not to be the first to complain, if either or both of them receive similar treatment. However, this may be, the Commissioners have really shewn every disposition to "give every-"one the opportunity of saying his say, "whatever might be the consequence; as "well as to be only anxious about truth "whatever that truth might be found to "be, and everything and anything," is being "received" as it ought to be by any strictly impartial court of enquiry. But though every one should have the opportunity of "saying his say," we do not think that as matter of evidence, any one should be permitted to say any other one's say. Is there not a difference Mr. *Globe*? But your capacious lap is ready to receive the "scape goat"—*when you get him!*

CRICKET.

Montreal vs. Ottawa.

(*From the Montreal Gazette*)

The return match between the Montreal and Ottawa Cricket Clubs took place on Saturday, on the grounds of the former. Play was to have commenced at ten o'clock, but at that hour it was raining heavily and from the black look of the sky there appeared to be little chance of its clearing up; however, shortly before noon the rain ceased, and then the Ottawa captain discovered that three of his men had played him false and had not come to Montreal; there was no help for it, they had to bat with only eight men, and Montreal furnished substitutes in the field. Had we the management of the Ottawa Club we should think twice before putting the three defaulters on an eleven again. Ottawa won the toss and sent in Messrs. Phillips and Brodie to the bowling of McLean and Friend. Mr. Phillips had to retire when the score only showed a total of two Scott followed, but did not remain long. Then came Hooker; he and Brodie hit well and freely, and soon brought a change—Smith taking the ball *vice* Friend. After this the scoring was not so rapid, and the innings closed for sixty-three. As it was two o'clock lunch was announced, and all parties did justice to a very good one, after which and a short rest Montreal went to the wickets, Pinkney, the professional, commenced run getting at once, and continued playing well, and showing good hitting in front, until he unfortunately got his leg in front of his wicket, and had to pay the penalty. Mr. Friend was got rid of in the same way when he had only scored two. McLean followed, and, together with Holmes, Smith and Jackson, augmented the score considerably, the last named gentleman getting a fine drive to the on for six, the biggest hit of the day; he was, however, compelled to retire shortly afterwards, being caught out most splendidly by Mr. Day, who was fielding in the place of one of the absentees. The total amounted to 173, Montreal thus winning easily by 110 runs. Subjoined is the full score:—

OTTAWA.

Rev'd C D Phillips, c Starke b Friend	1
A B Brodie, c Jackson, b McLean	14
C Scott, c Smith, b McLean	5
J S Hooker, b McLean	25
E A Thurlbert c Jackson, b Smith	5
J Smith, b Smith	0
E H Benjamin not out	2
F H Chryster, b McLean	3
W A Carter, absent	0
A G Peden, absent	0
J Smith, absent	8
Extras	0
Total	63

MONTREAL.

R A Starke, b Hooker	9
— Pinkney, l b w Hooker	44
H Friend, l b w Hooker	2
C McLean, b Hooker	15
J Ridley, hit wicket	0
J W Holmes, c Brodie, b Hooker	26
E B Jackson, b Hooker	31
W Smith, b Hooker	22
W Holland, c and b Hooker	6
W H Matthews, b Hooker	7
A W Sheriff, not out	0
Extras	12
Total	173

Mr. Preston offers his valuable property, corner of Rideau and Sussex streets, at a price that the present rents therefrom will realize over eight per cent annually. Here is a safe investment, and a chance to get the best business stand in Ottawa.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSIO

TENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

EVIDENCE OF MR. E. R. BURPEE. HON. MESSRS. CAPMBELL AND MITCHELL.

The Commission opened at noon yesterday and proceeded at once to the examination of witnesses.

EGERTON R. BURPEE, Civil Engineer and Railway Contractor, St John, N. B., was the first witness sworn, and he was examined by the chairman and his testimony was as follows:

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I am slightly acquainted with him.
Q. Do you know G. W. McMullen?
A. Yes.
Q. When did your acquaintance begin?
A. About the session of 1872.
Q. Were you a provisional director of the Canada Pacific Railway in 1872?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan as representing certain Canadain promoters and Mr. G W. McMullen as representing certain American capitalists for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway?
A. I was told by Mr. McMullen that there was such an agreement.
Q. Do you know when?
A. Sometime in 1872.
Q. Can you specify any more closely than the year, can you say the month or day?
A. It was about the last of the session.
Q Was it after the Act was passed or before?
A. Before.
Q The Act of Incorporation?
A. Yes, the Act of Incorporation.
Q What did he say to you that time?
A I met him at different times, and he said there was an agreement between certain Americans and Sir Hugh Allan.
Q Do you know if there was anything in the arrangement by which anything was to be paid to Sir Hugh Allan?
A, No, it was that Sir Hugh Allan was one of the company.
Q. Do you know who were the American capitalists that Mr McMullen proposed to represent?
A. I cannot remember them all; there was a large number.
Q. Will you state any of the names?
A. Governor Smith, Jay Cooke and General Cass.
Q. Do you understand that the Government of the Dominion was at this time favorable to that arrangement?
A. No I do not.
Q. Did Mr. McMullen say anything to you on this subject?
A Nothing further; he wanted the Government to acquiesce,
Q. Was that after the agreement, to which you have adverted, had been signed?
A. He said it was signed.
Q. At whose instance did you become a Provisional Director of the Canadian Pacific Company?
A, Well, I was named by the members of the Government for the Province of New Brunswick, but I had been for a long time interested in this Pacific Railway scheme—for four or five years previously—I was suggested both by the Interoceanic and the Canada Companies as a Director, although it was quite immaterial with which company I was connected. I had for four or five years manifested great interest in the work.
Q. Were you requested to become a Provisional Director by the other Company, the Interoceanic?
A. Yes.
Q Before you occupied a position in this company?
A. Yes, before.
Q. Was the Government aware you had been requested to become of Director of the Interoceanic Company?
A. I cannot say—the members of the Government with whom I had conversations, always told me that the two companies would be amalgamated—at least that was their impression.
Q. Who were the members of the Government?
A. The Members for the Province of New Brunswick, Mr. Tilley and Mr. Mitchell.
Q What reason had you for believing that the Government were adverse to the introduction of American capital?
A. I was told by members of the Government that the railway was to be built with Canadian or British capital.
Q. Will you name the gentleman who told you so?
A. It was during casual conversation I had with different gentlemen; it was, I think, Hon. Mr. Mitchell's idea.
Q. Can you mention any other gentlemen than Hon. Mr. Mitchell?
A. The conversations extended over several months, and I think it was likely that several others expressed the same opinion.
Q. There were several conversations, you say. What was the conclusion arrived at in your own mind as to the position of the Government in regard thereto?
A I was sure the two companies would be amalgamated. I refer to the Interoceanic and the Canada Pacific, and for that reason I thought it quite immaterial on which Board I was a Director.
Q. What was the conclusion in your mind as to the disposition of the Government with respect to the admission of American capital into the undertaking?
A. It was adverse.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any negotiations for the amalgamation of those two incorporated companies?
A. I have no personal knowledge.
Q. You took no part in these negotiations?
A. No.
Q Do you know why the negotiations were unsuccessful?
A. No.
Q. You are now, I think you have said, a member of the Canada Pacific Company?
A. Yes.
Q By whom were you nominated as Director?
A. By the Members for the Province of New Brunswick, Mr. Tilley and Mr. Mitchell.
Q That Company consists of how many members?
A. Thirteen.
Q. Do you recollect the date of their charter?
A I think it was in January 1873, I cannot remember precisely.
Q. It is later than January; I see it was 5th February?
A. Yes, it may be so.
Q. When you were asked to become a Director of the Canadian Pacific Company, or rather before you were asked, were you consulted at all with respect to the terms of the charter?
A. I looked it over with different parties; I was told that the conditions were, that I had again an opportunity of reading it
Q. When was the contract given upon that charter?
A. If I recollect myself, it was at the same time.
Q. At the same time or a few days afterwards?
A. A few days afterwards,
Q. Some conversation having been had with you respecting the terms of the charter; what was your opinion respecting its terms?
A. That the enterprise was to be entirely Canadian.
Q Was the stock so distributed as to make it of that character?
A. It was.
Q. How was the stock distributed?
A. To the different firms; I was requested to get up one thirteenth of the stock before I became a director, and the greater portion of the money was taken up by other parties.
Q. The stock was distributed for redistribution between the thirteen directors?
A. Yes, and my share of the stock was supposed to be taken up before I signed.
Q. Were there any terms on which the stock was to be given out by those thirteen directors?
A. No one was allowed to exceed a certain amount, and it was to be in the hands of British subjects.
Q. At what rate was the stock to be given out?
A. Those who came forward to subscribe had it at the rate subscribed, but the ratio of one-thirteenth of the whole for the Province of New Brunswick.
Q. Were you prohibited from putting any premium on it?
A. Yes.
Q. Were those thirteen directors all on an equal footing?
A. Yes so I understood it.
Q There was no preference given to any one amongst them over any other?
A. I never saw any.
Q. As a man experienced in the construction of railways, do you consider the charter or contract to be particularly favorable or of a contrary character?
A I did not consider it satisfactory.
Q. Satisfactory to whom?
A. That is I did not consider there was much in it after it was given.
Q. You have stated you are a railroad contractor I think.
A. Yes.
Q. Were you induced to take a directorship in the hope of making any profit out of it or from any and what motive?
A. I had anticipated a profit at first, but when it came to the last company I did not think there was much chance.
Q. You thought at first there might be a profit?
A. Yes, I thought so in the first instance some years previous. I had been interested in the idea for three or four years before that.
Q. Have you any knowledge of any understanding between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott for the purpose of furnishing money for the promotion of elections?
A. None what ever.
Q. Where were you during the period of the last election?
A. In New Brunswick.
Q Were you not near enough to know anything of the matter?
A. No.
Q. Have you any reason to believe that money was subscribed for the elections in the Province of Quebec, or in any other Province?
A. Not at all.
Q It is a matter of which you have absolutely no knowledge?
A. No knowledge whatever.
Q I suppose you took some interest in the elections in New Brunswick?
A. In some of them.
Q. Do you know whether any money was subscribed there for election purposes?
A I never saw any subscriptions. I know money was spent.
Q Do you know from what source it came?
A It was subscribed by friends of the candidates.
Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan forwarded any money for the promotion of the election or whether Mr. Abbott did so?
A. No.
Q. Or whether any money was sent from the Provinces either of Quebec or Ontario?
A. I have no reason to believe there was.
Q Had you any conversation with any member of the Government on this subject?
A. No.
Q. Or with Mr. G. McMullen?
A. No.
Q. You say you know Mr. McMullen?
Q. Yes.
Q. Have you any knowledge of the correspondence which occurred between him and Sir Hugh Allan?
A. Nothing, except he told me of the correspondence.
Q. Have you anything to add to what you have already stated in regard to this?
A. No.
Q. You have never seen the correspondence that passed between them?
A. I have seen some of the letters, but I cannot say which of them.
Q. Were they original letters?
A. He said they were.
Q. Would you be able to indentify the letters if they were shown to you?
A. I am not positive. I paid very little attention to them.
Q. Were the letters you saw any of those published in the newspapers, and which I suppose you have read?
A. I did not read them all.
Q. You are not prepared to say that you would be able to identify any of the letters?
A. No; I think I would not. I paid very little attention to them
Q. Were you present at any of the conferences which took place between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen?
A. No.
Q. Or between those gentlemen or either of them and any member of the Government?
A. No.
Q. Do you know anything about those telegrams which have been published?
A. No; I have no knowledge.
Q. Have you any other knowledge relating to the subject of this inquiry which you can call to mind?
A. No; I don't think I have.
Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan received any money from American capitalists?
A. Mr. McMullen told me that he had advanced money for the preliminary expenses of organizing the Company and of obtaining the charter.
Q. Have you any knowledge besides that?
A. Nothing.
Q. Did Mr. McMullen say to you that it was for this purpose the money was furnished by the Americans?
A. For the preliminary expenses of getting the Canada Pacific charter, and of organizing the company; that was before the charter was granted. I refer to the first charter.
Q. With respect to this new charter, was the use of American capital ever contemplated or spoken of?
A. No.
By Sir JOHN MACDONALD—You are a civil engineer, I think, as well as a railway contractor?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You have been largely concerned in railways in New Brunswick and elsewhere?
A About fifteen years steadily.
Q You say that for the last five years you have been looking forward to having something to do with the Pacific Railway?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You have directed your attention towards that end?
A. Yes, I have obtained statistics to guide me.
Q. When you say you expected to make profit, I suppose it was as an engineer or a contractor?
A. Yes
Q You say you were asked by the representatives of New Brunswick in the Cabinet to act as Director?
A. Yes sir. They informed me that they had put my name down, and they asked me to serve.
Q As a representative man of New Brunswick?
A. I took it in that light.
Q. You say that you had no idea of making any profit as a Director under the charter?
A. Well, I had my misgivings as to our being able to make anything out of it.
Q You could not a Director make anything out of it, but you had your misgivings as to whether the arrangement was a profitable one for the Company?
A. Yes
Q. Were you asked by Sir Hugh Allan to become a Director of the present Company?
A. No, not at all.
Q. Have you any reason to believe that it was through his influence that you were appointed?
A. No not at all.
Q. Have you not reason to believe that he was opposed to your appointment?
A I have no personal knowledge.
Q. What is your impression about it?
A. My impression is that he was opposed to my appointment.
Q. You did not know it from himself?
A. No.
Q. But you had pretty good knowledge that he was opposed to it?
A I thought so at the time.
Q. You say that the interest of New Brunswick was one thirteenth, that it was supposed to be one thirteenth of the whole of the stock?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. As a director I supposed you subscribed one-thirteenth?
A. Yes.
Q. And paid a tenth of that thirteenth?
A. Yes, at least my friends and myself did.
Q Your New Brunswick or Canadian friends?
A. My New Brunswick friends They took some of the stock for me before I subscribed.
Q. These persons who subscribed as it were under you, were they New Brunswicker Canadians?
A. Canadians entirely.
Q. No Americans among them?
A. No Americans whatever.
Q. Was that subscription list recognized or unrecognized by the Government?
A. I do not know that the Government had any knowledge of it. There was an agreement between my friends and me that if any stock was transferred by me it should be transferred to them.
Q. You know, of course that the charter provides that there can be no transfer of stock without the consent of the Government for the first six years?
A. Yes, and they know it too.
Q. The subscription by them, then, was a provisional subscription until sanctioned by the Government?
A. Yes, not it not so sanctioned the money which they deposited would be paid back to them by me.
Q. You say that Mr. McMullen told you that Sir Hugh Allan had received from his American friends or promoters a sum of money for the preliminary expenses of the first company?
A. It was for getting the charter of that company
Q. You have had a good deal to do with getting up and promoting railway companies?
A. I have had a good deal of experience that way.
Q. Is not the first step always to get a fund for preliminary expenses?
A. It always requires money, sometimes we are obliged to pay ourselves
Q. In your conversations with Mr. McMullen, did you or did you not tell him that American capital would be excluded?
A. I did not tell him anything about that until after the last charter was granted, or at the time the last charter was granted; it was when I was reading it over a short time before it was granted.
Q. Well now under the charter as it was drawn, was it possible for American capital to get in without the consent of the Government?
A. I can see no way. I never could see any way by which they could, and I told Mr. McMullen so.
By Judge GOWAN,—
Q I should like to ask you sir for the names of the persons who joined you in the subscription?
A. Mr. Domville had some stock with me.
Q. Where does he live?
A, In St. John
Q, Any other?
A. Mr. Ryan.
Q. Where does he live?
A. He is now in Miramichi, but I think his home is in Ontario.
Q Any other?
A He had some friends with him. I do not know their names Mr. Domville had some friends with him also.
Q. Do you know their names?
A. One I think was Mr. McLean.
Q. Where does he live?
A. In St. John.
Q. Any other?
A. I do not know of any other names, but both Mr. Ryan and Mr. Domville had others.
Q. What reason had you for supposing that Sir Hugh Allan was not favorable to your being a Director?
A. I met him several times and he was very averse to saying anything about it. I never had any conversation with him about it until after I had signed the articles.
Q. Had you any conversation then?
A. Not till after it was done.
Q. After it was done?
A. Nothing except ordinary intercourse.
Q. Nothing with respect to your name being on the list of Directors?
A. No sir.
This closed Mr. Burpee's examination.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, Minister of the Interior, was the next witness called and having been sworn, he was examined as follows:—

Q. How long have you been a member of the Government?
A. Since the 1st of July, 1867, of this Government.
Q Have you any knowledge, Mr. Campbell, of an agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. G. W. McMullen, respecting the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway by means of American capital?
A. I have no knowledge of such an arrangement between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen.
Q. Were you aware that any such negotiations were carried on between these gentlemen having this end in view?
A. Of my own knowledge, no.
Q. Have you been present at any interview between these gentlemen, or either of them relating to this matter?
A. None. I never saw McMullen in my life, at least to my knowledge.
Q. You are not aware, or are you, whether the Government encouraged any negotiations for building the road with American capital?
A I am aware that the Government did not encourage such negotiations; that they declined to promote or favor any such arrangement.
Q. When did it first come under your notice that any negotiations of this kind were going on or were contemplated?
A, Merely by rumour, I think either during or after the session of 1872.
Q Was the opinion of the Government decided upon excluding American capital?
A. Yes, it was decided for its exclusion?
Q. When was the decision of the Government apparent?
A. I think shortly after the end of the session of 1872, it became the pronounced policy of the Government to construct the railway altogether by means of Canadian and British Capital; that was the pronounced policy of the Government immediately after the session
By JUDGE GOWAN—You refer to the Canada Pacific and Interoceanic Companies?
A. Yes, it was the policy of the Government to amalgamate the two companies, to exclude American capital, and to give the charter to the company thus composed.
The CHAIRMAN—Have you any knowledge of correspondence that took place between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen?
A. No, none whatever.
Q. You would not be able to identify any letters?
A. Not in the least.
Q. Have you read the published letters of Mr. McMullen?
A. I have read those which appeared in the Montreal *Herald*. I have not read a recent account of an interview which some one had with him in Chicago.
Q. Were you present at any interview with him?
A. No I never saw McMullen
Q. Are you aware whether Sir Hugh Allan ever received any promises or encouragement in his negotiations with American capitalists?
A. None whatever.
Q. Do you know by whom the negotiations for the amalgamation between the Interoceanic and Canada Pacific Companies were originally suggested?
A. I do not know by whom they were originally suggested.
Q. Were these negotiations led to by the Government?
A. Yes. I myself went to Toronto at the request of the Government at the end of October, 1872, for the purpose of bringing about an amalgamation; and I know that from the end of the session of 1872 up to the time of my visit to Toronto, and afterwards I should say, up to the end of November there were continuous efforts being made, to my knowledge, by the Government to bring about the amalgamation of the two companies, of which my visit and the visit of Sir John A. Macdonald were a part. My visit having failed, he went to Toronto for the same purpose.
Q. What time did you go up?
A. About the end of October. I saw Mr. Macpherson, Col. Cumberland, late Directors of the Interoceanic Company, in Toronto, and Major Walker and Hon. Mr. Carling in London. Mr. Macpherson objected to the American element in the Canada Pacific Company, and I endeavored to convince him that by the guarantees that the Government were prepared to give and the shape in which they were prepared to put the charter, that they would entirely exclude the possibility of the Company being controlled by Americans. I do not conceive that that Mr. Macpherson was afraid of American capital, but that American views might control it and that the lands which were promised to the Company might fall into American hands and be used for American purposes and not for Canadian purposes. I endeavoured to convince him by a clause in the charter, that the Americans could not get control but that it must be in Canadian hands.
Q. You failed to convince him?
A. Mr. Macpherson did not put forward himself the idea that he desired to be at the head of the Company; but he stated that so long as it was not stipulated that Sir Hugh Allan should not be at the head of the Company that American interests could not be excluded. I may also say that I saw Mr. Gzowski, Mr. Macpherson's partner, but who was not, I think, connected with him in his scheme; and convinced him that Americans would be excluded.
Q. Were Mr. Macpherson's views upheld by all the members of the Company?
A, By no means, Mr. Cumberland, a Director of the Interoceanic Company, and Major Walker also, who are now members of Canadian Pacific Company, did not; and these two gentlemen told me that in respect to holding firm to his views, he did not represent the views of the gentlemen who had formed his company. They were satisfied and they thought that the larger number of the members of the company would be satisfied.
Q. Did nothing further pass at that conference?
A. No; my visit failed on this ground, that Mr. Macpherson thought that so long as Sir Hugh Allan was not excluded from the Presidency, that these American interests would not be effectually excluded.
Q. Did you explain to the gentlemen at that conference what the conditions would be?
A. Yes; they were that the original stock list should be subject to the supervision of the Government, and that no change should take place in it without the assent of the Government; also that the Directors should be subject to the supervision of the Government, and that no change should be made in the directory without the assent of the Government, and also provisions in respect to the control of the lands, etc.
Q. You went up to Toronto at the request of the Government?
A. I went at the request of Sir John A. Macdonald, preferred in the Council Chamber on behalf of the Government.
Q. Well, you failed?
A. Yes.
Q. And Sir John went up later?
A. Yes. I think he went up at about the end of October, and he failed also for the same reasons; at the same time I desire to make it understood that Mr Macpherson steadily put forward the view that he did not lay any claim to the Presidency.
Q. Was Sir Hugh Allan aware of the fact that the Government was taking in respect to the amalgamation?
A. I do not know. So long as I have been in the Government I have never had any conversation with Sir Hugh Allan about the Canadian Pacific Railway at all.
Q. Was any other guarantee suggested besides excluding Sir Hugh Allan from the Presidency?
A. Hon. Mr. Campbell besides those I have just suggested.
The CHAIRMAN.—Yes.
A. No.
Q. Do you know whether it was announced to Sir Hugh Allan that the Government would not consent to the admission of the American element into the company?
A. Not of my own knowledge. I apprehend that it must have been done during the session of 1872.
Q. After the failure of the negotiations for amalgamation, what course did the Government decide upon?
A. They determined to avail themselves of the act which had been passed during the previous session in contemplation of such an event, and to form a company under this act; a company composed of the wealthiest and most influential men in the country, giving to each province a representation on the same basis that prevails in the Privy Council, it being considered that the Privy Council fairly represents the importance and influence of each province.
Q. What was the fundamental principle laid down in the charter in respect to the distribution of the stock?
A. It was an approximation of the representation of the different provinces in this Dominion.
Q. Was any preference given to one over another?
A. No, and the desire was to get into the company men of standing, men of wealth and men of railway knowledge; and we were besides desirous to get from each province the best men for this purpose.
Q. Was there any inequality in the footing in which they stood amongst themselves as directors?
A. None whatever, they were on a perfectly equal footing.
Q Were the terms on which the contract was granted, and on which the charter was also made, more or less liberal than those which were promised before?
A. They were the same terms in so far as we could interpret the act of Parliament, and in so far as they did not conform to the act; those who framed the charter, and I was one of them, made every possible provision for the exclusion of American control, and endeavored to make it in every respect a perfect charter. We gave a great deal of time to it, and so far as men could do, I believe that it was made in these respects a perfect charter to exclude American control, to retain control of the lands, and in short to secure the objects which the country had in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Q. When was the draft of the charter made?
A. When I was first asked to take part in it was, I should say, about the middle of January—it was completed on the 5th of February—it was then submitted on behalf of the Government to Sir John A. Macdonald and myself, and on behalf of the Railway Company to Mr. Abbott, Mr. Abbott, Sir John A. Macdonal and myself discussed it for many days, objections were made by Mr. Abbott and considered by Sir John A. Macdonald and myself, and Mr. Abbott, frequently consulted with the gentlemen who were about to be directors of the road.
Q. On what calculations or data was the price fixed for the construction of the railway?
A. We did not fix a price, we fixed our contribution upon the statute.
Q. Upon what data were those sums given?
A. They were fixed in Parliament
Q. Have you any such knowledge as would enable you to state whether the contract so given was a profitable one or not?
A. The data on which the grant of thirty millions was fixed, was three thousand miles at ten thousand dollars a mile.
Q. You have seen the printed letters of McMullen you say with the exception of one, do you know anything of the sum of money mentioned there as having been disbursed by Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do not.
Q. These sums of $8,500 to Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks; a large sum of money to the newspapers, and a sum promised to Hon. Mr. Langevin?
A. Nothing whatever.
Q. Do you know nothing about the matters alluded to by Mr. McMullen?
A. No.
Q. Were you present at any interviews with him?
A. No.
Q. You never saw him?
A. No.
Q. Have you any knowledge that Sir Hugh Allan advanced $200,000?
A. No; none whatever.
Q. At the conclusion of one of Mr. McMullen's last letters I find printed in these terms, a letter from Sir George Cartier to Hon. Mr. Abbott; date August 34th, "In the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, I should be obliged, etc, etc." Do you know anything about this letter?
A. Nothing.
Q. Do you know anything about twenty thousand dollars, said to have been furnished by Sir Hugh Allan to Sir John A. Macdonald?
A. I do not; I was in Kingston shortly after the election and saw Sir John A. Macdonald, and was told by him that Sir Hugh Allan had contributed a certain sum to aid the elections in Ontario,
Q. Have you ever seen these telegrams that have been published?
A. No I have never seen them. This telegram purports to have been dated from Toronto, and I did not see Sir John after he left Kingston.
Q. Have you any knowledge as a matter of fact that any money was furnished by Sir Hugh Allan for the elections?
A. Excepting that which I have mentioned none.
Q. Have you any knowledge concerning the elections in Montreal?
A. None.
Q. No knowledge of any understanding between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott and the Government or any member of the Government that money should be furnished by Sir Hugh Allan for supporting the elections?
A. No, none at all. The Government is charged with having made a corrupt bargain with Sir Hugh Allan. Now I state, as being a member of the Government, and as one particularly interested, that there was no bargain to give him the charter either corrupt or uncorrupt. Beyond the letter given by Sir George Cartier one day, and on Sir John A. Macdonald's refusal to assent to that bargain, withdrawn the next, no bargain was ever made. Until the charter was signed in February, no bargain was ever made. It was charged that before the elections an arrangement was entered into. Now I know that before the elections and after the elections the Government endeavored to bring about the amalgamation of the two companies, and so late as October I was asked to go to Toronto with that object in view, so that there could have been no promising of the charter to any one before that time. I was in Kingston immediately after the letter of Sir George Cartier was received by Sir John A. Macdonald and saw the telegram in which he repudiated the promise of Sir George Cartier. That promise was, that failing the amalgamation the contract should be given to the Canada Pacific Company. The reply when it came he also showed me, it stated that the promise was cancelled and the letter withdrawn. Therefore I think that I am in a position to say that there was no bargain with any one until the contract was actually given in February, 1873.
Q In the published letter of Sir George Cartier there is a clause as follows: "On the same terms and conditions of my letter of the 30th of July". Have you seen the letter of the 30th of July?
A. No.
Q. Do you know where that letter is now?
A I do not. I understood sometime ago that it was in the hands of Sir Hugh Allan.
Q. Did you ever see it?
A. No.
By JUDGE GOWAN.—You say that you were not present at any interview between the Government or any member of the Government and Mr. McMullen?
A. No I was not.
Q. You say that the Chartered Company was the result of a failure to amalgamate on the part of the two chartered companies?
A. Yes.
Q. You do not mean to convey the idea that the terms of the amalgamation would have been more favorable than the terms in the charter?
A. No; I apprehend that they would have been the same.
Q. So that whether the amalgamation had taken place or not, or whether the road had been built by the Inter-oceanic Company or by the Canada Pacific Company, or by an amalgamated company, or by the present chartered company, in every case, the policy of the Government would have been the same, and as you have mentioned?
A. Yes.
By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD:
Q You say that you have means of knowing that there is no bargain, corrupt or uncorrupt with the Government, before January?
A. It could not be.
Q. Could any arrangement have been made by any one member of the Government?
A. Unless by yourself, no. And in that case unless that arrangement had been assented to by your colleagues they would have been bound to resign.
Q And that any such arrangement made by any member of the Government without the consent of his colleagues would have been mere waste paper?
A. Yes, that is my impression of the constitutional usage.
Q. Sir George Cartier is, I think, dead?
A. Yes.
Q. If Sir George Cartier had made any such arrangement either at Montreal or elsewhere would it have been final?
A. If Sir George Cartier had made such an arrangement he would have been bound to report it to his colleagues, and if it had not met with their approval he would have had to resign.
Q: Now, out of respect to Sir George Cartier's memory do you know what his sentiments were in respect to the admission of Americans or American capital?
A. I know that he objected to American control and capital as well as to American capitalists.
Q. At any time from the closing of the session did the policy of the Government vary for a moment with respect to the exclusion of American capital and control?
A. Not for a moment, the only member of the Government who held a different view, was Sir Francis Hincks, he, however, yielded to the general tone of his colleagues, and after the session of 1872, the whole body of the Cabinet went for giving the charter to Canadian and British capitalists.
Q. Was it not also the fixed policy of the Government that the company to whom the construction of the railway was entrusted, should not be a sectional company?
A. It was the desire of the Government to have each province represented by men of wealth, standing and Railway knowledge.
Q Do you not know that as a matter of fact the existence of the Government would have actually been imperilled by a sectional company, that it would have been impossible to have left out either Ontario or Quebec interests?
A. I do. It would have been impossible to have given the charter to one or other of the companies. To have given it to the Allan company would have been to exclude representative men from Ontario, and to have given it to the Interoceanic Company would have been to exclude Sir Hugh Allan, who had been put forward by Quebec. So that very early it became apparent that the Government could not wisely deal with one company.
Q. So that as a matter affecting not only the interests of the road, but the political existence of the Government, these interests could not have been excluded?
A. No.
Q. Could Sir Hugh Allan have been excluded?
A. No.
Q. Why?
A. Because he had put himself forward in railway matters and he was looked upon as a representative man by Lower Canadians.
Q. Are you aware that a deputation of Lower Canadians from Montreal, came up here and insisted that Sir Hugh Allan should be appointed a representative man?
A. I am not.
Q. Sir Hugh Allan is an exceedingly wealthy man, is he not?
A. I do not know personally, but by general report I have heard that he is worth five or six hundred thousand dollars a year.
Q. Reference has been made to Sir George Cartier's letter to Sir Hugh Allan and to my telegram repudiating his *quasi* arrangement, you were in Kingston at the time that I received that letter and the telegrams and I suppose you must have seen them almost as soon as I saw them; at least on the very day?
A. I did, I remember that you repudiated the arrangement and telegraphed that you would go down to Montreal, and were making preparations that night to go down to Montreal.
Q. My election was then going on and I had made arrangements to go down to Montreal and break up any such arrangements, when a telegram came stating that the letter had been withdrawn and that it would be allowed to stand on my previous arrangement?
A. Yes; the departure being, I think, that the Government would endeavor to get Sir Hugh Allan the Presidency,
Q. You thought as being the richest man in the country he would be a fit person for the place?
A. I did; and especially as he had been the first Canadian to take up the scheme.
Q. Are you not aware that an attempt was made to get up a rival steamship company to his under the auspices of the Grand Trunk Railway?
A. Only by public rumor.
Q. Had Sir Hugh Allan not reason to fear that his steamships might be altogether excluded from the Western traffic?
A. I do not know.
Q. Are you not aware that he was pressing upon public attention other roads, the Montreal Northern Colonization and the Ontario and Quebec?
A. Yes.
Q. The fact was, Sir Hugh Allan had gone in for the extension of our railway system, and desired to connect himself with this scheme?
A. Yes; by general report.
By Judge GOWAN—I understood you to say that the terms of the charter were settled in the latter end of January?
A. Yes.
Q. You mentioned also that you had several interviews with Mr. Abbott as representing the Company, who urged that certain alterations should be made?
A. Yes
Q. Did these respect the exclusion of American control?
A. That was not a question at all, that was agreed upon before we sat down.
Q. What were the character of the objections?
A. I do not exactly remember, they affected the details. There was a long debate upon the manner and rapidity in which the thirty millions were to be paid; and as to how it was to be distributed; he desiring to get the stipulations made so as to secure the payment of the money as soon as possible, and Sir John A. Macdonald and myself, endeavoured so to arrange the charter that it should not be paid until value had been received for it by the country. Then there was the question of the land, which occupied a long time, the Government endeavoring to make such provisions as would be to the benefit of the country at large.
Q. How many days were you and Mr. Abbott also present?
A. We may have spent as much as eight days perhaps.
Q. Were you there on the first day?
A. I was.
Q. On that day was there anything said about American control?
A. As I said before when we sat down that was conceded, and Mr. Abbott was equally as anxious as ourselves to put out American control.
Q. Would you state the date of the first interview between members of the Government and Hon. Mr. Abbott?
A. I should say about the latter end of January.
Q. In what form was the draft of the contract?
A. It had been originally in manuscript, but it was when we discussed it in type, and each had a proof copy.
By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—You say that it was in the latter end of January that Hon. Mr. Abbott sat down with; you and myself to discuss the terms of the contract?
A. Yes, negotiations had been going on for sometime before.

Before closing his deposition Mr Campbell said, I desire with your permission to say one word in relation to a certain matter. In one letter which Mr. McMullen publishes he speaks of a certain note or bill made by Hon. Hylliard Cameron, and which he says was renewed at the instance of the Postmaster General, who visited Montreal for that purpose. I was Postmaster General at that time and I am the person referred to, and I desire to state that the insinuation conveyed in that letter is false, that I knew nothing of the renewal of Mr. Cameron's paper; that no visit of mine to Montreal had any reference to any such renewal, neither did I ask anyone for its renewal, and that I did not know of it until I saw the statement in the press.

This closed Hon. Mr. Campbell's evidence.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was next called, and being sworn, was examined as follows:

The first part of the charge having been read, respecting the negotiations between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen, the Chairman asked have you any knowledge of any agreement or negotiations of this kind?
A. None of my own personal knowledge, I have such knowledge as the public prints have afforded me from time to time.
Q. Has all your knowledge, then, been obtained from the public prints?
A. Entirely so.
Q. Were you not aware at any time previous to the correspondence that such negotiations were going on?
A. I was aware merely from rumor that Mr. McMullen and Sir Hugh Allan had some intercourse in relation to these matters, and that they had led to making some arrangements by which American capital would be used in the construction of the railway. I acquired this information from McMullen himself. I never had any conversation with Sir Hugh Allan upon the subject. I do not think we ever exchanged words upon the subject of the Pacific Railway, and I had very little conversation with McMullen.
Q. Were you ever present at any interview between the Government and those gentlemen?
A. I was present at the interview spoken of in one of McMullen's letters, in which he says that I was present.
Q. What passed on that occasion?
A. Not very much passed. I understood that these gentlemen came there to make some proposition to the Government; they asked an interview and got an interview, and when the ordinary courtesies were gone through, Sir Hugh Allan was asked if he had any proposition to make respecting this interview, and if I recollect aright he asked if the Government were in a position to entertain a proposition if he

ade one; to which Sir John A Macdonald replied that the Government were not in position to accept any proposal, and Sir Hugh rejoined that in that case he was not prepared to make any proposal.

Q. Was Mr. McMullen understood to have been there representing American capitalists?

A. I really do not know what Mr. McMullen was there to represent. He did not say whether he was representing other parties or not. The conversation was maintained carried on through Sir Hugh Allan. After they left the Council chamber the question was raised and discussed in the Cabinet and the opinion of every member of the Cabinet present was given on that occasion.

Q. What was the view taken on that occasion?

A. With the single exception of Sir Francis Hincks every gentleman present pronounced against any American control of the road, and some were opposed to American capital, as that might lead to American control. My opinions on this subject were very decided, and at the first interview that I had with McMullen I told him that I would never give my consent to American capitalists controlling our national road. He rejoined that Sir Hugh Allan had a great deal of influence, and I replied that Sir Hugh Allan was not Canada, and that the country would never consent to such an arrangement.

Q. Was it then the policy of the Government to exclude American capital?

A. It was then the sentiment of all the members of the Cabinet with the exception of Sir Francis Hincks, and I accepted it as the settled policy.

Q. Have you seen anything of the correspondence?

A. I have not, except in the press. I was told by a member of the Opposition, shortly before the close of last session, that there was very damaging correspondence between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen, and he offered to show it to me, and I was anxious to see it, as I had heard rumors respecting it which I could not believe, knowing as I did what had occurred in Council, and I thought that misrepresentations had been made in respect to it. Afterwards the gentleman came to me and said that he was unable to obtain the correspondence for me.

Q. This was the only interview that occurred with McMullen at which you were present?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever seen him since?

A. I have seen him two or three times since. Once in Chicago, where he called upon me at my hotel in company with Mr. Smith, and where I had the conversation with him that I have already mentioned. I afterwards saw him two or three times here, and always gave him the same opinion.

Q. Are you prepared to say that no member of the Government ever gave any encouragement to American capitalists?

A. My firm belief is that with the exception of Sir Francis Hincks, no member of the Government ever gave Americans any reason to expect any control of the road. I do not know what gentlemen may have done, but I know what took place in Council chamber.

Q. Do you know anything respecting the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Interoceanic and Canada Pacific Companies?

A. I took no part in the negotiations, but I have heard them frequently spoken of at the Council board, and know that the negotiations were going on. All I know is that the Premier desired to bring about the amalgamation of the two companies, and that all his colleagues concurred with him in this.

Q. Who took the active part?

A. I think Mr. Campbell and the Premier took the active part; of course the other Members of the Cabinet heard what passed.

Q. Can you state when this negotiations began?

A. I cannot state positively, it might have been after the Session of 1872.

Q. Do you remember when the Session of 1872 closed?

A. I think it was early in June.

Q. What was the result of the negotiations?

A. The result was, as I learned in Council and as I have since learned from other sources, that they failed; Mr. Macpherson the representative of the Inter-oceanic Company declined to amalgamate.

Q. You have no personal knowledge?

A. None. Indeed, I may say that outside the Council Chamber I took no part in the Pacific Railway negotiations, my connection with it was confined to my position as a member of the Cabinet, and my dealings with it at the Council Board.

Q. Did you ever take any active part in the formation of the company?

A. No, the formation of the company was Mr. Campbell's, and was conducted almost entirely by Sir John A. Macdonald on behalf of the Government. The part that I took in the charter was after the first draft was made, when it was submitted to the Cabinet. We went over the charter clause by clause, and spent days in discussions arising as to phraseology and details, and one prominent point was always kept in view, because that was one difficulty that stared us in the face; that was how we could best satisfy the public that American control was excluded from the company.

Q. When was the determination to use the charter arrived at?

A. My impression is that it was after the return of Sir John A. Macdonald from Toronto. I do not know when it was, but it was late in the Fall of 1872; we had several discussions upon it in the period prior to Christmas, and my impression is that the determination to use the charter was arrived at in December, but it may not have been so. When I say that such a determination was fixed upon, I mean to say that it was the settled determination of the Cabinet.

Q. Was it in consequence of the failure of the negotiations towards amalgamation that they determined to have recourse to this charter?

A. It was in consequence of this failure. It was the only means that I saw by which the wishes of Parliament could be carried out.

Q. Was this contract given under the charter on any more favourable terms than had previously been contemplated by the Government?

A. None that I know of. The terms were very much less favourable than Sir Hugh asked. If my recollection serves me right Sir Hugh Allan asked a very much larger sum of money and grant of land.

Q. Had Sir Hugh Allan any advantage over others?

A. Not that I could see. As a minister representing one of the smaller Provinces my anxiety was to see that Sir Hugh Allan got no special advantage; and I could see that no member of the Government desired to give him any such special advantages. Mr. Tilley and myself felt that as he was a very wealthy man, representing large Quebec interests, that the great disadvantage was to prevent his having too much power, and this we endeavored to do.

The second part of the charge was here read, and witness was asked, do you know anything about an understanding of the kind; was any such understanding ever come to with the Government?

A. No; none that I am aware of; none at the Council Board while I was there, and I do not believe with the Government; indeed, I know that no such arrangement could have been made with the Government.

Q. You would not have been ignorant if an arrangement had been made by the Government?

A. I am certain that I would not have been ignorant, and indeed the whole tenor of the negotiations precludes the possibility of any such agreement.

Q. You did not know of any such agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott and any member of the Government?

A. No I did not.

Q. Do you know whether any sums of money were subscribed by any persons for the promotion of the elections of 1872 in any elector in your own Province?

A. I do not know of any sums of money having been subscribed for elections in any of the Provinces, except a small sum, which I authorized a friend to subscribe for myself in my own Province.

Q. Do you know of any money having been received from Quebec for the election in your Province?

A. Never that I know of, and I do not believe that a shilling came into our province for election purposes during the last election.

Q. Do you know anything of a letter from Sir G. Cartier to Hon. Mr. Abbott, which was as follows—"In the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, I should be obliged" etc?

A. I know nothing of it nor did I ever see it, until I saw it in print in the Montreal *Herald*.

Q. Do you know anything of the letter alluded to in that letter of the 30th of July?

A. I do not, I never saw it.

Q. Do you know anything of the telegrams, one of which reads—"I must have another ten thousand" etc?

A. I know nothing of this nor of any other telegram of the kind, nor did I ever hear of them until I saw them in the newspapers.

By Sir John A. Macdonald—Can you mention what was Sir George Cartier's opinion with regard to the admission of American capital into the enterprise?

A. He was most decidedly hostile to allowing American capital to be interested in it.

Q. Was he always of this opinion?

A. As far as I know, always.

Q. His opinions were very decided?

A. Very.

By Judge Gowan—Where did you hear Sir George Cartier express this opinion?

A. Sometimes in Council and sometimes at his own house, where I frequently visited him, and where the matter might be discussed at dinner. I never heard but one opinion from him and that was adverse to having Americans in the company.

By Sir John Macdonald—Who selected Mr Burpee to be a director of the Canada Pacific Railway Company?

A. Mr. Tilley and myself.

Q. Did you consult Sir Hugh Allan with respect to Mr. Burpee's appointment?

A. I never spoke to him in my life about the Pacific Railway, and certainly never in regard to the appointment of Mr. Burpee. We believed that Mr. Burpee would act independently of Sir Hugh Allan or anyone else, and we feared otherwise that with the great wealth and influence of Sir Hugh Allan the interests of our little Province would be overlooked.

Q. Then it was carried against Sir Hugh Allan's desire?

A. I do not know.

Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan was favourable or adverse?

A. I have no means of knowing because I have never had any conversation with him on this subject in my life.

This closed the Hon Mr. Mitchell's examination and the Commission then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-day.

LOCAL NEWS

Horrock's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Pond's Extract.—When you have a pain or an ache, try this great "Vegetable Destroyer." Try it! 2367

City Council.—A quorum of Councillors was not obtained last night, and the City Council therefore adjourned without transacting any business.

Cheap Fare to Montreal.—The Grand Trunk will issue Double Journey Tickets at single fare to Montreal Exhibition, good to return until Sept. 22nd. Ticket office, Russel House block, Sparks st. 2365 3i

Montreal Exhibition.—The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company will issue double journey tickets on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September at a single fare to Montreal, good to return until September 22nd, 1873. Tickets may be had at the Sussex street station. 2366 3t

Montreal Exhibition.—The Provincial Exhibition which opens next week at Montreal will doubtless be visited by many from this city and vicinity. The Ottawa River Navigation Company, with their usual liberality, issue tickets from Ottawa to Montreal and return at single fares, and will be available from the 15th, 16th and 17th to the 22nd of the month. Parties can travel on these conditions either by the day or night line. 2365

Rink Music Hall.—Den Thompson, an Irish comedian, with more than the usual characteristic vim, pathos and humor of the general run of Irish stars, appeared as above last evening, and created a most favourable impression. His humour impresses us from the non-straining for effects which most actors make, and its very naturalness is its greatest strength. Peep o' Day, was the vehicle for introducing him to an Ottawa public, and it achieved a decided success. The scenery designed by Mr. Morris was the best we have witnessed outside Metropolitan Theatres, the Forl Dhuiv being artistic and full of wild reality, and shows that Mr. Lindley is determined to make the stage setting a decided feature. To-night Col. Bearman and officers of 43rd, Capt. Sparks and officers of Artillery, give a military patronage, when the Regimental Band will be in attendance, and "Colleen Bawn," ever a favorite, will be produced with Den Thompson as Miles.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 14, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed at 7a.m		29,988
do do 2 p.m		[illegible]
do do 9 p.m		[illegible]
Temperature 7 a.m.		[illegible]
2 p.m		[illegible]
9 p.m		[illegible]
Mean tem. for the day		[illegible]
Highest temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowest do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Range	[illegible]	[illegible]
percentage of cloud		77
Direction of wind		S W

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

Steam Road Roller—Personal—Marble Statute—The Stolen Letter Investigation—Emigration—Reception of the United States Senate Committee

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, September 15th, 1873.

The Government steam road roller from Quebec city steamed up town to-day, to the fair grounds. Its self locomotion and odd appearance drew crowds of curious sight seers.

Judge Routier and McCord are in town.

A very fine marble statute of the Blessed Virgin sent from Rome by the Pope, was carried in procession yesterday. The procession, which was very long, went from Notre Dame to Bonaventure Church.

Nothing to-day in the Post Office enquiry. The Police Magistrate proposes to proceed with the examination of the witnesses without awaiting the attention of the Counsel representing the Provincial Government and Post Office Department.

Joseph Arch, the famous leader of the English Agricultural Association, was in Sherbrooke on Friday on a short visit to see what inducements the Eastern Townships held out, as an emigration field. Mr. Arch intends to visit other parts of Canada and the United States.

The Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Association made very complete arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the United States Senate Committee on transportation rates, but received a telegram this morning from the Chairman, Hon. Mr. Wendom, stating that it would be quite inconsistent with the object of the Committee's tour to accept any public entertainment whatever. Consequently the intended reception lunch and drive will not take place.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

FROM QUEBEC

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin—Further accounts of the late Storm—Marine Intelligence—The Provincial Exhibition—The Death Rate—Horse Race—Customs Receipts—Timber.

Quebec, Sept. 15.

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin issued cards for an "At home," on Wednesday the 14th inst.

The Hon. P. Fortin, Commissioner of Crown Lands, returned from the Magdalin Islands and reports that fifty vessels were wrecked in the recent disasterous storms, six belonging to the Dominion and the remainder being United States vessels. Three of them foundered at sea, and their crews, numbering 45 men, were lost. The loss of life and property would have been greater but for the improvements recently made at Amherst Harbor. Total loss of shipping is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars. The Government cutter 'La Canadienne,' and the American revenue cutter 'Woodbury,' are at the islands. Over a hundred American fishing schooners were at anchor in Pleasant Bay.

The Montreal boats are crowded with visitors to the Provincial Exhibition.

There were five burial services at the St Roch's church this morning.

The twenty mile horse race is now fixed for the 17th instant, near this city.

The receipts at the Custom House today were $5,487.

Rafts arrived—Dunn Bros, staves; Calvin & Breck, oak, elm, ash, &c; John Bell; white and red pine; Stokes & Campbell, staves; Jas. Skead, deals; C Thompson & Co, Staves.

FROM PORT DALHOUSIE

The Fate of the Yacht 'Sphnix'—Three Lives Lost.

[Special to the Times.]

Port Dalhousie, Sept. 15.

The schooner 'Mary Battle,' while bound for this port, and when about eight miles from here, this forenoon, came across the yacht 'Sphnix' which was drifting down the lake with the spars cut out, and partially filled with water In the yacht were two men, one whose name was found to be John Ward, being alive, the other named H. Davidson being dead.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Treatment of English Emigrants in Brazil.

London, September 15.—A number of emigrants who left England for Brazil, dave returned, bringing doleful accounts of their treatment in the latter country. They declare that they experienced great hardships ever since their departure from home, and that the promises made to them by the agents of the Brazilian Government in this country were flagrantly broken.

SPAIN.

Another Victory for the Government Troops.

Madrid, Sept. 15th.—Private despatches received here deny the truth of the report given currency to by the Carlists, that the Republican troops in the North under General Santpaw Loma met with a severe defeat by the Insurrectionists. In contrary, they state that the engagement resulted in a victory for the Government forces, the Carlists being defeated with great slaughter. The number of Insurrectionists engaged in the battle was fourteen thousand, while that of the Republicans was only ten thousand.

DIED.

At New Edinburgh, on Sunday evening, Edith Mary, infant daughter of William W. Welch, aged 9 months and 23 days:—

The funeral will take place from her Father's residence, on Wednesday morning at 10:30. Friends are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

In this city, at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 15th instant, Amanda Laetitia, only child of Mr. George Oliver, aged one year, nine months and four days.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, Bridge street, Chaudiere, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Lessees............ H. LINDLEY & Co.

GRAND MILITARY PATRONAGE

THIS EVENING,

Under the distinguished patronage of Col BEARMAN, Majors Corbett and Falls, Capt. Morgan and Officers of the 43rd Battalion, Capt. Sparks and Officers of the Cavalry, and Officers of the Artillery.

The BAND of the Regiment will be in attendance.

ENORMOUS RECEPTION OF

DEN THOMPSON,

The Popular Irish Comedian

THIS EVENING

COLLEEN BAWN.

Miles Na Coppaleen... DEN THOMPSON.

See Programmes.

Sept. 16. 2367

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING,

Monday Evening, Sept. 22nd,

Newly Upholstered and Frescoed !

A New Hall throughout, with all the accessories of an OPERA HOUSE!

RETURN OF THE FAVOURITES!

AGNES WALLACE

Sensation Comedy Troup.

Magnificent Grenadier Band! Superb Orchestra!

MONDAY EVENING,

CINDRELLA,

OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti, Sam B. Villa, as Clorinda, [a part in which he has no rival.]

To conclude with a POPULAR FARCE, in which the great Comedian HARRY P. WILSON will appear.

Doors open at 7.15; commences at 8 o'clock. Admission: Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c.

Reserved Seats secured six days in advance, at Gowan's Music Store, Sparks-st,

ISAAC CURTIS, General Agent.

Sept. 16, 1873. 2368

THE Secretary's Office at the Rideau Rifle Ranges will be open for receiving Entries for the Dominion Association Matches, to-day, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Sept. 16, 1873. 2363

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

NOW ON VIEW.

SALE BY AUCTION.

The subscriber begs to announce that he will sell on

TUESDAY, 16th INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock a.m., at his Store on Rideau Street, SIX NICKEL SILVER

SHOW CASES

Of superior quality and first-class finish.

A splendid opportunity for any one wanting a Show Case.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept 13, 1873. 2366

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order,

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 26, 1873. 251-td

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to

CARSS & Co., Arnprior

Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2316

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x30, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

Auction Sales by J. Bermingham

SALE BY AUCTION OF

PARLOR, DRAWING-ROOM AND OTHER

Mirrors.

The subscriber is favoured with instructions to sell on

Tuesday, the 16th,

Commencing at eleven o'clock a.m., at MAYOR MARTINEAU'S NEW STORE, on Sussex-St., nearly opposite Boyden's Variety Hall, a large assortment of Mantle and other Mirrors, in gold frames, and of the best French plate-glass, of various styles and sizes.

The sale, which is peremptory, will commence at eleven o'clock sharp, and will be without any reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer

Sept. 13, 1873. 2396

FOR SALE.

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2396

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVER, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.

20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

Just Received

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE,

NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Ruffles,

Frillings, and

Collarettes,

NEW LEATHER BELTS

NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY

NEW DRESS GOODS.

J. R. STITT & Co,

30 SPARKS STREET.

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars.

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU,

Duke-St, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

2318 36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells—Fine Syrups—various kinds; very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure!

Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Ottawa July 17, 1873 No. 26 RIDEAU-ST.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York street;

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Earrings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

Ottawa, Jul 23, 1873. 2321 m1

Carpets! Carpets

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa. April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,

Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2346

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2190 6m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and "consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian "Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2361td

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE, Clerk of the Senate

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Comm

Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2m1

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of Robert H. Wilson, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.

Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abuttments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, in stant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2350

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bonnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada

2352

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 24

STRAYED on the farm of Mrs. ANDRE LEAMY, Hull, TWO HEIFERS. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

Hull, Aug. 2, 1873.

Emigration to Brazil.

(From the London Times)

The [illegible] Commission [illegible] been desired by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to make public the enclosed letter from Thomas Sheasby relative to the present condition of certain British emigrants in Brazil:

"Rio de Janjero, June 21, 1873.

"Dear Father and Mother,—I now take the pleasure of writing a few lines to you, hoping they will find you all as well as it leaves me at present—thank God for it. I write to tell you that we have left Cananes. There were two Commissioners sent from Rio, and we asked them to send us back to England, and they told us to get ready to go to Rio by the 6th of May. They sent our boxes to Cananes about eight days before we started, and there they was broken open and about £70 worth of money and clothes stolen out. There was nearly £9 of mine in money, but none of my clothes were gone. We started from Cananes on the 14th and landed at Rio on the 4th. Mr. Phipps, an English gentleman from the Legation Office in Rio, came to see us. He took our statements and he said that we was in a very sad condition, as the greater part have neither shoes or stockings and scarcely any clothes. He said that he was going to England, and he would take letters for us and post them, if we had any to send; so I sent one by him for you. He started on May 24. We are staying in the Emigrant's Home in Rio. They want us to go to another colony in Rio Grande, which we refused to do. They told us if we did not go they would stop our food on the 13th of June, and the following notice was put up to try to frighten us. There was no name signed to it:

"'NOTICE.

"'The English emigrants returned from the colony of Cananes, who are stopping at the Emigration Boarding House, are hereby notified that they must decide in eight days whether they will go to the colony of Santa Maria de Soledale, in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, or to some State Colony which they are permitted to select. In case they shall not here declare their resolution to go to one of the colonies, their board will be stopped on and after the 12th inst., on which day expire the terms allotted to them for coming to a decision.

"'Emigration Boarding House, June, 4th, 1873.'

"Soon after this we had another order come to say that if we did not consent to go our food would be stopped on the 20th inst. It was stopped this time, so we had no breakfast. We went to the office and they gave us an order for our food for one day only; and this morning there was an English gentleman came up and said the Brazilian Government would find us food until the 4th of July and no longer. He said that he himself and the British Minister and the British Consul had a meeting last night and they came to the conclusion that they could do nothing for us, and they wished us to go to Rio Grande do Sul, but we have made up our minds not to go. They asked us to write out a statement of what we wanted the Government to give us if we would go; after we had wrote it out they would comply with our request. So we told them that we would not go, for we cannot put any confidence in what they say for we have been grossly deceived by them. We cannot believe what they do say. There was a great many emigrants, as I have been informed, at a colony, who was not willing to stay; the officials went and asked whether they would like to go to England or America. They all said England, and all signed their names for there. They was put on board, and they all thought they was going to be sent to England, but instead of being sent to England they took them to Rio Grande, when, on refusing to go off the ship, the captain told them if they did not go off he should send for the police to turn them off. So with that they went off, and are now turned upon the streets, as I have heard.

"And now, dear brother, I have not much more to say this time, but I will write to you again soon, as soon as I know what they are going to do with us.

"Please show this to Mr. Phipps, the Vicar of Napton.

"I am, yours, &c.

"THOS. SHEASBY."

Three Card Monte in Minnesota.

There is a preacher, said to be located at Bainard, the village at the Mississippi crossing of the Northern Pacific Railroad, whose name is given as Williams. And there are three or more practitioners of the game of three-card monte, names and habits unknown, who have lately operated with considerable success upon travellers on the Northern Pacific and Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroads. Among their latest victim is the preacher aforesaid, and how he fell into their snare is thus told by the Bainard people. Sitting near the preacher was a verdant looking youth to whom a couple of sharp, "sport" appearing men were exhibiting their skill at three-card monte. From where he was seated he could tell the winning card every time, and when finally the verdant youth put down $50 on a wager that he could select the right card, the good man was fairly grieved to see the innocent youth, as if blind to what was plain to be seen, pick up the wrong card and lose his money. The youth seemed to feel bad about it too, but after watching the dealers awhile, he emptied all his pockets and collected another $50, which straightway followed the first into the dealer's pocket. Amazed that the youth could not see what he saw so plainly, and sympathizing with the youth's apparent grief over losing every cent of his money, the preacher resolved to recover it and restore it to its late possessor. After a little parleying, the preacher's watch was wagered against $100 of the gambler's money, the deal was made, and the preacher turned up the marked card but the wrong one! His good gold watch appeared in the gambler's vest and at the next station, when the three, the two gamblers and the verdant youth, went from the car and walked down the platform as the train rolled on, chatting and laughing like old acquaintances, the minister began to suspect that the two gamblers and the verdant youth were confederates and he their dupe. But even then his amazement that his eyes should have so deceived him as to the identity of that marked card was the prominent feeling.

The sequel to this true story is that when the gamblers learned that their victim was a poor preacher, they sent the watch back to him by express, charges prepaid, just in time to save his amused but pitying neighbors from subscribing to buy him another.

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair, others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2357

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store. 53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 18

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Halifax N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]
[illegible]	Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Hull,	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by steamer Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary boxes the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.?? a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.15 p.m. in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa 6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held: namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street: in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St Andrew street on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A. D. 1873. WM P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

			Balance.
Debenture 172	$102,808	less	
Sinking Fund $??			82,100
Bridge Debenture	50,000	less	
Sinking Fund $.,000			47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,528,	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,216	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	25,000	ditto	
	$794,482		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$5??,???
Total amount of City Debt			$861,100

W. P. LETT, City Clerk

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and, now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

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From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

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"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

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"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

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"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

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"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

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"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

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The New York Tribune

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital, the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

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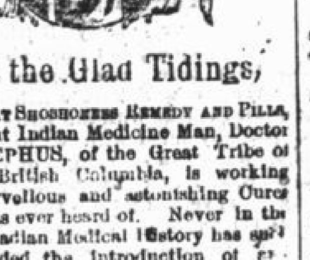
T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister



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19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing......	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions......	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel..........	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges..........	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases........	5 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, Canker..........	50
30.	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
31.	" Painful Periods, with Spasms....	50
32.	" Sufferings at change of life........	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.	1 00
34.	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat..	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions..........	$10
Or 20 vials, with book, Marocco Case.....	6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions....	1
Complete Case, with large Manual.	10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above.	35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS from £5, free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW.
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

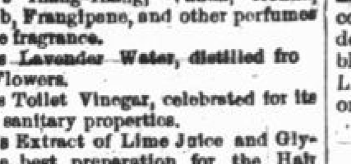
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 1s, 1872



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible], 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] King's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK

All Housekeepers USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c!

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, [illegible] cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2157 1y3w.

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

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ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Gram, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 60 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a set by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s, or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 45s, or 39s thin paper.

190, STRAND LONDON.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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February 28th. 1873. 200w13

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2 d&w

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I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for the growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

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P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873. 2282 12

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Jany 15, 1873. 2164

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

[illegible] pared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

[illegible] BLACKFRIARS, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W& HF Rd

[illegible] INGS AND [illegible]

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa.

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2083

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $3.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

1w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

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All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. VII NO

The Daily Tim[es]

Is published every morning (Sundays e[xcepted]) at $6.00 per annum payable in advan[ce] [illegible] delivered in the city. It [illegible] in the United States, at [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATE[S]

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25 CENTS

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THE WEEKLY TIME[S]

Is published EVERY FRIDAY MORN[ING] [illegible]

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DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur [illegible]

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[illegible] P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, & OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P.Q.

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Globe Mutu[al] LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y NEW YORK, [illegible] WILL. RIC[E] Agent for the Ottawa [illegible]

G. M. HOLBROOK Merchant Tailor a[nd] Outfitter To His Excellency the Gove[rnor] General and suite. RECEIVED PER STEAM[ER] Corinthian and Polynesia[n] FIVE CASES OF [illegible] CHOICE GOO[DS] [illegible]

Peg Top Depo[t] G. M. HOLBROOK Corner Sparks and Elgin stre[ets] Opposite Russell [House]

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2369 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 17 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12 cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of American postage.

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Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

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All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 12, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wdm

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1872. 2283

PAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TASSIE. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated, if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

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Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Mr. Young's, Chaudiere, Lo Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947d

GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits, transacting all other business, to the Courts of Law and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Gracechurch Street, London. 1873. 2144

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours 7 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and derangements of the uterus. 12:3

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Offices:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Hart Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repairs.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y

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Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, CANADA.

W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
2325-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, *House of Commons*
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. K. GENDREAU,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, March 13th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
Nos. 9, and 200 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
FREEMAN, President,
DREWS, Vice-President,
McFREEMAN, Secretary,
SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies.
E. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.
LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE.
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin street. Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-1m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone
Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material? Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873 232

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Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876 2175y

Autumn 1873.

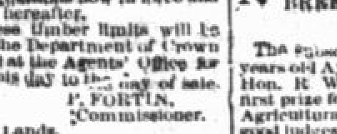
O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins,
is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE,
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2263

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Au. 18. 1873. 2318

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
ANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway
Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873, *Summer Arrangements.* 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

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	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.19 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st, to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago.
One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

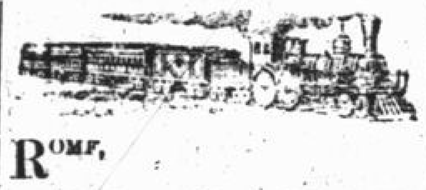
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville,
June 1st, 1873 2268

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 568 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 856 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2313-9n

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23, 1873.



ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG
RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

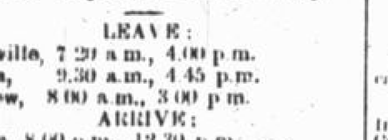
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p.m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.55 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R.RR, 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.55 p m, Ogdensburg 6.17 p m.
H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK;
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 26th. 1873 2320

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a m., 4.00 p m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.30 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.10 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS,
The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

PIANOS!
A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.
D. PERRY,
Agent.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2355-1m

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

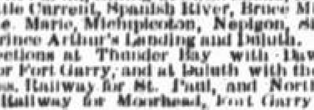
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

ALLAN LINE

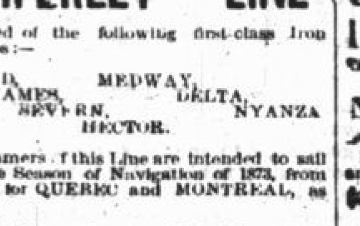
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage........$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks S
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct,
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

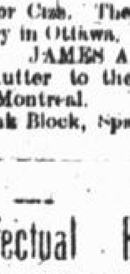
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin........$60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
9 1873.—227 Ottawa.

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE.
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICE,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2232dw

UNION HOUSE
Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands. Good and spacious stable attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2349



The Ottawa Shirt Store,
SHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order
any Shape, Style or Cut. The only Shirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2331

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. & Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2196-3m

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.,
48 29 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
Ottawa Ladies' College
Will be open on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.
For Rooms apply immediately to
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Assist.-Secretary.
P. S.—Circulars sent on application.
Aug. 14, 1873. 2334

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

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28, 1873. 2352

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Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

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Extraordinary Swindler

A swindler extraordinary was the other day convicted at the Assize Court of the Seine. His name is George Martigny, a native of Nantes. He is a young man, twenty-eight years old, of gentlemanly manners and good education. He belongs, unfortunately to the corporation of letters, having been three or four years editor of a provincial paper, the "Courier de Jonzac," in the Charente Interieure. On September 3, 1872, being in Paris in bad circumstances he happened to be sitting in a small restaurant near the Chateau d'Eau, at the same table with a medical student of Polish origin, named Nachtel. The student ordered a lobster, and said to the waiter in joke, "Let it be fresh, or I will blow your brains out." This furnished Martigny with an opportunity to open a conversation, the consequences of which the most astute man in the world could not have foreseen. Entering into the [illegible] to do execution, if need should [illegible] the waiter, according to the threat. Nachtel took it up, and it went off accidentally in his hand, the bullet making a hole in the wall. The report naturally caused alarm in the quarter, and the policeman coming in took down the names and addresses of the two young men, and said they would be summoned before a commissary of police. Nachtel was very frightened. Martigny took him under his care and promised to give evidence in his favor. A friendship was at once struck up between them, and Martigny, after borrowing the trifle of a couple of Louis from his new friend, invited him to breakfast with him the next day at a false address in the Rue Chachat. Nachtel lived two miles away, at No. 10, Boulevard Saint Michel, and while he in simple faith was on his way to the Rue Chauchat, Martigny, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor in his buttonhole, and representing himself to be a commissary of police, came to the student's lodgings and told the concierge that the young Pole had been expelled from France for firing off a pistol, and that he was commissioned by the Prefect of Police to take possession of his effects. A locksmith was sent for, the door was forced, and the cool, daring thief, plundered the place of 3,000f. in hard cash, a stock receipt for 35f. Rente, and a quantity of books and furniture, which he packed into a hackney coach and forthwith sold. Nachtel, who, somehow or other was put upon a false scent went off to Calais, Dover and London, in pursuit of the robber. The latter, meanwhile had gone off to Granville, where he took shipping for Jersey entering his name as the Marquis de la Roche Thulon. In this name he scraped acquaintance on board the steamer with M. Quimon, the President of the Civil Tribunal of St. Lo. They messed together in the most fraternal manner at the Hotel de la Pomme d'Or, the false Marquis talking familiarly of many members of the Jockey Club, to which he said he belonged. He borrowed a little money of the Judge, and in testimony of his distinguished friendship gave him his photographic portrait. This was his ruin. Coming back from Jersey by way of St. Malo, he went to Rennes, where a gentleman with whom he negotiated a small loan was struck with certain discrepancies in his statements. The respectable St. Lo judge was referred to, and the production of the carte de visite proved that the personator of the Marquis de la Roche Thulon, who is a member of the Assembly, was none other than the false commissary of police who pillaged the lodgings of the Polish student. He had no defence to offer, and was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment with hard labor.—*London Daily News*

Conjugal Epitaphs.

The literature of epigrams and epitaphs comprises some of the smartest *jeux d'esprit* written by men against women, and by wives against their masters. The German poet Besser, produced the epigram on Adam's sleep:

He laid him down and slept, and from his side
A woman in her magic beauty rose;
Dazzled and charmed he called that woman "bride,"
And his first sleep became his last repose.

To a German poet, also, we are indebted for the "Epitaph on a Scolding Woman," which has been rendered in English:

Here lies, thank God, a woman who
Quarrelled and stormed her whole life through;
Tread gently o'er her mouldering form,
Or else you'll raise another storm.

"Soyez tranquille" was the epitaph maliciously suggested for the monument which the French cook, of Crimean celebrity and whilom of the Reform Club, raised in Kensal Green Cemetery over the grave of the virtuous Madame Soyer, whose good qualities the disconsolate *chef* commemorated in a grandiose and highly sentimental inscription, respecting which Douglas Jerrold remarked pithily, "Mock turtle." To the credit of the fair sex let it be remarked that the sharpest things engraved by widows on the tombs of their husbands are innocent of disdainful purpose. A good many years since when that exemplary clergyman, Rev. William Greenlaw, became rector of Woolwich, he found in the churchyard a recently erected tombstone to the memory of a Woolwich tradesman, on which there had been inscribed at the particular request of the dead man, the well known lines:—

Youthful reader, passing by,
As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so you must be,
Therefore prepare to follow me.

Beneath which lines there also appeared on the stone, the following couplet added by the widow and executrix of the dead:

To follow you I'm not content
Unless I know which way you went.

Offended by the apparent flippancy and irreverance of this couplet, the rector entreated the widow to consent to its obliteration from the stone. To his surprise she said that she cherished no ill-feeling to her late husband and master, and was of opinion that he surpassed in piety most of the husbands whom he had left behind. The good woman had always thought the epitaph a foolish one, and had repeatedly told her husband her critical reasons for disliking it. Like a docile wife she had placed it on the stone, as her husband had desired it to appear there; but she had thought herself justified in pointing out the obvious defect of the lines. She had only availed herself of her opportunity to have the last word in a literary controversy that she and her husband had for years carried on in a friendly spirit. On being shown that the stone, as it appeared, was suggestive of disrespectful thoughts of her husband, she consented reluctantly to the erasure of her comment.

Even more infelicitous than this widow of Woolwich was the good lady who, with the best intention, placed a highly scandalous inscription on the tomb of her deceased husband, in his day a famous London pyrotechnist. In the first month of her widowhood, on mournfully walking away from his grave, after watering it with a tear, this widow was struck by the sublime dignity of an inscription on an adjacent tomb, erected to the honor of a musical composer, who, in the language of the legend, "had gone where alone his harmonies could be surpassed." Lacking the power to produce an original eulogium the simple lady adopted the harmonious professor's epitaph to the ingenious artist's case. With the accuracy of a conscientious historian she substituted "fireworks" for "harmonies"—with consequences that my readers may be left to imagine for themselves.—*From Jefferson's "Brides and Bridals."*

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, ... a.m., ... p.m., ... p.m., 9.40 p.m
Arrives, 8.00 a.m. 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves......7 a.m.
" arrives......6 p.m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p.m.
" arrives......9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.

... Castle leaves Aylmer......8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.

Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.

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Medway, [Temperley line] do Sept. 22nd

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The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

It is probable that Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Hugh Allan will be examined before the Royal Commission to-day.

We are glad to see that the By-law of the City Council authorizing the raising of a loan for the purpose of procuring money wherewith to construct a system of drainage and to carry out their needed improvements, was ratified by the almost unanimous vote of the citizens. A statement of the voting will be found in another column.

WHAT HAS BEEN PROVED.

We would strongly commend to the attention of our readers the evidence given before the Royal Commission on Monday, by Hon Messrs. Campbell and Mitchell. Both gentlemen state unequivocally that there was no bargain between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan for the sale of the Pacific Railway contract and both show conclusively that the circumstances under which the charter was given, preclude the possibility of such an arrangement having existed. We cannot conceive, how sensible men looking at the matter in the light of the evidence which has so far been given, and of facts of which every one must have been aware all along, can for a moment suppose that there was any bargain. The gravamen of the charge is that a corrupt bargain was entered into with the Government for the sale of the charter to Sir Hugh Allan and that this bargain was made prior to the general elections of 1872. Now the evidence, of all the witnesses, who were in a position to know anything about it, goes to show that the Government had not agreed upon any policy for the construction of the Railway prior to the elections, other than that they would use their best endeavours to secure the amalgamation of the two incorporated companies, which, for convenience sake, may be called the Ontario and Quebec Companies, that this continued to be their policy up to the month of November certainly, and it was then, and only then, when all negotiations towards amalgamation had failed, that they resolved to form a company in the manner set down in the act of the previous session. How in the name of common sense could this have been their policy, had they agreed with Sir Hugh Allan that to him and to his friends the charter should be granted. Surely Sir Hugh Allan would not have spent large sums of money to buy a contract in which Mr. Macpherson and his friends were to have had an equally large share with himself; but this is what one must believe if he believes that prior to the elections, and until the month of November, 1872, a bargain existed between the Government and Sir Hugh, for the sale of the contract to him and to his friends.

There is an hypothesis, however, on which it might possibly be argued that such a bargain did exist, and that is that Sir Hugh Allan was kept in ignorance of the policy of the Government, or that there was a covert understanding that the amalgamated company should be under his control. This is, however, entirely destroyed by the evidence of Hon. Mr. Campbell, who proves the accuracy of the copy of the telegram of Sir John A. Macdonald to Sir George Cartier, which was published by Sir Hugh Allan in his affidavit, in which Sir John suggests the terms on which an amalgamation might take place, and which give a preponderance in the Directory to Ontario. It was also proved that Sir John refused to accept the terms offered by Sir George Cartier to Sir Hugh Allan, the most important of which was that failing the amalgamation, the contract should be given to the Quebec Company; and that Sir Hugh was content to allow his claims to rest upon the previous arrangement mentioned by Sir John. It will be remembered that this matter is alluded to in the report of an interview with Mr. McMullen, which was recently published in the Chicago *Times*, wherein it was stated that the withdrawal of the letter was a blind and that the understanding was in reality that contained in Sir George Cartier's letter. When McMullen made this statement he shewed his hand in a very foolish manner. He saw that a hole had been made in his case by the publication of these letters and telegrams, and he sought to cover it by a lie; and thus attention was drawn to the weak spot in his armour; his effort to "bolster" only the more rapidly bringing about his complete overthrow.

In fact he drew at a venture hoping to hit something and fell very wide of the mark, the effect being to show that he relied upon Sir George Cartier's letter for the foundation of his case. For proof that the arrangement suggested by him did not exist, we need go no further than to the existing charter, and to the fact that the Government until the month of November, continued to urge an amalgamation on terms similar, as Mr. Campbell swears, to those which are contained in the existing charter.

Now as to the existing charter, it is utterly impossible that Sir Hugh Allan could have purchased that, for mind it was not thought of, except as a bare possibility in the distant future, the granting of such a charter only became the settled policy, of the Government late in the month of December, as attested by Mr. Mitchell. But when we come to look at Sir Hugh Allan's position in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, all doubts and possibilities disappear, and every one must become convinced that it is simply absurd to suppose that Sir Hugh Allan purchased that charter. He is one of thirteen directors; he holds one thirteenth of the stock, he is President of the company, because his fellow directors chase him to fill that office, and he will remain President just so long as they choose to elect him to it, and last but by no means least, he did not control the appointments upon the Board, in fact to some of them he was opposed. If Sir Hugh Allan paid money for such a charter as this, we wish him joy of his bargain.

Before closing, we would take the liberty of suggesting to the Commissioners the propriety of putting to those witnesses, who are in a position to know, the following question, "what profit could accrue to "Sir Hugh Allan from his position as President of the Canadian Pacific Railway "Company?" That is beyond whatever profits might accrue to him as a director of the Company.

THE "GLOBE" ON THE STOLEN LETTER.

It is astounding that the doctrine of stealing letters should be openly advocated by the Rouge-Annexation party of Quebec, and as openly defended by the Clear Grit organ-in-chief of Ontario. But such is the fact. The Montreal *Herald*, the *Witness*, and their correspondents have advocated that because the contents of the letter were presumptive of crime, therefore it was right to use it in a manner to prevent the accomplishment of the intended misdeed. It follows logically from such reasoning that the letter being intrinsically bad, it was right to open it; that Mr. Young being (not we hope the first, but the second) privileged party to see its contents, was justified in running to a newspaper office to secure its publication.

Here is the whole point upon which we have reasoned before. Are Post Office Clerks to judge by the color of the envelope, or the handwriting of the address, whether the contents within are moral or the reverse? And are they, according to their judgment, to be permitted to open the letters entrusted to their charge and dispose of them at their pleasure? Where then is the security of the Post Office? the safety of commercial exchange of sentiment through the mail? Or the sanctity of family relations? There may be social John Young's, or commercial John Young's, as well as the political specimen who has brought indelible infamy upon a hitherto personally honorable career. The tribe of E. G. Penny, L. H. Holton, James Stewart, Andrew Wilson and A. A. Dorion, may be multiplied indefinitely to propagate the scandal, and for obvious reasons letter thieving by such aids might become the most profitable, as it is already the most contemptible, trade in the country.

We cannot go the length of our contemporary, the Montreal *Gazette*, to harbour the notion that the persons named are the managers of a fund for the reward of letter thieves; yet, on the application of their own reasoning, it would be a reproach to our own common sense to say positively that the *Gazette* is wrong. We can only believe that greed of office has made them mad; that through lust of power they have committed crimes that a merciful jury would condone on the plea of temporary insanity.

But, far away from the scenes of unquestionable rascality, committed in Montreal by men heretofore esteemed personally honest, we have the *Globe*, that true apostle of the Clear Grit gospel, holding its peace for a long time—even until it feared the loss of its eastern allies might be brought about by its long silence. Now power is as dear to a Western Grit as to an Eastern Rouge, and it seems that the purest of either party would rather be the ally of a mail thief than miss the office. Hear what the *Globe* says, after it has recovered its breath and concluded to swallow its iniquity:—

"It is very curious that the Ministerialists make such a racket about the publication of Sir John Macdonald's letter, when they are all the while asserting that the contents of that epistle are so innocent, and that it is a matter of not the slightest consequence who knows what they are or how they may be published and circulated to the ends of the earth. They avow that such a letter was written and sent, and the conclusion is, 'What then? There was nothing in it at all that any one should be ashamed of having either written or received.' So be it then. Why all this ado if it is so innocent? It might be necessary to dismiss to infamy and contempt the man, who actually cribbed such a simple domestic missive; but any ordinary person would at once have felt that the publication of such a document would do far more harm to those who used than to those who sent. Suppose the letter in question had been addressed, not to Mr. Pope, but to Lady Macdonald, and had referred to family matters of the most ordinary character. Suppose some one had got possession of the epistle, and had chosen to see plots and snares in the terms of connubial endearment, what then? Why, the simple fact, without one word of comment from any one, would have carried with it its own condemnation. The publisher might have meant murder, but he certainly would have committed suicide. It would have been the same in this case had the letter in question been equally innocent, so that the very intensity of the outcry, the very vigour of the united howl over its publication, tells that the innocence which is claimed for it is not believed even by its noisiest defenders."

Now, taking it at the *Globe's* valuation are we to suppose that even ministerialists would rejoice to see such men as the Hon John Young, the Hon L. H. Holton, the Hon A. A. Dorion, and the men who are known as proprietors of the Montreal *Herald* committing suicide? That the parties who used the letter meant "murder" in the political sense we can readily believe as the *Globe* hints; but that they have succeeded in imitating Balaam's ass we think time will prove.

There is a fact which we have more than once pointed out, the contents of the letter, be they criminal or otherwise, have nothing at all to do with the use that has been made of it. No one had a right to break the seal but the party to whom it was sent. The person who did so is a thief, and entitled upon conviction to a place in the penitentiary.

Another point is that the first person who is known to have received the letter, *knew at least that it was not his*. If the Hon. John Young had picked up upon the street the Hon. J. H. Pope's watch, knowing it to belong to Mr. Pope, and appropriated it to his own use, he would be a *thief*. Will any lawyer tell us the difference because the property happens to be a letter? The difference is simply that the crime is greater in respect of the letter than it would be in respect of the watch. What applies to Mr. Young applies still more forcibly to the proprietors of the *Herald* and to Messrs. Holton and Dorion, because Mr. Young may plead that the letter thief having placed its contents before him, and they bearing upon his personal prospects, he had some excuse for turning them to account for self protection, but what can Messrs. Holton and Dorion, or Messrs. of the *Herald* plead?

But why should the *Globe* think it utterly innocuous that the letter whose contents are "innocent" should be stolen, and the matter it contains published to the world? Who are to be the judges of the contents of letters? Because "there "was nothing in it that any one should be "ashamed of having either written or re-"ceived," does the *Globe* therefore reason that nobody should be ashamed of having stolen it, and that neither gaol nor penitentiary ought to be open to receive the thief and his abettors?

The *Globe* squirmed awhile before it fathered the Huntington charges; but at length its bowels of compassion were moved towards the old allies of George Brown, and in utter ignorance of possible revelations it came out flat-footed in favor of Mr. Huntington's charges, though it now condemns the evidence of Mr. Huntington's own witnesses as farcical. Will it stick to its doctrine of letter stealing as one of the recognized *Rouge*-Clear Grit arts, provided the contents be "innocent."

The allusion to Lady Macdonald in the extract quoted from the *Globe*, merely shows the in-bred vulgarism of the conductors of that journal, and is beneath contempt.

A BALL TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES.

Of all the important cities of the Dominion Ottawa stands alone in having done nothing in the way of entertaining His Excellency the Governor General, and this in the face of the fact that in his intercourse with our people, His Excellency has displayed an almost unbounded hospitality. Surely our citizens will not longer allow their account of hospitalities to stand with a long list to the credit of Lord Dufferin and nothing to their own. The TIMES suggested last winter that a ball in honour of their Excellencies should be given by the citizens, but unfortunately time was allowed to slip away, until at last it became too late, and more than a year has passed away since the arrival of the Governor in our midst without a single step being taken to show the high estimation in which we are sure Lord and Lady Dufferin are in reality held by the people of Ottawa.

Better late than never, another opportunity will soon present itself for extending to their Excellencies the hospitality of the city. They have now been absent for several months, and it is probable they will in a short time return to town, on which occasion it would not be an ungraceful act to arrange for their entertainment at a citizens ball, which would have the very great advantage of inaugurating the festivities of the season, and of coming before society is palled with its usual round of winter gaieties.

We feel quite certain that once this matter is entered upon by our people, they will carry out the necessary arrangements with no niggard hand; and that it only requires a little waking up to induce them to engage in it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

SIR,—Your correspondent, Mr. Malcolm Cameron, did not think it necessary, it appears, to take any notice of my remarks with respect to the employment of American teachers in our public schools. His reason being that the "weakness and style of your correspondent made the article innocuous." In giving this quotation you will observe I have taken Mr. Cameron's own spelling, which, I presume, is American. It is certainly not English. Now, I never meant that my remarks should be hurtful, but the reverse, so that I am glad they should be pronounced innocuous by so high an authority. They appear, however, to be unanswerable, at least Mr. Cameron has not attempted to answer them in any way, preferring to defend an institution which I did not attack, of which report says he is a large stockholder, and admitting in the plainest terms that my objections to the employment of American teachers are well founded.

The substance of my letter was that by the employment of American teachers in our public schools, there is great danger that the true history of our country will not be taught to the young. Mr. Cameron says in effect, that Canadian teachers are employed in the Ladies College to teach history, but he does not meet my general charge. I made a general statement Mr. Cameron brings a particular case to which, he says, my general statement does not apply.

Very well, in that case, if Mr. Cameron is satisfied that every precaution has been taken to guard against the influences to which I object, he clearly agrees with me, and it is, therefore, his duty to see that no American teacher should be put into a school in which he or she may be able to give a distorted view of Canadian history. The more carefully the proprietors of the Ladies' College have guarded against the dangers I have pointed out, the stronger is the evidence that they are sensible of the risk to be encountered of perverting the minds of the young. If Mr. Cameron's letter proves anything at all, it proves that fact, and it follows that he fully agrees with me in my views.

It is not always safe to engage returned Canadians in situations which give them an opportunity of training the young mind. I know that Mr. Cameron is himself a great admirer of American institutions, and he might defend the employment of Mr. G. W. McMullen as a teacher of commercial ethics in a Canadian school, on the ground that he was a Canadian who had graduated in Chicago. But I question whether most Canadian parents would be satisfied with such a recommendation, or desire to see their children follow in the footsteps of so able a guide.

I did not refer to the Ottawa Ladies' College, and although I have my own opinions on the subject, I do not desire to drag its affairs before the public. I have no doubt that "Another Canadian," whose letter has been answered by Mr. Cameron since mine was too weak for him to notice, will be able to speak for himself more ably than I can pretend to do.

CANADIAN.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

OTTAWA, Sept., 16th, 1873.

SIR,—I did not see Mr. Malcolm Cameron's letter of Monday till this morning, and I at once write to correct his inference that I alluded to the Ottawa Ladies College, when I made reference to American teachers. I certainly did not and could not refer to that school, for I had no knowledge of the teachers. I can now only say that as a financial speculation to which Mr. C. refers, the promoters have a right to employ whom they choose; but as a school it assumes a different character; for they ask Canadians to place their daughters under their guidance; they ask to be allowed to mold their minds and form their principles. Mr. Cameron may sneer at the history of the country, at her battles of Lundy's Lane and Chrysler's Farm; I have no means of knowing the extent of his knowledge of history, but this I am quite clear upon, that the people of Canada consider it of the first importance that their children should be taught to value their political institutions, that they should not be left to grow up indifferent to them. Surely there are in Canada, in England, in Scotland and in Ireland enough men and women who in political principles and literary attainments are all that such a school wants.

Mr. Cameron overlooks the mild form in which I put my statements, nor did I write it thoughtlessly or "malignantly," and I fail to see wherein he has shown that I "put forth falsehood." My statement was, "Even admitting that they (American teachers) may not try to give a bent to the young mind in favor of Republicanism, they do not and could not imbue the minds of their pupils with what every true Canadian would desire to find in the rising generation." I am willing to leave this statement undefended to the judgment of the public.

Mr. Cameron can perhaps explain what connection the murder of Henry Lyman by the savages of Bacca has with the employment of American teachers in Canadian schools.

However "indignant" Mr. C. may be at the charge of the "loose views and easy faith" of the Republic, I cannot see that he has mended the matter. The subject is too large to be discussed here; but I believe that Canadian rifles in the future as in the past will be found a better defence against the fruits of Republican faith or Republican Christianity than Mr. Cameron's pen.

ANOTHER CANADIAN.

The Forsyth Memorial.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

Sir,—In your report of the unveiling of the Monument to the Memory of the late Captain Forsyth, which appeared in the TIMES of Monday last, my name and that of Mr. Gilpin are mentioned in connection with the removal of the bodies from Sandy Hill to Beechwood. It is true we superintended the work, but exhumation, conveyance to, and interment of the remains of our lamented friends and his two sons in Beechwood Cemetery was the, by no means pleasant task of Mr. Samuel Rogers, Undertaker, who voluntarily placed his valuable services at the disposal of the Committee, at the same time declining to receive any remuneration whatever for his labor or that of his assistants. Such a manifestation of generous sympathy deserves a just recognition, and I feel assured sir, that the columns of your journal will not be closed against the insertion of this letter.

I am, sir,
Your Obd't. Servt.,
W. MILLS,
Sec.-Treas. Forsyth Monument.
Ottawa, Sept. 16th, 1873.

LOCAL NEWS

WHAT IS IT?—A horrible stench is felt day after day by promenaders on the "Lovers Walk." The authorities should see after this, and try and remedy the evil.

CLUB DINNER.—The members of the Dominion Rifle Association dine to night at the club house, Wellington street. The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will be in attendance, and play a choice selection of music.

POLICE COURT.—The were six cases for trial yesterday morning. John Foster, Henry Orton and Michael Curran, were fined for drunkenness. Mary Ann Keycroft, a vagrant, was fined $5 and costs. N. Leclaire for disorderly conduct was sent down for one month. The case of John Hapley, charged with interfering with a law officer, was postponed for hearing.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, during the matches at the Rideau Rifle Range, an accident of a slight nature occurred to one of the volunteers. In looking after his musket he accidentally snapped the needle on his thumb, inflicting a slight wound, which will not, however, prevent his competing in the coming matches. Too much care cannot be exercised during the present meeting in the handling of the rifles.

ODD FELLOWS.—The semi-annual meeting of the Metropolitan Lodge, No. 50, C. O. O. F., was held in the Odd Fellow's Hall on Monday night. A, Mann, N. G., in the chair. After a considerable amount of routine business, the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—J. P., Featherston, N. G.; J. Slocombe, Lecture Master; James H. Thompson, Secretary; William Kerr, R. S. N. G.; William Fingland, R. S. V. G.; John Peacock, Warden; Henry Mattingly, Outside Guardian; F. Clemow, V. G.; A. Mann, Treasurer; William E. Brown, Assistant Secretary; R. J. Cooke, L. S. N. S.; William Rice, L. S. V. G.; Benjamin Huckell, Conductor, James Brewer, Inside Guardian; J. Sweetland, Surgeon. Managing Committee—Messrs. J. P. Robertson, W. Rice, J. J. Radford. Auditors, Messrs. W. Rice and J. Cummings.

AN UNPLEASANT ADVENTURE.—We have been told that on Sunday night at about half-past nine o'clock three young men bade good night to an officer whom they had been visiting in his tent in the Cartier Square, and set out to return home. As they were about to pass one of the outer sentries, they were challenged and asked for the countersign; but as they were not prepared with this important password they were placed under arrest, and the guard being turned out they were taken to the guard house, where despite all explanations and references to the officer whom they had been visiting, they were kept in durance vile until morning, when they were released by the commandant. Meanwhile they had passed a most comfortless night; the ground was the only sleeping place provided for them; but as they had no covering of any kind, and as the night was bitterly cold, they preferred to stand or sit, whiling away the time in vain endeavors to keep themselves warm. No doubt discipline is a very excellent thing, and it is well that strict order should be preserved in camp, but it seems rather hard that people who so far as we can learn were doing no wrong, should have been subjected to so much discomfort, merely for having forgotten to take the precaution of learning the countersign. It also appears strange that the officer of the guard was unable to release them when he made his rounds. This, however, it must be admitted, is only one side of the story.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

ELEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The Commission met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, whereupon

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL desired to make the following statement in correction of his evidence. He said yesterday "I spoke of a statement which Mr. McMullen had made in one of his letters, to the effect that I had taken some part in having a vote removed which was drawn by Mr. Hillyard Cameron." I was then speaking from memory, as to what Mr. McMullen had said. I now find that his statement was as follows:—"And now let me add one more fact which will illustrate the position of the committee, and of the absolute control which the accused and their friends have exercised over it. Outside of the amounts which may have been furnished him by Sir John A. Macdonald, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee applied, through the Premier, for a loan of $5,000, when the elections were all over, and Sir Hugh Allan supposed that he was through paying, and he objected, but after a personal visit of the Postmaster General to Montreal, and urgent letters and telegrams of Sir John, who announced that it was to 'help us' the thing was done. The note was dated Jany. 20, 1873, discounted by the Merchants' Bank, January 22nd, 1873 and renewed 23rd of April, 1873, drawn by the Hon. Hillyard Cameron, and endorsed by Sir Hugh Allan." I desire to say with respect to the inception of the note and the original loan, I had nothing to do with it, and that the statement there is quite false; I know nothing of such a loan and none of my visits to Montreal had anything to do with it. I desire to make this statement as early as possible, otherwise erroneous reports may got into the press.

By Judge GOWAN—Did you visit Montreal about this time?

A. I can hardly tell you, but I never spoke to any one at this time about discounting the vote.

Q. Did you speak to Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No.

Q. Nor to any officer of a Bank?

A. No.

Q. You say that you were not aware of it?

A. I was not aware that it was discounted; but afterwards heard it from other parties.

Q. Did you know of Sir John A. Macdonald having written on the subject?

A. Not personally.

Q. Of Sir John A. Macdonald writing to Sir Hugh Allan concerning this note?

A. I do not know of my own knowledge.

Q. Do you know of any telegrams?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of any application by Mr. Cameron to any Member of the Government respecting this note?

A. Not of my own knowledge. I believe Sir John Macdonald told him to get the discount, but I do not know it of my own knowledge.

This closed Mr. Campbell's examination.

Hon. P. Mitchell was next called and was re-examined by Judge Gowan.

Q. In reply to the question what view was taken by the Cabinet in reference to American capital, you refer to Sir Francis Hincks; while you also refer to him in your first reply, when you say that "with the single exception of Sir Francis Hincks every member of the Cabinet was opposed to the admission of American capital in any way." Your answer to the first question may imply that Sir Francis Hincks was favorable to American control while your answer to the second question would convey the idea that he was merely favorable to American capital. Do you mean to say that Sir Francis Hincks was favorable to American capital?

A. Sir Francis Hincks had objection to any one building the road, he looked upon the undertaking as one which would not pay, and viewing it in a national light, he was quite ready to see it built by any person.

Q. A spoiling of the Egyptians?

A. Of course after the matter was discussed he coincided with the views of the majority of his colleagues, and giving up his own views, but seeing that so large a number were against American control, that it could not be thought of.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell's deposition was then called and signed in triplicate.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL's deposition not being prepared for signature, the Commission adjourned until three o'clock to allow time for its completion.

At three o'clock the Commission re-assembled; when Hon Mr. CAMPBELL rose and said that he had understood that it was the intention of the Commission to proceed to the examination of Sir John Macdonald.

The CHAIRMAN replied that it was.

Mr. CAMPBELL had seen Sir John, and had been requested by him to beg the Commission to allow him to appear to-morrow, as it would be more convenient to him.

The Commission consented, and Mr. Campbell's deposition being still unfinished, adjourned until to-day at noon.

The Improvement By-Law.

The by law of the City Council authorizing the raising of a loan for the purpose of raising money to construct a system of drainage, pay off the floating debt of the city, and to effect other improvements, was ratified yesterday by the vote of the rate payers; the vote being 260 to 21. Very little interest was manifested in the matter, the citizens seeming to take the adoption of it as a matter of course.

The following were the polling places—Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington St.; Wellington Ward, at the Engine House; By Ward, at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen on the South side of St. Andrew street. The Returning Officers were—Victoria Ward, James Clark; Wellington Ward, Archibald Graham; St. George's Ward, James Joynt; By Ward, Pierre St. Jean, Ottawa Ward, John O'Reilly.

The following is the official return of the polling of the several wards:—

OTTAWA WARD.	
For	20
Against	1
BY WARD.	
For	39
Against	1
ST. GEORGE'S WARD.	
For	55
Against	2
WELLINGTON WARD.	
For	77
Against	15
VICTORIA WARD.	
For	9
Against	2

Horrick's Cott one, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2354

POND'S EXTRACT.—When you have a pain or an ache, try this great "Vegetable Destroyer." Try it! 2367

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening next.

THE NELSON STREET AFFRAY.—The man who was stabbed on Sunday night on Nelson street, has died from the effects of his wounds.

LINDLEY'S COMBINATION.—The Rink Music Hall continues to be largely patronized by the public. Mr. Den Thompson appeared again last night to a crowded house, in Dion Boucicault's celebrated drama of the "Colleen Bawn." Mr. Thompson is an actor of sterling merit, and must be heard to be appreciated. An inviting bill is offered for to night.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting—Gala Day.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association opened yesterday at the Rideau Rifle Range. Hitherto these matches have been held in the different cities and towns of the respective Provinces, and on this occasion the Capital was selected as a proper place, and well selected too. The weather on the whole was anything but favorable. The rain of the previous night had rather a dampening effect on the proceedings, and, even in the morning a good deal of doubt was expressed whether the meeting would be opened. The weather, however, began to moderate, and in a very short time, the "red, white and blue uniforms were on the ground. From all parts of the Dominion our brave defenders have arrived. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and even Prince Edward Island are represented. The crack shots of the Dominion are here, and many of the men who made their mark at Wimbledon are present. The most admirable arrangements have been made by the Executive Committee. The Range is in perfect order. It has been enlarged, and is at the present moment second to none in the Dominion. On the ground adjacent to the Range has been erected the several tents and Marquees required by the Association. At the west end the "B" Battery Kingston Artillery are comfortably camped, and on the east end the team from the Maritime Provinces. The several executive officers from the Governor General Foot Guards are in the centre, and will be in a good position to look after the work of the coming week. The following are the names of the Executive Officers.

Chief Executive Officers of the Matches and Commandant of Camp—Lieut. Col. Jackson, Acting D. A. G.; Statistical Officer—Lieut. Col. Fletcher, C. M.G., Brigade Major; Executive Committee—Lieut. Col. Geowski, Lieut. Col. French, Major Worsley; Range Officers—Major White, G. G. Foot Guards, Lieut. Holmes (in charge of markers), Major Macdonald, 56th Battalion, Lieut. Supple, 42nd Battalion.

THE LUNCHEON.

The Association had, as they have always been accustomed to do, erected an elegant Marquee. At one o'clock the gun fired, and at once the distinguished parties on the ground were invited to luncheon. The President of the Association, Lt.-Col. Gzwoski, then took his seat, having on his right the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Hon. H. Macdonald, and on his left the Hon. Messrs. Mitchell and Gibb. The following are the names of the invited guests:—

A.

Aikens, Hon M; Armstrong, Judge; Aumond, Lieut Col; Alger, Major; Arnold, Major.

B.

Bishops of Ontario and Ottawa; Baron, Lieut Col; Brydges, Lieut Col; Buell, Lieut Col; Bowie, Capt; Bate N; Bearman, Col; Bearman, Lieut Col.

C.

Campbell, Hon M; Currier, M P, J M; Currier, Wm Jas; Cassault, Lt Col, D A G; Chamberlain, Lt Col, C M G; Coffin, Lt Col; Cotton, Major; Cotton, Lieut; "Citizen," Editor of; Cassels, Mr R J.

D.

Day, Mr Justice; D'Orsennes, Brigade Major; Denis, Lt Col; Durie, Lt Col, D A G. Dennison, Lt Col.

E

Eddy, Mr E B, M P P; Egleson, Major; Eastwood, Mr D G.

F

Futvoye, Major; Fletcher, Col; Fletcher, Lieut Col, C M G; French, Lieut Col Fellows, M G B L; *Free Press*, Editor of; Foote, Mr.

G

Gibb, Hon Mr; Grant Dr, M P; Gowan, Mr. Justice; Governor General, His Excellency; Grant, Lieut Col; Gilmour Lieut Col, Toronto; Gilmour, Lieut Col, Ottawa; Gordon, Rev. Mr; Griffin, W H.

H

Hamilton, Mr, A D C; Harwood, Lieut. Col, D A G, Houghton, Lieut Col; Hemsworth, W A; Holmes, Capt.

J

Jackson, Lieut Col, D A G; Jarvis, Lieut Col, D A G; Jones, Mr Ralph.

K

Kimbers Mr, Black Rod Keefer, Samuel.

L.

Langevin, Hon Mr; Langevin, M B; Langton, M J; Lewis, Mr J B, M P; LeMoine, M A; Lamontagne, Lt-Col; Lawrie, Lt-Col; Lang, Dr; Lee, Mr.

M.

Mitchell, Hon Mr; Mayor of Ottawa; Macdonald, Major; McPherson, Lt-Col; Morgan, Mr; Meredith, Mr E A; Macdonald, Mr A P; Maunsell, Lt-Col; Monk, Capt M P P; Macdonald, D W; Macdonald, Sir J A; Macdonald, Hon M; McLean, M N 'Globe.'

N.

Noel, Mr H V; Nash, Lt-Col; Nash, Mr.

O'C.

O'Connor, Hon Mr.

P

Pope, Hon Mr.; Powell, Mr. Sheriff; Poletts, Mr Justice; Patrick, M A; Patterson, Mr; Powell, Lieut Col; Perry, Major; Presidents of Provincial Associations; Perley, Mr W E; Pollard, Rev E.

R

Robitaille, Hon Dr; Rochester, Mr J, M P; Richardson, Lieut Col; Ross, Lieut Col; Reynolds, Mr Thomas; Ross, Dr.

S

Strange, Lieut Col; Supple, Lieut; Scovle, Lieut Col; Stuart, Lieut Col; Smith, Mr W; Spragge, Mr W; Stewart, Capt.

T

Tupper, Hon Dr; Tilton, Capt; TIMES Editor of.

V

Vankoughnet, Mr. Salter.

W

Wright, Mr Alonzo; Wright, Mr W McKay; Woodman, Mr; Worsley, Major; Wily, Lieut Col; White, Major; Walsh, M A.

Luncheon having been partaken of, the President, Col. Gzowski, requested the company to fill their glasses, and without any ceremony proposed the toast of the "Queen" which it is needless to say was drunk with enthusiasm.

Band—"The National Anthem."

Sir John A. Macdonald then rose, and proposed the next toast. Previous to doing so, he remarked that as a resident of Ottawa, he felt pleased that the Capital had been honored this year by the Association holding its annual matches here. It was their first meeting here, and he hoped and believed it would not be the last. Speaking of the Association and the benefits which had resulted from it, he said that it had taken permanent root in the Country, and it would be impossible to exaggerate the importance of the Association. He spoke of the not unwise policy of the Home Government in withdrawing the troops from this country, leaving the people of Canada to rely on her own resources. The objects of the Dominion Rifle Association were adverted to, and the satisfactory results of its working glanced at. The high position which the Canadian Riflemen had taken at Wimbledon, was in a great measure due to the care of the present Association. He would propose "Success to the Dominion Rifle Association," coupling with it the name of L.-Col. Gzowski.

Band, "Red, White and Blue."

Lt.-Col. Gzowski on rising was received with great applause. The gallant gentleman returned hearty thanks to all present for the manner in which the toast of his health was proposed and received. He was satisfied and proud to find so many leading men of the Country, including the Premier, and so many members of the Ministry. The Colonel then gave an interesting account of the working of the D. R. A., since its organization in 1868, and the success of its members at the matches at Wimbledon. He spoke in high terms of the great distinction which Canadian Riflemen had achieved at the great matches, and mentioned in particular the name of Col. Peters, who had been selected to act as umpire in one of the great International matches. The Colonel also spoke in very high terms of the Canadian Riflemen, and the admirable militia system of the country. The gallant gentleman in conclusion informed his guests that there was still another Confidential Communication which he wished to speak to them about, viz: "that he intended applying to the Government for another grant." (Cheers.)

The company then proceeded to the grounds, where Lady Macdonald opened the matches by firing the first shot, making of course a "Bulls Eye." A very large number of persons were present, and the greatest enthusiasm was shown, as Her Ladyship opened the meeting.

THE ALL-COMER'S MATCH.

A rush was then made for the ranges which were soon occupied by representatives of the Red White and Blue. The all-comer's match, open to all members of the Association, was of course largely patronized, one hundred and twenty-two names having been entered on the list, The shooting was, on the whole, good, but owing to the large number of competitors, it is impossible to give the result of the shooting this morning. The match is shot for in two stages, and will occupy the greatest part of this forenoon.

The present meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association will undoubtedly prove a success. The Executive Committee have been doing everything in their power to make it so, and from the appearance of things yesterday there is little reason to doubt a successful meeting. Lt.-Col. Gzowski and the other members of the Association have reason to congratulate themselves on the admirable manner in which the opening days proceedings passed off, and on the *recherche dejeuner*, got up by that well known caterer, Mr. Kavanagh, which they placed before their guests.

The different competitors in the city are reminded that firing will be resumed this morning sharply at 8.30.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 16, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed ht. 7a.m		29.684
do do 2 p.m		.820
do do 9 p.m		.950
Temperature 7 a. m.	46°.2	51.°9
2 p.m.	68°.2	56.°9
9 p.m.	53°.4	46.°1
Mean tem. for the day	55°.1	67.°1
Highest temperature	69°.9	53.°6
Lowest do	43°.8	46.°6
Range	25°.6	12.°0
percentage of cloud	40	67
Direction of wind		W

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

POND'S EXTRACT is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged in medical writings. 2361.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

BAZAAR AND CONCERT.—We understand that a bazaar will be held on the 25th inst., and following days, in aid of the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, in one of the Phoenix block's new stores, on Sussex street. At the conclusion of the bazaar a grand concert will be given in the Hall of the Canadian Institute. We will publish the programme of the concert next week.

How Mr. Hopley was Detained.

The Danbury *News* says that one of those distressing accidents which no amount of preparation can guard against, occurred on Pine street the other day. Mr. Hopley, the insurance agent, intended going to New York at a quarter to ten a. m. to see THE DAILY GRAPHIC balloon. A friend suggested it to him about a half hour before the train would leave, and Mr. Hopley hastened home to change his clothes and tell his wife. When he got to the house he found it vacant, but hoping that his wife would come in before he departed, he got out his Sunday suit and began disrobing. He had got on his clean shirt, and was adding the collar before drawing on his pants, when he remembered that his sleeve buttons were in the stand drawer in the dining room, and he cautiously moved there in after them. He found the buttons, and secured them, when the hall door opened, and his wife's voice and the voice of a feminine friend were heard approaching. He would have fled back to the bedroom, but he could not leave the apartment he was in without being seen by them. For one instant it seemed as if he would drop dead and run into the carpet. The next, he perceived the open door of the china closet, and immediately bolted in there and closed the door. Mrs. Hopley and the lady friend came into the room, and remarking on the heat, drew their chairs close to the open window and brought out their sewing. Then they fell to talking about the weather and Mrs. Robbin's black silk and remedies for worms and other topics of engrossing interests. Mr. Hopley hung to the door with awful tenacity, and perspired and thought. The darkness was intense, and to add to the unpleasantness, a mouse or rat was heard in among the papers on the floor. Mr. Hopley was not a timid man, but he was bare legged and barefooted, and when a man is thus situated a mouse is about the last thing he wants to think of. Still, the voices outside continued, and greater grew the heat in that china closet. Mr. Hopley did not dare to make the least noise to alarm his wife, because of the presence of the other lady, whose voice he could not recognize. How he did curse that balloon and the man who suggested his going to see it, and Professor Wise, and how bitterly he regretted that he could not think of that other aeronaut's name (Donaldson's), that he might curse him too. But still the two ladies glided on through the mazes of the neighbors' affairs, without the least sign of abatement. He heard the clock strike ten, and also eleven. Once or twice the mouse came quite close to his feet, starting the perspiration afresh, until he could feel it trickle from his chin and down his body. When he moved his foot to rest himself, and it struck against something soft and hairy, and he uttered a half stifled shriek and jumped up, striking his head against a shelf, and bringing a piece of some kind of crockery to the floor. His wife sprang to the door in alarm, but Hopley caught the knob, and clung to it with the grip of death. Mrs. Hopley tried in vain to open it. Then she thought of a burglar being concealed in the closet and screamed for help, still clinging to the door to prevent the ferocious intruder from dashing out and braining both of them and burning up the house. Her screams, added to those of the female friend, alarmed the neighborhood in an instant, and among those who dashed in was old Mr. Stocton with a double-barrelled gun, and as soon as he learned the trouble, he turned the dreadful weapon full upon the door. There was a stunning report, a chorus of feminine shrieks mingled with a terrific howl from the other side of the door, and the next instant the unhappy Hopley, with both legs full of shot, was writhing on the floor of that closet. The door was opened, the women pushed up to get a sight; got it; and immediately dispersed with another shriek. Hopley was put to bed and Dr. Myers summoned, who picked out the shot, which had merely pricked through the skin, and applied the needful remedies, and to-day the patient is quite comfortable and will be at his office again this week.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all he organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretar
Aug. 22, 1873 2317

RINK MUSIC HALL.

LESSEES......H. LINDLEY & CO.

Houses Crowded to Repletion.

By desire this EVENING, repetition of Falconer's Irish Drama of

Peep O'Day,

With the popular Irish Comedian

DEN THOMPSON

As Barney O'Toole.
And the great scene of FOIL DHUIV.
See Programmes.
Sept. 17. 236

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

NOTICE OF FAIRS.

Fairs for the sale of Live Stock and Farm Produce will be held in the Township of Admaston County of Renfrew, on Wednesday, the 8th day of OCTOBER NEXT, at the Village of SHAMROCK, in said Township. Said Fairs to be held annually on the 2nd Wednesday and Thursday of October.

ALEXANDER BROWN, Township Clerk.
Admaston, Sept. 13, 1873. 2369-d&w1to

BUILDERS AND CONRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for a Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM. BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R.
L'Orignal, 3rd September, 1873. 2360

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING.

Monday Evening, Sept. 22nd.

Newly Upholstered and Frescoed!

A New Hall throughout, with all the accoustics of an OPERA HOUSE!

RETURN OF THE FAVOURITES!

AGNES WALLACE

Sensation Comedy Troup.

Magnificent Grenadier Band! Superb Orchestra!

MONDAY EVENING,

CINDRELLA,

OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti. Sam B. Villa, as Clorinda, [a part in which he has no rival.]

To conclude with a POPULAR FARCE, in which the great Comedian HARRY P. WILSON will appear.

Doors open at 7.15: commences at 8 o'clock. Admission: Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c.

Reserved Seats secured six days in advance, at Gowan's Music Store, Sparks-st.,

ISAAC CURTIS, General Agent.
Sept. 16, 1873. 2368

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

This thoroughly Commercial Institution, under the direction of

The Christian Brothers.

Will open on

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1873.

Important ameliorations recently made in the establishment throw open two spacious rooms, altogether isolated from the other class rooms, thus affording to students real comfort and a wide sphere for action.

The curriculum embraces all the branches necessary to form a complete Commercial Education.

TERMS:—Tuition per quarter, payable in advance, $4; extra charges for Telegraphy and Phonography.

For further particulars apply to the Director Sussex-st.
Aug. 27, 1873. 2301-12in

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2362

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country, The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN, On the premises.
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2360if

WANTED—Two young men, speaking French, as Canvassers for a special article of large consumption. Apply to Z, TIMES Office.
July 23, 1873. 2272

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 8, 1873. 2357

ectric Oil/
...ITS WEIGHT IN ...D.
...ou Du.
...THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y. ...YMAN, Newcastle, Ont. ...ected and Electrized
...RTISEMENTS.
...TERS!
...FRED. S. WOODS, Secretar
...LL.
...H. LINDLEY & CO.
...led to Repletion.
...O'Day, Comedian
...OMPSON
...RAILWAY.
...TICE.
...d 4th October.
...C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
...FAIRS.
...ALEXANDER BROWN, Township Clerk.
...ND CONTRACTORS NO...
...WM. BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R.
...PERA HOUSE.
...D OPENING.
...vening, Sept. 22nd,
...F THE FAVOURITES!
...S WALLACE
...n Comedy Troup.
...DRELLA,
...ISAAC QUIRTIN, General Agent.
...AL CLASS.
...ristian Brothers. Will open on
...MBER 1st, 1873.
...OOD TINSMITHS ...AT... ...DORION'S, Sparks Street.
...E OR TO LET,
...JOHN REGAN, On the premises.

...EST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

...Yacht—Serious Charge—Ves... Aground—The Provincial Ex... ...tion—The U. S. Transportation ...pany.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, September 16th, 1873.

...iron hull of a steam yacht was ...ered from the Allan S.S. 'St. ...' yesterday. It is consigned to W. ..., Manager of the G. W. R., and ...forwarded to his address at Ham...

...David, Secretary of the Harbor ...ission, was this afternoon arrested ...stable Lamontagne, on a warrant ...by the Police Magistrate, on the ...of embezzling $12,500 from the ...ed Pilots Fund. The preliminary ...ination began this afternoon.

...S.S. 'Garges,' bound for this port ...a cargo of salt, is aground at 'Cap ...Roch.' Her fore and aft compart... ...are full of water. The Port Warden, ...Harbor Master and others, left here ...afternoon to hold a survey on the ...

...Provincial Exibition opened to-day ...The display of cattle and horses ...very good. The Industrial Depart... ...is not yet complete.

...U. S. Senate Commission on Trans... ...tion arrived this afternoon.

FROM QUEBEC.

...st of a Supposed Burglar—Re... ...gious Induction — Rafts Ar... ...rived.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.

...out three o'clock this morning the ...e arrested a man named Joseph ...land while in the act of breaking ...Mr. Shaw's hardware store, Sous-Le... ...street, Lower Town. Three revolvers ...found on him, also three gold watches ...were stolen lately from Mr. Braness, ...There is no doubt he is con... ...ed with the gang whose depredations ...caused so much alarm lately. He ...rought before the Police Magistrate ...remanded.

...T. Riopel was inducted into the ...n of Volicartier, and the Rev. J. W. ...eet into the Mission of Stoneham on ...ay last.

...out a mile and a half of the track has ...laid on the Lewis & Kennebre Rail... ...and the work is to be pushed forward ...fall.

...fs arrived for Calvin and Breek, Oak, ...& Co., and a sundry lot of staves.

...NIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Maritime Disaster.

...don, Sept. 6.—A full freighted ...er name of which is unknown, sud... ...y sank in the Mersey to-day, carrying ...all on board.

Political Rumors.

...report is current in London to-day, ...further changes in the Cabinet are ...t to take place.

Steamship Arrival.

...rpool, Sept. 16.—Arrived—'Spain,' ...New York.

SPAIN.

...e Insurgents as Cattle Stealers.

...rid, Sept., 16th.—The Carthagena ...gents are actually engaged in mount... ...gus. They make frequent sorties from ...city and capture cattle with impunity.

The Insurgent Junta.

...rid, Sept. 16th.—Senor Jalvey of ...Insurgent Junta has left Carthagena ...ard the 'Fernando Catolico,' and ...ed Terri Vie Ja, his object being to ...a supply of provisions for the In...

ITALY.

Royal Visit.

...ie, Sept. 16.—The King of Italy de... ...today for Vienna to visit the ...ror of Austria.

AFRICA.

The Ashantee War.

...don, September 16.—Advices from ...Town state that the Ashantees have ...ed the British boat expedition on ...river Persh.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

A Big Blast.

...w York, September 16.—The re... ...ed earthquake supposed to have been ...in the lower portion of the city this ...noon, was the result of a blast of ...glycerine for the removal of a vein ...East River. The blast raised about ...of water nearly 200 feet in the air, ...no material damage was done to ...vessels.

Plague Stricken.

...veport, Sept., 16th.—Nearly all who ...able to leave the town have left, but ...are fully 600 cases of fever here now ...the number of people who are well ...sufficient to take care of the sick. ...ributions are coming in slowly from ...parts of the country. Physicians and ...are badly needed. The condition ...the town is simply heart-rending and ...suffering is something fearful to con... ...plate.

...erals in Chester want a Dissolu... ...tion—English Press on the "Bal... ...loon."

...don, Sept. 16th.—The Liberals of ...ster ask Mr. Gladstone to dissolve the ...ament and appeal to the country. ...The British press treat with unsparing ...ridicule the failure of the Transatlantic ...balloon project.

THE BALLOON FIASCO.

...ons Assigned for the Bursting of the Balloon.

...Mr. Donaldson publishes in the New ...k Graphic the following letter, in which ...explains the causes which led to the ...ing of the balloon.

[To the Editor of The Daily Graphic.]

...I have seen the card of Mr. John Wise in ...Times of this morning, and I think it is ...culated to confuse facts and create an ...roneous impression. When first Mr. Wise ...ermined upon this transatlantic voyage, ...never dreamt of using a silk balloon—...of course, that he would not have ...ed to have had one, but because the ...ense would have been far greater than ...could hope to cover. He wrote to me ...the subject of a transatlantic balloon ...very early in the present year—March 1 ...—but I have his letters with dates at ...I came to Philadelphia to see him. ...then first made his acquaintance. We ...a conference on the subject, and I con... ...the scheme appeared to me a grand ...I entered into it with ...enthusiasm. In all our ...versations a silk balloon was ...ely mentioned, as we considered that ...terial altogether beyond our reach. ...Wise showed me a sample of cloth ...ed "Lyman's Mills," which he proposed ...for the balloon. It had been highly ...mmended to him as a suitable ma... ...ial by Professor King, the aeronaut ...examined the material, and thought it ...very good. Mr. Wise wrote to the Lyman ...to know what they would furnish a ...certain amount for. He also wrote about having a heavy thread woven in about every yarn. I had a sample of this cloth. It was not above half the weight of that used for the *Daily Graphic* balloon. The Messrs. Goodsell have made me a present of that balloon, and I intend to prove to the public some day that it is a good balloon. I was so enthusiastic about the trans-Atlantic voyage that I said to Mr. Wise, "I will build a paper balloon and go over in that, if we cannot get one of cotton." He laughed, and said, "Yes, we'll try a paper balloon." The public can see, therefore, that whatever Mr. Wise may assert on the subjec, it was our own project to have a cotton balloon. This was the sort of balloon we decided to make when we were proposing to carry out the enterprise with our own means. It must be very clear to any one who examines the circumstance that if there had been any "mellowness" the balloon would have burst, not where it was double (as it was all over the crown, where the rip occurred), but in some place where it was single. The twisting of the net led to the breaking of the net; and then the prat which was left without this support was subjectad to a pressure so tremendous that no material, silk or cotton, could withstand it. If the net had been twisted and had broken, the balloon would have just the same if it had been silk. However, as a silk balloon is to be built forthwith for the transatlantic voyage, I hope we shall have no more such accidents, but push our way bravely through the fields of air, across the broad Atlantic, and touch the shores of the Old World. My confidence in the feasibility of the scheme is in no way shaken, and I am quite prepared to undertake the direction of this new and glorious enterprize.

WASHINGTON H. DONALDSON.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

MARKET REPORTS.

Mutton, per lb.	0.08	@	0.10
Veal, per lb.	0.07	@	0.00
Fowls, per couple	0.50	@	0.60
Turkeys, each	0.80	@	1.10
Geese, each	0.50	@	0.00
Ducks, each	0.60	@	0.6
Feathers, per lb.	0.60	@	0.7
Fowl's feathers, per lb.	0.30	@	0.4
Eggs, per doz.	0.18	@	0.20
Butter, per lb.	0.15	@	0.18
In prints, per lb.	0.20	@	0.23
Potatoes, old per bus.	0.40	@	0.00
Potatoes, new	0.70	@	0.00
Turnips, per bus.	0.40	@	0.0
Carrots, per bus.	0.40	@	0.50
Parsnips	0.40	@	0.50
New Onions, per barrel	5.00	@	6.00
Hay, per ton	16.00	@	18.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00	@	0.00
Oats, per bus.	0.40	@	0.42
Peas, per bus.	0.60	@	0.70
Beans, per bus.	2.25	@	0.0
Buckwheat, per bus.	0.50	@	0.60
Barley, per bus.	0.55	@	0.60
Apples, per barrel	3.50	@	4.00
Cabbage	0.05	@	0.10
Wool	0.60	@	0.00
Peaches	4.00	@	4.50

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 18

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 69, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 120, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $300, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 62 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 30, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 23 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 266 Kingston, Ont. 2240-1f.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

WANTED—A young lad who writes a good hand, as clerk in a Law Office. Apply at this office. Sept. 14, 1873. 2365-41n

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred; three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usual y found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept. 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-1d

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to CARSS & Co., Arnprior

Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2316

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2239

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD—

AT OTTAWA

—ON—

30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.

NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVER MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran

20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

Just Received

AT THE

RÉGENT HOUSE,

NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Ruffles,

Frillings, and

Collarettes,

NEW LEATHER BELTS

NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY

NEW DRESS GOODS.

J. R. STITT & Co,

30 SPARKS STREET.

Important News!

G. MARTINEAU,

DUKE STREET,

Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

MR. MARTINEAU has the honor to inform the citizens of Hull and of the Flats, that he has recently returned from Montreal with a carefully selected

ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

TASTEFUL AND STYLISH, at prices that defy competition, such as

White Cotton at 4, 5, 6 and 7 cts. per Yard.
Yellow Cotton, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. "
Factory Cotton, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 cts. "
Dress Muslins from 9 to 15 cts. and upwards "
Prints from 10 to 17 cts. "

As well as a complete and carefully selected assortment of Goods at the Very Lowest Prices,

FOR CASH.

Besides a large assortment of CLOTHING, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Neckties and Collars,

A Tailor from Montreal is attached to the Establishment.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

G. MARTINEAU, Duke-St., Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa.

Aug. 27, 1873. 2351

To all whom it may concern.

We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received

300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE

And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.

Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.

Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.

Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS., WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

36 Rideau Street and Duke street, Chaudiere

2318

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKensie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; In tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells · Fine Syrups—various kinds; very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 26 & SUSSEX-ST.

Ottawa July 17, 187

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street;

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 m1

Carpets! Carpets

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29, SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2196 6m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and "consolidate and to extend to the whole Do-"minion of Canada the Laws respecting the In-"spection of certain staple articles of Canadian "Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2381td

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Comm

Sept. 4, 1873. 2359-2m1

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.

Dated Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1873. 2355-2m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant,

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold: and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2360-6

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada

2352

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 24

STRAYED on the farm of MRS. ANDRE LEAMY, Hull, TWO HEIFERS. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

Hull, Aug. 2, 1873. 24

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Department of Crown Lands

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 12th August,

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.

2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Rear Darmouth River No. 1. North.* Being blocks No. 1. Residues of No. 2 and 3, No. 4. Residue of No. 8, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7. Residue of No. 8. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township ...

8th. ... chereau, excepting the 1st range, ... east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdalen No. 1 West. Containing ... square miles, more or less.

9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 3½ square miles, more or less.

10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 40¼ square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 4½ square miles, more or less.

13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.

14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 78 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 5½ square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

17th. *Romieux East,* situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 15 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 4½ square miles, more or less.

5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 2 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 4 square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing ... square miles, more or less.

13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 51 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing ... square miles, more or less.

18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.

19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite south, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 6 square miles, more or less.

20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing ... square miles, more or less.

22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No 1, west and on the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots

48 to 66 inclusive	in the	6th	range.	
48 to 64	do	do	7th	do
48 to 61	do	do	8th	do

of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Cabano No. 1.* Being lots

44 to 47 inclusive	in the	1st	range.
Sw½ 45, 45 to 48 inclusive	do	2nd	do
39 to 47 inclusive 45, 46	do	3rd	range.
38 to 47	do	4th	do
3? to 47	do	5th	do
19 to 41	do	6th	do
15 to 50	do	7th	do

of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots

15 to 52 inclusive	in the	8th	range.
1 to 51	do	9th	do
1 to 50	do	10th	do
A 1 to 38	do 46, 47, 48	do	11th do

C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range,

38 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 30 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN, Commissioner

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and A. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 30cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season. All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Sep. 17, 1873. 2365

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act to Incorporate the Ottawa River and Buckingham Railway Company.

Buckingham, Q., Aug. 29, 1873. 28.

GHOST OR GRIZZLY?

What I saw Crossing the "Rockys."

It is little more than a quarter of a century since the boundary line between the British Possessions in Western America and that part of the United States Territory known as Oregon was adjusted by Treaty. Many men still living, and not yet very old, may remember that the Oregon boundary was a grand diplomatic difficulty, very near bringing on a war between the two kindred nations, which, however, was happily and pacifically settled on conditions satisfactory to both.

Great Britain was contented with keeping Vancouver's Island, and the vast tract of continental land lying east of it; while the country on both sides of the Columbia river, up to latitude 48°, was adjudged as part of the territory of the American Republic.

Soon after the diplomatic difficulty had been arranged a tide of emigration set towards Oregon, chiefly from the Western States. First went the land speculators—as is usual—who bought up all the choicest tracts; and after them *bona fide* settlers, attracted by the glowing accounts which the speculating pioneers had spread abroad, and thrust under their eyes. In these Oregon was described as a second paradise, its fertility and fruitfulness painted as something far exceeding the famed gardens of the Hesperides. Thus much for her fields. Its forests were represented as equally prolific; not only abounding in the most varied and valuable kinds of timber, but also in game of every kind that could tempt the amateur sportsman or professional hunter.

What more was wanted to make Oregon a desired land? No one stayed to ask the question. The unsuccessful farmer of the Western States—the hunter who found bear and deer becoming scarce in the Mississippi bottom—the restless adventurer who cannot be contented to stay long anywhere—all found it a congenial thing to turn their faces towards Oregon. Then commenced that migration to the farthest West, to the very shores of the Pacific Ocean; there originating and since establishing, settlements that promise ere long to become an independent empire.

A year or two later the golden *placers* of California added their attraction to this tide setting westward. The trappers who had strayed into California said it was a fair land, but land was not their lure. They had gone thither in pursuit of the beaver, whose skin was then worth almost its own weight in silver. They had no thought of gold, over which they were daily treading, while in pursuit of the amphibious animal; that they set traps for it in streams whose sands literally sparkled with the precious metal. It was only after the enterprising Swiss colonist, Rutter, in digging a mill race, discovered the glancing yellow grains commingled with the mud, that men, moving westward across the great plains—having started for Oregon—turned their faces to the south towards California.

A good thing that gold discovery was for deer, buffalo and beaver; good also for the "leviathian" of the Pacific. On hearing of it the hunter forsook the plains; the trapper abandoned the mountain valleys, leaving his traps behind him; while the whalesman, cruising through the South Sea, turned his prow towards California, letting the *cachalot* spurt at will without fear of lance or harpoon.

It was then that the tide of migration set toward the Pacific shores in full stemless flood. Not only from the United States, but from all parts of the world, the new El Dorado attracted adventurous men; determined on digging for gold if need be to the very bowels of the earth. Ships sailed round Cape Horn, coming from Europe or the North American main; others crossed the Pacific from India and China. Goldseekers—men accustomed to the craft—flocked from the shores of Chili and Peru; others made their way from Mexico; and still others (these last perhaps in greatest number) started for California across the plains.

Across the plains! The reader may not clearly or fully comprehend what this means. He may have heard or read of the passage of the African Sahara by trading caravans, and of the hardships these have to endure. Not any less were the difficulties in those days experienced by the waggon train that had to cross the deserts lying between the banks of the Mississippi and the shores of the South Sea. It was a journey that took many months to accomplish—two thousand miles of it through an unmhabited wilderness, or inhabited only by hostile savages—in places a hundred miles' travel without encountering a stream or drinkable water of any kind—waggons warped by the dry dessicating atmosphere, their wheels crazy and creaking—cattle footsore, and weak from feeding only on the scanty pasturage—men wearied with the apparently endless way—women and children struggling along, tired and fainting. Ah! many did faint and fall, sadder still, never rose again, but left their bones, often only half buried, in the different crossing trails of the great American desert! Many do so still.

The usual mode adopted by those designing to make this difficult expedition is for a number of neighbors to form an associated party, and take with them several large waggons, with horses, cattle and such of their *penates* as will bear transporting so far. This is denominated an emigrant train or caravan. The latter term though coming from Asia and Africa is of common application on the prairies of America.

A regular organization is entered into; a chief, usually the man of largest property, or most influence amongst the emigrating party, being chosen for its conduct throughout the journey, while a code of laws is mutually agreed upon, to which all must yield implicit obedience. At night the waggons are coralled, that is, drawn up tongue and tail, so that the pole of the one laps on the hind wheel of that preceding it—the bodies of the two vehicles forming an obtuse angle with one another. When all are thus arranged an oblong or oval space is enclosed, of a size according to the number of waggons in the train. While passing through dangerous Indian territory the coral forms a safe sleeping place, where tents may be pitched to accommodate those who have not sleeping room in the wagons. And when the 'sign' shows Indians near and with evident hostile intent the stock—horses, mules and cattle—is also brought within the enclosure. At other times these last, under a regularly detailed 'horse guard,' are permitted to browse outside upon the prairie pasture.

The emigrant camp presents a life picture of a very interesting character, more especially in the hours of evening, after the duties of the day have all been accomplished. Then pleasure takes the place of the toil, for that day ended; and the coral often exhibits a scene of gaiety and mirth that might be compared to that of an English village green—not as now, but in the good old days, when there was a narrower line of demarcation between classes, and more general joy.

This may still be met with among colonists crossing the plains to Oregon or California. These people, with their faces turned towards a new home, have long since ceased to think of the old ones left behind; or, at least, to think of it with no regret. Most of them remember it only as a scene of cares and troubles—perhaps of want and poverty—certainly some unhappy cause for their having abandoned it. Before them is a land of milk and honey, or still better, of gold and silver. It is to them in truth a 'promised land,' for the jobbers and speculators, often instrumental in inducing them to seek it, have promised all this. And as the Israelites of old, they look forward to it with eyes of pleasant anticipation; with faces beaming brightly and hearts beating joyfully. No wonder then, when the camp is established for the night and the fires send forth their cheerful blaze, that a fiddle will be heard striking up inside the coral, while groups of young girls may be seen *vis a vis* with their partners, both having thrown aside the weariness of the way to indulge in the terpsichorean sport. Many a love spark is kindled, and many a matrimonial match made up on the plains

To be continued.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1873.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
9.45		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00		
9.45		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.00		7.30
9.45	12.55	9.00	United States, via Ogdenburg	8.00	9.00	9.00
9.45	12.55		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		5.00
9.45			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.00
9.45			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.00		
9.45		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.00		2.00
9.45			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway			2.00
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	8.00		
1.30			Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	10.30		
6.00			Onslow and March, via Aylmer			6.30
11.00		5.30	Aylmer, Hull	8.00	11.30	
8.00			Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.			
5.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6.00
11.30			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30		
9.45		5.30	New Edinburgh			5.30

☞ Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded Eastand West in supplementary packs the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 9 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 a.m.

☞ A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa
6th Aug., 1873.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, to be applied in establishing a system of Drainage in the City, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to raise by way of loan the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of sterling money of Great Britain, in manner hereinafter provided, for the purpose of making Drains in the City, building a City Hall and Collegiate Institute, the completion of the Bridges in course of erection in the City and the approaches thereto, the completion of the City Registry Office, the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and the erection of a Building for the safe keeping thereof, the erection of Buildings and making improvements in the Wellington and By Ward Markets, and the payment of the Outstanding Floating Liabilities of the City not covered by Debentures of the City.

And Whereas it will require the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is eight millions, four hundred thousand dollars.

And Whereas the whole amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, and interest, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight-tenths of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, as follows:—

1st.—That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, to negotiate the Debentures, hereinafter mentioned, with any person or persons, body or bodies, politic or corporate who may be willing to purchase the same at and for such price or sum of money as can be reasonably obtained for the same, and to cause the money received from the sale of the said Debentures to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

2nd.—That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, such Debentures to be for not less than twenty-five pounds sterling money aforesaid each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling money aforesaid, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain for the time being.

3rd.—The said Debenture shall be payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the Banking office of Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, Lombard street, in the City of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4th.—The said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of May and November in each year, at the said office of the said Messrs. Grant Brothers and Company, in London aforesaid.

5th.—For the purpose of forming a sinking fund, for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of eight-tenths of a cent on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6th.—This By-law shall take effect, and come into operation on the second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof:—

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled do hereby fix the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the Members of the Council of the said city were held; namely, in "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street—in "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in the said Ward; in "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House, on the South side of St. Paul street; in "By Ward," at Lot Letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; in "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eight, on the South side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say; James Clark for "Victoria Ward," Archibald Graham for "Wellington Ward," James Joynt for "St. George's Ward," Pierre St. Jean for "By Ward," and John O'Rielly for "Ottawa Ward."

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Free Press" newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for Victoria Ward at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street, in Victoria Ward; in and for Wellington Ward at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for St. George's Ward at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for By Ward at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot number eight on the South side of St Andrew street on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, 20th August, A.D. 1873. WM P. LETT, City Clerk.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT

			Balance.
Debenture 172 Sinking Fund $70,...	$102,9..	less	32,16.
Bridge Debenture Sinking Fund $3,...	50,000	less	47,000
Municipal Loan Fund in New Loan	36,328	included	
Water Works rate	500,000	special	
Liabilities in new Loan	73,928	included	
Quebec Bank Debt	24,000	ditto	
	$791,...		
New Loan £120,000 sterling			$5..,...
Total amount of City Debt			$..,...

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE,

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

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T. NELSON & SONS,
London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

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WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 800,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

☞ All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION, has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESS. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
... BEAUTIFYING ... GUMS
... CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS ...
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESS. GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

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Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES.

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300.

H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender.
P. O. ... Broadway, New York.
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Plants ... Flowers

The subscriber has a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and ... a quantity of bedding plants, such as ... Lobelias, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting ... Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas ... variety of choice Asters. I ... my seeds this year with great ... they will be found true to ... An inspection is invited at the old ... at distance outside the ... Road.

N B.—An active ... salesman. References requir...

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BEDS ... DS.

WROUGHT IRON ... EADS

Just arrived ex ship ... from Liverp...

ENGLISH SINGLE BE...
ENGLISH DOUBLE B...
CHILDRENS CO...
CHAIR BE...

Special prices for Hotels ... &c., &c.

These goods are imported ... from Manufactory, and the prices are ... remarkably low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL ST ... DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2302

JARDINE BROS.

Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.
—AND—
Gents' ... oots for - - $1.25

☞ 25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores—
83 and 85 Sparks-St.,
—AND—
63. Sussex-St. 63.

☞ CHEAPSIDE! ☜

G. J. DUFF,
Hatter, late of Quebec,
104 RIDEAU ST.,
Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats,

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873 80

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat, Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau . New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially elucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum. Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a copy of "Recollections of a Busy Life," by Mr Greeley.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers.

One Copy, one year, 52 issues .... $
Five Copies, one year, 52 issues.......... 9

To One Address, all at one Post Office.	To Names of Subscribers all at one Post Office.
10 Copies.... $1 50 each.	10 Copies.... $1 60 each.
20 " .... 1 25 "	20 " .... 1 35 "
50 " .... 1 00 "	50 " .... 1 10 "
And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Copy to each Club.

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: "Political Economy," by Horace Greely "Pear Culture for Profit," by P. T. Quinn, "The Elements of Agriculture," by Geo. P. Waring.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY TRIBUNE, 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., & $1 per line.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 and 50 cents per line.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2, $3 and $5 per line. According to position in the paper.

In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.

The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analogous periodical in the world.

Its contents embraces the latest interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Facts, Receipts, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various Arts.

Descriptions of Improvements, Discoveries and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

The Latest Discoveries in Photography, Chemistry, New and Useful Applications of Chemistry in the Arts and in Domestic or Household Economy.

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JOHN SILVER

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

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T. C. BROWN
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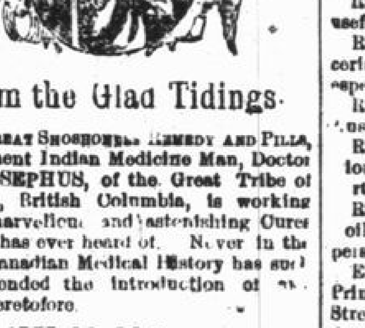

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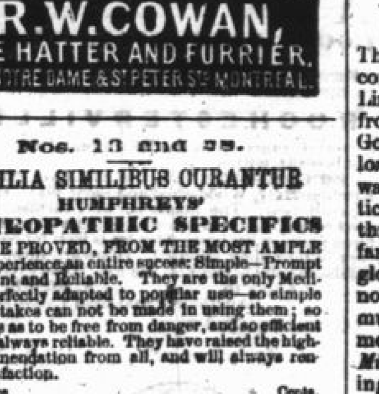

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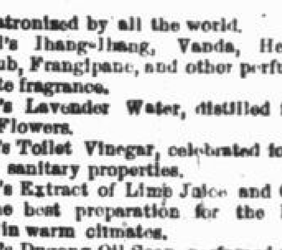

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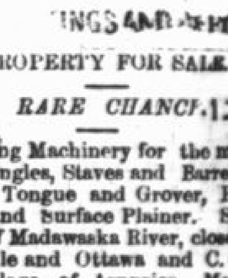

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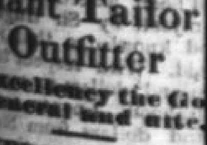

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BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From [illegible] best makers in the Dominion, consisting of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice. Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

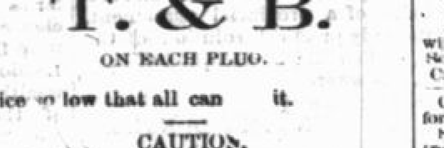
EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2343

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO'Y, OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

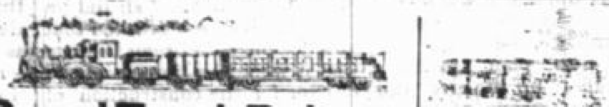
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 1s. 0d Sterling per £100, Bond ($5.83 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address [illegible]NTON, Hoboken, N.J.



Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.

H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.

June 1, 1873 2288

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American;

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street. JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

—SEE— T. & B. ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can [illegible] it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and "T. & B. on each plug.

July 18 1873 [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 61 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Maltais, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c. &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN, Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9tn

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.

Pembroke, July 22, 1873. 2327

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

R. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a m, and be due in St. John at 8.30 p m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a m, and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

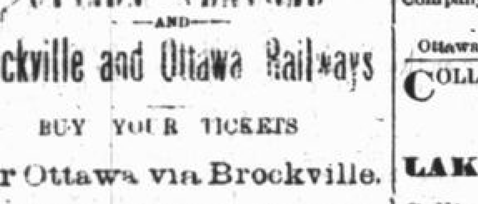
At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873. 2291



CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville.

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight when in car loads.

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

June 6, 1873

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Chicago.

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years

Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 1aw

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.

Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

PIANOS!

A sample of the RAINER PIANO is now open for inspection at the Show Room of Messrs. LAWSON & BOURNE, adjoining Queen's Music Hall, LeSueur's Block, Wellington-st., where orders will be thankfully received.

D. PERRY, Agent.

Sept. 1, 1873. 2365-1m

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co's

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains of Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Dickson
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawa	
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawa," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

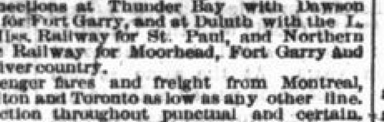
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa, JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285 6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 71 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S DOMINION CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to insure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories 122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.

Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICES, PRICE, 50cts. By L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE— HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON, SODA WATER COLD AS ICE

Combined with

PURE SYRUPS

From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233d&w

UNION HOUSE,

Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

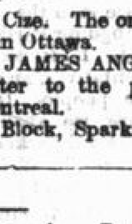
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT

Open their splendid

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes

—At a bona fide—

Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash

To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2381

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106-3m

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co., 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

Ottawa Ladies' College

Will be open on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Rooms apply immediately to C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Assist.-Secretary.

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Aug. 14, 1873. 2340

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May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

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28, 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

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Clears the blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

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Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

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[illegible] 28 1873. 2271 3m w

EMILIO CASTELAR.

His Address on Assuming the Presidency of the Cortes.

(From the New York World.)

MADRID, August 26.—Emilio Castelar has now attained a dignity which in Spain is thought higher than any other except the Monarchy, when there was a monarch He is President of the Cortes. His friends had hard work to get him to allow himself to be nominated, but at last it became too evident that under the vice-presidents who had always occupied the chair since Senor Salermon resigned to take the Presidency of the Ministry, everything was going wrong. The most abominable waste of time, such as discussing railway bills when the Gaul was at the gate, the most irregular debates, the most bitter pers[illegible] [illegible], the most senseless trivolities hav[illegible] [illegible] by the late occupants of [illegible] [illegible] time [illegible] change, and the change [illegible] Castelar's elevation to the Presidenc[illegible] which took place yesterday. Of course he made a speech and as it is not too long I give you an ex[illegible]:

SENORES DIPUTADOS: [illegible] es[illegible] for [illegible] to say I [illegible] [illegible] My voice [illegible] [illegible] the flattering confidence [illegible] honored me with, but I also feel the immense weight of my tremendous responsibility. I believe I know myself well and hence in all my life I have ever shirked charge which involve the function of [illegible] of Government. Never have I [illegible] s dent of any [illegible], any committee [illegible] assembly. This is be[illegible] [illegible] so well th[illegible] I know I [illegible] necessar[illegible] for such work [illegible] our times are very [illegible] les very grea[illegible] the danger [illegible] the absence of the [illegible] conspicuous, and [illegible] venture to take on my shoulders [illegible] en of this charge which I feel I [illegible] fulfil satisfactorily but yet [illegible] with honor. I can fly from [illegible] reward, from the laurel, but I [illegible] from sorrow, from pain, from labor [illegible] so many and such great dangers [illegible] which has been the religion of our [illegible] sciences, the love of our life, the soul of of our soul. Liberty, the Republic [illegible] the country. (Cheers.) One idea consoles me, and that is that you who have voted me and you who have not will unite in aiding me to fulfil my trust, assured that those who have voted me will find me a faithful representative of their principles, and those who have not voted me will find me a protector and defender of their rights Gentlemen, human progress is realized at great pains and great labor. Those who are united in the day of combat become divided in the day of victory. Those who are joined together in the same dungeon and the same banishment those whose names were at the foot of the same programmes, and in the sombre lines of the same sentence of death, become separated the one from the other, without ever being able to give explanations of their differences, of the which they had never thought in the day of opposition. Thus it is that as society takes its steps in advance and on a par with the realization of reforms in the state and the laws, side by side with the real, ever impure, the real with its mishaps and its troubles there always arises the ideal, oft times undefined and confused, anon watered with blood and sustained with violence—the ideal which even its sustainers cannot always explain—and spreads perturbation everywhere, but at last and in the end it shows even in its extravagances, the inextinguishable thirst for improvement which exists in the breast of reason and of the conscience of mankind. (Cheers.) Those who are represent the majority—that is the Government—represent the real the reality—the reality with its sorrows its imperfections, its misfortunes, submitted almost to the very errors, and which in other times it combatted. There is a law which all societies obey, and it is that those who represent the opposition sometimes forget the past, and sometimes fail to discern the future, rising above the one and the other, representing an ideal which touches not the mire of the earth, but has its attraction much higher, and either by memory or by hope rises to the heaven of the human conscience. You who represent the reality because you represent authority you do not represent violence, because you represent stability; you do not represent force nor arbitrariness, but the law, and within the law you must keep. You who represent the ideal should not represent disorder, but propaganda; not perturbation, but ideas; not revolution but right; and if your ideas are not utopian or chimerical, if they do not tend to destroy the basis of society, they will finally be realized as ours have been, for no one can inout the miracles of faith in this [illegible] age, which has witnessed [illegible] marvellous progresses. (Cheers.) S[illegible] Deputations, you have [illegible] [illegible] opposite ideas to ideas [illegible] but you have not a right [illegible] tribes to mutual injury [illegible] These discord[illegible] [illegible] us and they will conclude [illegible] up the Assembly [illegible] determined suicide will [illegible] the lash of a [illegible] Bonaparte (Cheers.) Believing th[illegible] tribune is the summit from which [illegible] ideas from the lips of the people [illegible] these ideas are the [illegible] never [illegible] [illegible] I will resolutely oppose [illegible] [illegible] to such a point, I will leave this chair and return to you the authority you have confided to me. It is customary, gentlemen, that the Presidents of the Cortes when they first take possession of the chair, should make an inaugural and political address. I might be excused from doing so, for my politics are condensed in the two admirable Parliamentary documents—the speeches delivered by my illustrious predecessor, Senor Salmeron, when he was elevated to this seat, and afterwards when he assumed the presidency of the executive power. Identified in political ideas as also in rules of conduct, our hearts beat in unison, and we will contribute to the same work, the alleviation of this crisis of our country. Gentlemen, I have ever believed that the resolution of September carried in its breast the Republic, as the seed carries the root, the root the plant, and the plant the fruit. The aristocracy of twenty centuries was uprooted and there sunk with it the aristocratic remains of the ancient Senate, of the privileged census, of the invasive and absorbent bureaucracy. The dogma of the popular sovereignty was proclaimed, the nation ruled by assemblies emanated from universal suffrage and individual rights declared anterior and superior to all positive legislation. Then came the fragile although honorable monarchy of Savoy, which was erected out of that work as if it from the ire and wrath of the powerful of the world, but it was quickly lost, and fell before the strong and tempestuous waves of our grand and luminous ideas. We are not the enemies of the revolution of September, but its continuers. We are not the implacable adversaries of [illegible] ties who brought that monarch [illegible] are those [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing of [illegible] ment when we uprooted from the soil of its traditions the ancient, decrepit and abominable monarchy of the Bourbons, (Cheers.) But what are we? In saying that we are the liberal tradition do we merely wish to say that we are the continuation of the revolution of September? No. We are the continuation of all the liberal traditions of our country, from those of 1812, of 1836, of 1840, of 1854 and of

POOR COPY

1858, for all these efforts towards the attainment of a constitutional monarchy, sooner or later were converted into efforts in favor of the Republican idea of democracy, which is of no party, but is the equality of right, and we also represent liberty. From the 11th of February the cause of liberty was indissolubly united to the republic: The day the Republic dies, liberty will die for us. The day that liberty dies, the republic will die, and when liberty revives the republic will rise up with it. If there be liberal parties who conspire against the republic, they conspire against liberty, against their own ideas, and if to-morrow they secure its ruin, if to-morrow they destroy the republic, from its ruins will some what came to France after the [illegible] Brumaire, and after the 2nd December—an immense, a shameful dictatorship which terminated in the [illegible] of the dignity and the dismemberment of France—a thing well the nations of the generations to come, for there is no spectacle so odious in history as that of a generation which has had strength enough to secure its liberty, and yet has not had wisdom enough nor prudence enough to save and preserve it. Yes, we are the republic, for the republic is the most perfect organism of the democracies. The republic is authority in all the people, right in every citizen. It is that form of Government which renews the powers, as all things are renewed in nature, which relieves every one from his responsibility, however great or strong he may be, for there is no one so strong, so powerful or so wise as the nation itself, immortal in its varied life, serene in its majestic sovereignty. We are not only the republic, but we are the federal republic. (Cheers.) We are of the federal republic because we believe that form defines better than any other all rights, and avoids better than any other all dictatorships, inasmuch as it declares all autonomies, leaving each organism its own rights and submitting all to laws as natural as the laws of mechanism which rule the immense machinery of the universe. (Cheers.) But at the same time, as we are the republic and the federal republic, we are, and I say it clearly and boldly, we are the national unity, the national integrity, and the complete indestructibility of the country. [Great applause.] Oh, if any political forces are capable of violating the national unity the movement of political opinion would crush them, for there is nothing so strong, not even the granite of our soil, as the Spanish nation. [Cheers.]

Here the writer indulged in one of these flights of eulogy on Spain and the Spaniards, of which he is so fond, but which are best left untranslated. He resumed:—

Yes, gentlemen, we represent the democracy, liberty, federation, and the national unity. This is the programme of the majority—the programme of the Chamber. But theories will not save us—we must adopt practical solutions. I, gentlemen, have ever proclaimed the policy I think best within our institutions, but added to it I believe we ought to have much authority, much order, much government. If our republic is united to liberty and order it cannot die, or be eclipsed, but it will be eclipsed very quickly if it shows an incapacity to constitute a state of perfect order, a respected authority and an energetic government. The fall of the republic is unquestionably decreed if it cannot maintain order. If society is placed in the hard dilemma of of losing the individuality of man, liberty and right, order, justice, and government, it will ask a gag for the press and the tribune, it will implore a coup d'etat, and it will kiss the feet of the dictator, for society seeks over and above everything else, security, tranquility, and government, developed in all social forces and guarantees. Place a people in the alternative of choosing between anarchy and dictatorship, they will choose dictatorship. Place a people in the alternative of choosing between an interminable revolution an immediate reaction, and they will choose the reaction. Thus if you who sit here desire the republic in good faith you must see to it that the republic be order and authority. To effect this, gentlemen, it is necessary that you look to and cure the great evil of the moment, the evil which has lowered us in the eyes of the world and retarded the recognition of the republic more than anything else—I mean the indiscipline of the army. That must be cured promptly and radically. Do not indulge in fears, unworthy of grave and manly men, that the discipline of the army means danger to the republic—its danger and dishonor is indiscipline. The Spanish army, which in 1808 gave liberty to the country, which in 1820 delivered us from the perjury of an absolute king which in 1836 watered the country with its blood from the walls of Bergas to the camp of Vergara to save the conquests of modern civilization, which in 1848 saved our municipal freedom and in 1858 saved all our liberties—this army, temperate and suffering, model of all military virtues, appears to have lost its head at the sight of the banner of the republic. Authority and discipline must be re-established in it at every cost. (Cheers.) It is urgent, gentlemen, for we are surrounded by great dangers. The reaction we have so often conquered and disarmed is not yet disarmed in its hopes. It is urgent, because the four provinces most ancient, most historic, most independent—placed by nature on the slope and in the defiles of the Pyrenees to be a check to foreign invasion and a bulwark of our nationality, are through incredible superstitions delivered up to all the horrors and all the depredations of absolutism! It is urgent, because the four provinces most laborious and industrial—the Captain provinces—have their railways interrupted, their factories burned, their workmen starving, because on all sides, thanks partly to criminal impatience and incredible errors, on all sides there rise, like clouds of locusts, the hordes who burn, assassinate, destroy and dishonor. It is urgent, for the catastrophe of Berpia is but recent, and the blood of Igualada is still fresh. It is urgent, because we almost see their shadow in Segorbe. Estella is still holding out, and the heroic and immortal Burbos is menaced. [Cheers.] It is urgent, because there are none who stupidly think of a restoration like that of 1823, or an intervention like that of 1823, while the dark visaged demagogue, the most abominable of all the agents of the reaction, sharpens his dagger to plant it in our hearts with intent to cast our free souls into the hell of his monarchy and of his theocracy. [Cheers.] Yes, gentlemen, I declare the danger is great. We are all involved in it, and are all under obligation to counteract it. Gentlemen, I have done. I have only to ask you all to aid me in my labor, and I will zealously guard your rights. You of the majority recollect that the minority has a right to severe criticism, to vehement language, and to impassioned judgment. You of the minority recollect that whatever may be the resolutions adopted by the majority, even though they may not be just, yet they are legal, and until reversed from the common legality for all the Spaniards. Both of you should ever keep before you that we are founding a new social form among the people of Europe—the most advanced, the most perfect form. This form ought not to be the patrimony of any party, but of all, free as the air, ample as the earth, diffusive as the light! (Cheers.) I, who with respect for all creeds and all philosophies, believe it not unbecoming in me now to express my individual belief. I believe in God. (Cheers.) I have ever found him in history. I have ever found him in science. I have found him in nature. Do not therefore think it strange that I lift my hands to heaven and ask from God his benediction on this Chamber, to the end that we may close the epoch so gloriously opened by the Cortes of Cadiz, that we may affiance liberty and democracy to the republic; and above all that he would bless the soil where rest the ashes of our fathers, and where shall be rocked the cradle of the generations to come, blessing and saving the unity and the integrity of the country!

Pond's Extract is not a mere advertised medicine, for it is acknowledged in medical writings. 2361.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

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Leaves, 7.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p. m., 9.30 p.m
Arrives, 6.50 a. m. 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m

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Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m

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Peerless leaves ..... 7 a. m.
" arrives ..... 6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves (except Saturday). 5 p. m.
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Cabriolets leaves Aylmer ..... 8.00 a.m
Omnibuses leave the Union House every morning at 8.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

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The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

WHAT MIGHT BE.

The public should consider the possibilities of which certainties have long been made by a special class of politicians. Let us say that upon some one of the charges against the Government Ministers may be turned out. The country is bound to reflect who shall come in. Now, what have we got to replace the present Ministers? A couple of renegade Conservatives, one from Ontario and one from Quebec. Finance and Public Works might thereby be provided for. For the rest we have the condoners of letter thieves and their sympathisers with three or four annexationists.

Do the people of Canada desire to see the Government of the country passed into the hands of those who have Mr. G. W. McMullen as an ally? Is it likely that our British connection would be better supported by Lucius Seth Huntington than by Sir John A. Macdonald? We put these matters fairly and squarely before the public, not because we believe there is any prospect of a change of Government, but because we know that certain persons desire it, and we simply wish to tell them what they would achieve by the operation. Surely there is no one so blind as not to see that the advent to power of the Brown-Dorion party—covered as it is with the infamy of letter stealing and the McMullen scandal—would lead to the ruin of the country's credit in the English markets. No one could doubt that under such circumstances the Canadian Pacific Railway would be indefinitely postponed, and that consequently the great work of Confederation would of necessity prove an abortion, and our country, either by fragment or altogether, would fall into the lap of the Republic. This is too plain to need discussion, but the facts should be stated in order that the public may have time to reflect on the consequences of the course which their representatives may take when the House meets in November next.

"MINISTERIAL CONTEMPT," &c.

The *Globe* is somewhat rabid. It abuses the Times in splendid fashion for its having defined precisely the extra parliamentary action of the ninety six gentlemen who memorialized His Excellency as to what Parliament should have done on the 13th of last month. Does the *Globe* prove that we were wrong? Here is its entire say on the subject, and if even a Philadelphia Lawyer can show us that it has made a case we shall gladly give him his fee. Under the heading of "Ministerial Contempt for Parliament," the *Globe* says.—

The Ottawa Times is an oracle—the veriest Daniel come to judgment. It can speak of things celestial and things terrestial, things certain and things uncertain, things physical and things spiritual, things abstract and things concrete, things human and things divine. It is specially strong on law. It is deep in history. It is authoritative on precedent, and it beats all on the impeccability of Sir John. It has recently discovered an awful and 'general mistake,' and accordingly has taken vigorously to clearing away 'cobwebs that got entangled in people's throats.' We have heard of a good many places as the favorite residence of the human intelligence, but the Times' is almost the first that pointed out the gullet as the seat of the soul. The particularly afflictive case of cobwebs getting 'entangled in people's throats,' and thus greatly interfering with intelligent deglutition; which the Times wrestles with so earnestly, has a reference to the address presented to Lord Dufferin by certain M.P.'s, asking him to prorogue Parliament on the 13th of August. Stupid people thought it was a fact of some signifiance—not to say absolutely important—that 93 out of 200 of the people's representatives addressed the Governor-General in this way indicated, and they believed that Lord Dufferin did well to take time to weigh thoroughly the nature of his answers to this memorial. It was all a mistake. The Times has discovered the delusion, has pricked the wind-bag, and has thereby laid this long suffering country under lasting obligations. And how has this been managed? Managed! If Lord Dufferin had only had the Editor of the Times at his elbow he would have figuratively kicked the whole ninety-six impertinents? down stairs, or called his servants to chuck them literally and uncereomoniously out of the window.

Hear how the oracle speaketh:—

"We beg to state that when Parliament is out of session its members are but private individuals, having no more right to dictate than any equal number of duly qualified electors. They were received by His Excellency in the character they had assumed, and treated accordingly. In this, of course, we recognize the conduct of a gentleman, but when political issues have been forced to their present position it is time to speak in the plainest and most unmistakable language."

Dear pity us! Just to think! When Parliament is out of session its members are *sed* members; "mere private individuals." Consequently, as nobody can exist without any constitutional element, Parliament, when out of session, ceases to exist, and its members subside into the ranks of ordinary citizens! But if Tom, Dick, and Harry, and notably Mr. Cartwrights who claim to write M.P., after their names, subside into the ranks when ever prorogation and adjournment takes place, so does Sir John and Sir Francis, and the whole immaculate thirteen. They are only "private citizens, you know." And when then should they dare to give advice to His Excellency, and meddle with what they have nothing more to do than an equal number of "duly qualified electors?" We thought members of Parliament were M.P.'s all the year through. We believed that they continued to possess the superior intelligence for being supposed to possess which it is to be presumed they were elected—even after Black Rod had done his duty and the Governor had said, "In the meantime, Farewell." We had an idea that addresses and petitions and memorials were to be weighed according to the character of the signatures attached, as well as by their numbers. We were under the delusion that one elected to serve in the Commons House of Parliament for five years was an M. P. all that time. Fatal mistake! Hear again the Times:—

"The men who approached His Excellency as members of Parliament, led by Mr. Cartwright, committed a flagrant act of usurpation. They had no more right to represent themselves in that light, or at least to claim the Governor's decision on their petition, than had any number of private citizens."

See now what learning does! The Parliament was not even prorogued—simply adjourned. Yet these poor fellows were not M. P's. at all. Consequently they are not official persons, not representatives, whenever the mace is lifted from the table and the Speaker leaves the chair. Not only that, Lord Dufferin was also deceived, did not know the law from not having the Times editor handy. What did His Lordship actually do? Here the oracle:—

"Lord Dufferin took the trouble to give them a most elaborate and eminently constitutional reply. He did not tell them that their conduct was not merely *ultra vires*, but absolutely impertinent. On the contrary, he reasoned with them and treated them as if they had actually been what they pretended. But they were not. Who is Mr. Cartwright? When in session of Parliament we know him as one of two hundred designated by the people to rule the country, in so far as one of the three branches of the Legislative can rule it out of session. He may be, and no doubt is, a very respectable gentleman. But we know him for nothing else. The mere fact of his being the representative of a constituency gave him no right to bore Lord Dufferin with his weak and windy oratory. The document presented to His Excellency was presented by a number of private gentlemen, who, out of session, had no right to presume upon their privileges."

Who does not know that the House of Commons is *only* a House when it is officially constituted, with the Speaker in the chair? Who does not know that it can only speak officially through its presiding officer? But who, also, does not know that an M. P. is an M. P. at midnight, even though the House adjourned at ten p.m.; and that he and any number of his fellow members may approach either His Excellency or Her Majesty, and express their opinions or make known their wishes, not as a constituted court of Parliament, but as actually members of one of the Estates of the realm! And who does not know and understand that the fact of these petitioners being M.P.'s will naturally give their representations corresponding weight in the estimation of the Sovereign or Her representative? The ninety six did not claim to be a Parliament, or a House of Commons. They simply stated the fact that they were all M. P.'s, and that such and such were their opinions and wishes on the point at issue. They did not claim any more right to speak on the question of prorogation than any other "legally qualified electors," but they claimed as much right to speak, and left Lord Dufferin to weigh well the character of their representation. The tone adopted by the Times, the home organ of the Government, is of a piece with the actions of the Ministry in proroguing Parliament on the 13th of August. It is contemptous towards the representatives, and through them towards the people. It says, in effect: "What care we about popular opinion? We have our packed Commission, and that suffices." Wait a little, and we shall see about that!

What does all this tail lashing amount to? The big bull of the *Globe* bellows, but to what effect? Did we say the gentlemen were not M. P.'s? No! What we said was that out of session, or during adjournment, they were merely private individuals, and had no more right to dictate to the Governor General than an equal number of duly qualified electors. We have given the *Globe's* defence in full, and simply ask the judgment of our readers whether we were not right.

LOCAL NEWS

Accident.—A man named Johnson fell into the Water Works excavations going on in Albert street, yesterday morning and broke his arm

Parliament Square.—A temporary track is being laid on Parliament Square for the purpose of conveying the earth from the excavations to Major's Hill.

The Union House.—This well known hotel is at present undergoing extensive repairs. It is intended to make the house still more comfortable, and increase the present accommodation for the travelling public.

The New Protestant Hospital.—The new hospital building in course of erection at Sandy Hill is being rapidly completed. Workmen are busily employed in constructing the roof.

Base Ball Match.—A very interesting and exciting game of base ball was played yesterday, on the Rideau Grounds, Sandy Hill, between the Haymaker and Base Ball Clubs. On the ending of the tenth innings the game stood, Haymakers 23, Clumsys 23. Darkness prevented their playing any longer, the Umpire declaring the game a tie.

Police Court.—Very little business has been transacted at the Police Court during the past week. Only two cases were for hearing yesterday morning. John Dennin for drunkenness, was fined $3 and costs. In a case in which a servant left the employ of his master, the action was amicably arranged by the former returning to his work.

Theatre.—Grand opening of Gowan's Opera House, formerly known as Gowan's Hall, will open, Monday, September 22nd, with the Agnes Wallace troupe for one week. The company embraces twenty first class artistes, with a full uniform brass band. The prince of comedians, Sam B. Villa, is still with the little sunbeam Agnes. We would advise those who avoid the crowds to procure their seats early at Gowan's music store where a plan of the hall may be seen.

Social Assembly.—The Annual Social Assembly of the Ottawa Fire Company, which took place in St. Patrick's Hall and Canadian Institute, on the evening of the 16th inst., was a very successful and pleasant affair. The music by Mr. Marrier's Band was very good, as was also the supper by Mr. Burns. Judging by the very large attendance—some one hundred and thirty three couples being present—the "Ottawas" are favorites. With Lt. Devlin as master of ceremonies, and a painstaking committee of management, we are not surprised at the fact.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Evidence of Sir John A. Macdonald.

The Royal Commission assembled yesterday at noon.

The Court having been opened, Hon. Mr. Campbell was called to confirm his deposition. The deposition having been read,

Hon. Mr. Campbell said that since making his deposition he had ascertained that the amount to which he had alluded as having been received by Sir John A. Macdonald from Sir Hugh Allan was twenty-five thousand dollars. This was not for Sir John's own election.

By Judge Gowan—Did you at any time or place hear from Sir John A. Macdonald of any further sum promised by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. I did not until these stories became rife in the newspapers.

Q At no time have you heard of any sum?

A. Not until these reports appeared in the newspapers. I afterwards heard of it in conversation with Sir John A. Macdonald himself. The conversation that I had in Kingston referred to the contribution of that time. It was then twenty-five thousand dollars, and I heard no more of the matter until these letters were published.

Q. After the publication of these letters did you have any further conversation with Sir John upon the subject?

A. I had several.

Q. And did any further sums then come to your knowledge?

A. The sums altogether in the aggregate amounted to forty-five thousand dollars.

Q. For the Province of Ontario?

A. For the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Campbell,—I desire also to state, that when I visited Toronto, and saw Mr. Macpherson, to endeavor to bring about the amalgamation, I did not make it a *sine qua non* of the Government, that Sir Hugh Allan should be President, nor did I desire to make any stipulation of this kind. It was Mr. Macpherson who desired to make it a *sine qua non* that Sir Hugh Allan should not be president. His objection was based on the grounds he stated. I also desire to state that I had no correspondence whatever about the amount, or mode of distribution of any election fund whatever, of which Sir Hugh Allan was the chief or sole contributor.

Q. Sir John A. Macdonald.—Why do you make this statement?

A. I make it because I see in the Montreal *Herald* of yesterday it suggested that such a correspondence took place, and I desire to correct it in the very words used by the *Herald*. No such correspondence ever took place.

The Commission adjourned at two o'clock until half-past three.

The Commission re-assembled at half-past three, when Mr. Campbell's deposition was closed and signed in triplicate.

Sir John A. Macdonald was then called, and having been sworn, was examined as follows:—

Q. The Chairman—You are aware, I suppose, Sir John, of the correspondence relating to the organization of the Pacific Railway Company, and the raising and distribution of funds for the promotion of the election of 1872, that are stated in the Commission. Would you have the goodness to state to the Commission all the knowledge you have relating to these matters?

Sir John A. Macdonald—I suppose I had better give it as a narrative.

The Chairman—Yes, a consecutive narrative.

Sir John A. Macdonald—In the session of 1871, a resolution was passed admitting British Columbia into the Dominion, and it was therein provided that a railway connecting the Pacific with the Canadian system of railways should be constructed within ten years. At the same session there was a resolution passed in the House of Commons, which provided that the road should be constructed by private enterprise, aided by Government subsidies in money and lands. There were no further proceedings that session, except a vote to defray the expenses of the survey of the line, but it was understood that the Government would prepare and lay before Parliament at its next session a scheme for the construction of the road. The surveys were commenced and carried on during the session, but the Government took no steps for some time with respect to the formation of the road, or the promotion of a company for that purpose. In fact they were not prepared with a scheme, when one day I was waited on by Mr. Waddington, an English gentleman, whom I knew well. He had formerly resided in British Columbia and had spent a good deal of money in railway explorations and was in fact an enthusiast upon this subject. He told me that by his invitation as I understood it, some American gentlemen were coming to Ottawa, to make a proposition to the Government for the construction of the railway, I told Mr. Waddington that I thought that the proposal was premature; that the Government could take no action until they had submitted their scheme to Parliament and had obtained the sanction of Parliament. He seemed a good deal disappointed at this and said that he hoped I would not refuse to receive them. I said certainly not, that I would be very glad to see them; and Sir Francis Hincks and myself we being the only ministers present, we told them that we thought their visit premature and we said as a matter of politeness that we were pleased to see American capitalists were seeking an investment in Canada; but that we could not accept any proposition or make any arrangement with anybody until after the next session. They said that they had consulted with a number of American capitalists in New York or elsewhere, whose names they mentioned and I think at the time they gave a list to Sir Francis Hincks of gentlemen ready to co-operate with them in the construction of the road. Some I knew and some I did not know.

Q. Do you recollect the names of the gentlemen?

A. There were Mr. Smith, of Chicago, Mr. McMullen, also of Chicago, he was however a Canadian, and there were three or four other gentlemen.

Q. Do you recollect the names of the gentlemen who were present?

A. I do not recollect all their names; there were Mr. J. M. Smith, of Chicago, Mr. McMullen and two others.

Q. Can you fix the date?

A. No, I cannot.

Q. It was the first interview?

A. Yes.

Sir John A. Macdonald then continued. The fact of these gentlemen having mentioned this proposition, called the attention of Sir Francis Hincks and myself; and through us it was brought to the notice of our colleagues, to the necessity of getting Canadian capitalists to enter upon the subject. I at once communicated with several gentlemen in Ontario, and principally in Toronto, on the matter, endeavoring to enlist their interest in the enterprise; and told them that it was a great pity that a great work of this kind should be carried off by foreign capitalists, and that if Americans could make it a paying enterprise so could Canadians. We mentioned the fact that Americans had come in and made this proposition. Sir Francis Hincks on one of his visits to Montreal, it appears, or subsequently appears, saw Sir Hugh Allan. He did so without any arrangement with, or instruction from his colleagues, and on his own responsibility, just the same as I did with any friends that I saw; and he made the communication that I have since understood to Sir Hugh Allan, and which he states in his evidence. On Sir Francis Hincks' return to Ottawa, he mentioned his conversation with Sir Hugh Allan, and I thought he had made a mistake, and so I think most of the members of the Government did. At that time it had not occurred to me, nor to any one else, that these American gentlemen were in any way connected with the Northern Pacific Railway. This did not, I say, occur to me, but I thought Sir Francis Hincks' action premature, because I thought that the true plan would be to endeavor to get up a strong Canadian company, in which would be represented the capital of all the leading sections of the Dominion, and that after the company was so formed then they might extend their borders to England and the United States. I thought that this communication of Sir Francis Hincks' might injure this scheme. Subsequently Sir Hugh Allan came to Ottawa with those American gentlemen. There were, besides Sir Hugh, Mr. McMullen, Mr. C. M. Smith, and I think Mr. Hurlburt, of Chicago. We received them in the Council Chamber, and had some conversation respecting the Railway, but only as a matter of conversation respecting the importance of the road, and the great advantage which it would be to Canada, and so on; but the only business we did was by my asking Sir Hugh Allan—who seemed to be in the position of spokesman for the party; he told us that he had made arrangements with American gentlemen, some of whom were there for the purpose of getting up a company for the pourpose of building the railway—I asked him if he had any proposal to make—because we were, of course, desirous of getting proposals from all parties who had an interest in the matter—and he asked me if we were in a position to consider and enter upon any such proposition if made. We said we were not; that no arrangements had at this time been made; that we had no authority from Parliament to act; then Sir Hugh Allan said we are not prepared to make any proposition.

Q. Do you know the date of that interview?

A. No, I do not. I think Mr. McMullen mentions the date in his letters. I see it stated in one of Mr. McMullens letters that it was on the 5th of October, 1871. I cannot say this is the correct date.

Q. The were several members of the Cabinet present besides yourself?

A. Yes. I think the Cabinet was then pretty full. Mr. McMullen gives the names in one of his letters. He says there were present Sir John A Macdonald, Sir Francis Hincks, Sir G. E. Cartier, and Messrs. Tilley, Tupper, Mitchell, Morris, Aikens and Chapais. These are names mentioned, and I think they are correct. I would say with reference to these, that I see it observed in a letter of the 18th of July, signed by Mr. McMullen, which appears in the Montreal *Herald* and Toronto *Globe* that he says that the result of the Communication between Sir Hugh Allan and these American Capitalists, was a meeting in "Montreal early in "September, 1871, at which preliminaries were settled between Sir Hugh "Allan, Charles M. Smith and myself, by "which Sir Hugh was to receive a "large personal interest in the stock, "and an amount for distribution among "persons whose accession would be desirable, and that the cash instalments "on such stock should be advanced and "carried on by others in interest." He then goes on to say that "an interview was held by myself "and Sir John A. Macdonald at the St. "Lawrence Hall the day before we met "Allan, at which he expressed the approval of the Government at the proposed meeting and requested me to "meet him in Ottawa." Now, that is an incorrect statement. I was at the St. Lawrence Hall and Mr. McMullen told me that he was in town making arrangements with Sir Hugh Allan, and that they proposed to make a proposition to the Government. I heard the statement, and neither expressed, approved, or disapproved of it. We were in precisely the same position that we had been in when he met us in Ottawa. The Government were not in a position to make any arrangement of the kind, because we had not got the sanction of Parliament. I merely heard what he had to say. I also observe that McMullen states that at the meeting of October 5th, that "it was at once apparent they were not fully in accord among themselves in consequence, as Sir Francis Hincks informed me of the Grand Trunk jealousy of Allan represented in the important personage at Sir George Cartier." This is altogether an erroneous statement. We were not quite in accord among ourselves, but we were all in accord that we would not receive any proposal until we had received the sanction of Parliament. We were not in a position to make any arrangements until Parliament authorized us to do so. In consequence of its being known that Sir Hugh Allan had entered into this arrangement with American capitalists, a feeling of fear arose in Ontario, and especially in Toronto that the Pacific Railway might get into American hands and under American control exclusively or into American and Montreal hands, and that in the construction of the road the interests of Ontario might be neglected. This I think added to the urgent requests of myself to a number of gentlemen in Toronto, induced the initiation of the Interoceanic Company. I had spoken to Mr. Macpherson, Col. Cumberland, Mr. Howland and a number of other influential gentlemen, and the Company was formed. Mr Macpherson took a large interest in it. Early in the autumn of 1871, statements got into the newspapers that American capitalists were interested in getting into the Pacific Railway, not from its own merits, but from a desire to make it subservient to the Northern Pacific Railway, and a fear arose that the Canadian Pacific Railway would be subverted to American interests if they were admitted to any share in the enterprise. I must say that I was one of those who participated in that fear and I understood it to be the opinion of my colleagues, including latterly Sir Francis Hincks, when he found that it was not a general question of the admission of foreign capital, but a question of giving the control of the Canadaian Pacific Railway to Americans, and when Parliament met in 1872 it seemed to be the impression of all the members of the Government, that American capital should be excluded. During the session we found that those who usually voted with the Government, and a majority of the House of Commons, were of the same opinion. A great feeling of jealousy had arisen, and it became apparent to everyone, that Parliament would not sanction any scheme that would involve the admission of American capital. The Government then came to the conclusion, that as there were two great bodies of capitalists, one from Toronto and one from Montreal, applying for acts of incorporation to aid in the passage of acts of incorporation of any respectable body of merchants that might apply for the purpose, and then the Government would select to which of the companies it would best subserve the interests of the country to give the contract for the construction of the road. At the same time we submitted to Parliament the Government Bill, to which allusion has already been made here, enabling the Government to give the contract to any company that might be incorporated for the purpose, with provisions for the amalgamation of the two companies, and with a provision that if it was thought more for the advantage of the country, a Royal Charter should be granted, and giving to the Government the power to grant such a Royal Charter. This Government Act contains authority enabling the Government to grant a subsidy in land and money. There were two Acts of Incorporation which have several times been brought before your notice the one, the Interoceanic Company, whose principal seat was in Toronto, and the other, the Canada Pacific Company, whose principal seat was in Montreal. So soon as the session was over, which was, I think, in June, the Government addressed itself to attempting to procure an amalgamation of these two companies. They represented the interests principally of Quebec and Ontario, although I believe that both of these companies contained the names of gentlemen incorporators from the other Provinces, although it was generally understood that the Interoceanic was the Ontario company, and the Canada Pacific the Quebec Company. The policy of the Government from the time of the prorogation until now I may say never varied. It was that the amalgamation of the companies should be obtained if possible. We were satisfied that such was the jealousy between the two Provinces, that it would be impossible to give the charter for the construction of the road to either of these two companies. In fact, we knew that no government could exist that would do this. By giving the contract to Sir Hugh Allan's Company, the Government would be sure to alienate the support of their Parliamentary friends from Ontario, and *vice versa*. So that we decided to attempt an amalgamation. The Canada Pacific Railway Board always expressed a willingness to amalgamate, the Interoceanic Board expressed an unwillingness to amalgamate. Immediately after the session I went to Toronto, for the purpose of seeing those friends there who were interested in the Interoceanic, and I pressed upon them as much as possible to acquiesce in the amalgamation. The elections were to come on between July and September, and we knew that as a Government, it would be of great importance to us to go to the country with a scheme perfected and an amalgamation effected of the capitalists of Ontario and Quebec ready to co-operate in the construction of the Pacific Railway. After talking the matter over with Mr. Macpherson, I wrote to Montreal and asked Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, who was a member of Parliament, and who had taken a great interest in the Canada Pacific Railway, to come up to Toronto and discuss the matter with Mr Macpherson. Sir Hugh Allan wrote me that it would be impossible for him to come up, but that Mr. Abbott might. Mr. Abbott did come up, and saw Mr. Macpherson, and you will find in the evidence of Mr. Macpherson a memorandum of the substance of their communication. This memorandum I believe to be in substance correct, from the information of both gentlemen. I left Toronto to go to Kingston and attend to my own election, impressed with the idea that there were no unsuperable difficulties in the way of amalgamation. They had approached very near to each other as this memorandum shows. They were only at issue as to the Presidency and the number of Directors. The suggestion of the number of Directors was from the Government. They took the Cabinet as a sort of precedent. It was suggested by the Government that the Board of Direction should be chosen in the same way that the Cabinet is selected, that it should be five members of the Board from Ontario, four from Quebec and one each from all the other Provinces. There was a detail from which this varied from the Cabinet, in which there are no representatives from Manitoba and British Columbia. We thought this would be a fair mode of adjusting the representation upon the board, and that it would represent the interests of the different Provinces on the board. I think it was Mr. Abbott's proposition on behalf of the Canada Pacific Company that instead of thirteen there should be seventeen directors, that it would require a large number of members to represent all the interests, but as will be seen by the memorandum Mr. Macpherson thought that this might be yielded, although it was not so advantageous to Ontario to have seven against six as five against four. Then as regarded the presidency Mr. Macpherson always held to the same position that he did not look for it himself, did not press his claims to it in any way, but that he thought that Sir Hugh Allan, from his having originally made that arrangement with Americans, if he were placed in the position of President would by reason of his great wealth and influence have too much power at the Board, and that he might exercise that power in bringing in American capital. Still, as it seemed to me that this was really the only question raised, we were very near an amalgamation, and I left Toronto impressed with the idea that the difficulty would be overcome, and that there would be an amalgamation. When I was at Kingston attending to my election, I from time to time communicated with Sir George Cartier, giving him an account of the progress I was making in Toronto, and my communications were always of an encouraging character, because I believed that we really had succeeded in getting over this difficulty. While I was at Kingston Mr. Macpherson came to see me, or came accidentally, I cannot say which, and we had a discussion about it, and I found that there still existed the difficulty about the Presidency, and I made up my mind that there would be no chance of obtaining the amalgamation until the elections were over, and that there would be no use of going on with the negotiations before that time, leaving matters to stand on the terms as discussed between Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Abbott, at their meeting in Toronto. I telegraphed to Sir George Cartier in this sense. That the telegram was embodied in the affidavit of Sir Hugh Allan published in Montreal on the 5th of July, and was as follows:

"July 26th, 1872.

"*Sir George Cartier, Ottawa.*

"Have seen Macpherson. He has no personal ambition, but cannot in justice to Ontario concede any preference to Quebec in the matter of the Presidency, or in any other particular. He says the question about the Presidency should be left to the Board. Under these circumstances I authorize you to assure Allan that the influence of the Government will be exercised to secure him the position of President, the other terms to be as agreed on between Macpherson and Abbott, and the whole matter to be kept quiet until after the election; then the two gentlemen to meet the Privy Council at Ottawa and settle the terms of a provincial agreement. This is the only practical solution of the difficulty, and should be accepted at once by Allan. Answer.

"(Signed)

"JOHN A. MACDONALD.

I have a rough draft of the telegram which I will put in. I may say with respect to the expressions in which I refer to Sir Hugh Allan that I regretted to find that there had been a sort of coolness between Sir Hugh Allan and Sir George Cartier, and not only between Sir George Cartier and Sir Hugh Allan, but between Sir George Cartier and his Lower Canadian friends. They had got the idea that Sir George was not so friendly as he ought to be to the Northern Colonization Railway, in which Lower Canadians took a great interest, especially Montreal, and of which Sir Hugh Allan was the President. They had got the idea that Sir George Cartier was trying to throw cold water on all the enterprises with which Sir Hugh Allan was connected, and this would have been fatal to Sir George in Quebec, as it would have lost him political support, and would also have been injurious to the Government. The idea had been started that Sir George being the counsel of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was not anxious to promote any railway enterprise that might be a rival to that railway. That was so much the case that a good deal of feeling had been created in regard to Sir George's course, or supposed course of action and a deputation had come up to Ottawa to impress upon him that he ought to take an active interest in the Northern Colonization Road, and the extending of the road west, including the Pacific Railway, and a number of enterprises in which Sir Hugh Allan was concerned. I sent that telegram on the 26th of July, and I was glad to receive a communication from Montreal—I am not aware whether from Sir George himself, or from Mr. Abbott, or from Sir Hugh—stating that Sir George had expressed himself with respect to all these enterprises in a manner which satisfied all these interests, and especially Sir Hugh Allan and his friends in Montreal. And I may say, that then it was on hearing this that any communication, regarding election funds, took place. Sir George Cartier and I parted in Ottawa, he to go to Montreal, and I to Toronto, and I said to Sir George that the severest contest would be in Ontario, where we might expect to receive all the opposition that the influence of the Ontario Government could give to us and to our friends, and I asked him to raise what funds he could to help us, that we were going to fight the chief battle there. He mentioned Sir Hugh Allan as the richest man, and as one largely interested in all these enterprises which the Government had been forwarding. When, therefore, I received this letter, I apprehended that Sir George had put it all right with his friends. I then communicated with my friends in Montreal, with Sir George and Mr. Abbot, saying that I hoped they would not forget our necessities but that they would see and raise some funds for us in Upper Canada. On the 30th, I think, of July, I received a letter from Sir Hugh Allan addressed to me. It commenced by stating that he had come to an arrangement with Sir George Cartier. He did not send me a copy of the arrangement itself, but reduced it to writing, stating generally the terms of the arrangement. I was not satisfied with this. It was not in accordance with my programme of the 26th, and although it was exceedingly inconvenient for me—I was in the heat of my election at the time, and was receiving a stern opposition—I telegraphed back at once that I would not agree to it at all, and that I would go down to Montreal that night or the next, so that there should be no mistake or misapprehension about that. It appears that Sir George Cartier saw Sir Hugh Allan at once and informed him that I objected to the arrangement which he had made, and that unless the position contained in my telegram of the 26th of July were adhered to, I would go down to Montreal to discuss the whole matter. I received two telegrams, the one from Sir Hugh Allan and the other from Sir George Cartier, which I kept. This is dated the 31st July, "I have seen Sir Hugh Allan. He withdraws the letter written to you since you make objection to it, and relays for a basis of arrangement on your telegram to me, of which I gave him a copy, &c." I also received this from Sir Hugh Allan. I have seen Sir George Cartier to-day. You may return my letter or regard it as waste paper. It was never regarded as anything official," &c., &c, This was the only arrangement that was ever made between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan, or the Canada Pacific Railway Company, which he represented, and I had no instruction or communication in a contrary sense, either from Sir Hugh Allan or any member of his Company, or from Sir George Cartier, from that time until this. That was the only arrangement that was made by the Government until the elections were over. The whole matter connected with the construction of the Pacific Railway should remain as I have stated; and then after the elections were over the attempt should be made to amalgamate, and that these two gentlemen, Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Abbott, should meet in Ottawa for the formation of a Board. I see that it was mentioned by Mr. McMullen that there was a basis of arrangement made on the 6th of August between Sir Hugh Allan and Sir George Cartier. If such an arrangement were made, I am not aware of it, and knowing all I do not believe it. Sir George Cartier was a man of the highest honor

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...on the 4th of August,
...e Montreal *Herald*, says
...000 was sent to Sir John
...besides a large sum to the
...tee." As to the funds
...Montreal, they are exact-
...I have mentioned as to
...of $25,000 was sent with-
...y having asked him. I
...doubt, however, Sir
...er asked for a
...I got the intimation from
...that he did subscribe that
...other two sums of $10,-
...I placed to my credit. I
...orge Cartier in Montreal
...se advances, that as we
...fight, and as so much
...t on the other side, that
...et me some assistance. I
...at he had written for it
...communication in the
...hat is all I think that I
...he way of a narrative.
...y other matter connected
...on which you are desirous
...eral statement?
...a number of statements
...Mullen that I would like
...ntion to. In Mr. McMul-
...e 13th of July, he states:
...lincks suggested that the
...uld have to advertise for
...r to avoid blame." With
...may say that the idea of
...r tenders, had been men-
...any other suggestions that
...but never came to any-
...overnment never came to
...to advertise for tenders,
...uld have been no object in
...tenders, as American cap-
...cluded there was no
...ming a company that would
...parties who would be
...ke an interest in such a
...re was no possibility of
...any in England. Mr. Mc-
...t sums amounting to five
...s had been loaned to Mr
...and myself by Sir Hugh
...y good knowledge that it
...repaid. With respect to
...thousand dollars to my-
...er falsehood. I never saw
...housand dollars from Sir
...never had any transaction
...life, it is an utter false-
...e reason to believe that
...never said so. In the first
...said so, it would have
...hood, and in Mr.
...from what he came
...aid when he came
...first time he came
...he exact date, it was after
...He came evidently with
...bully me and levy black-
...He spoke very myster-
...at he could prove. He
...ugh Allan had told him
...but he said that Sir Hugh
...tioned my name; but he
...the names of these who
...me. I said O! Now Mc-

...would not have said this if I had had any transaction of the nature ... For these reasons I am satisfied that the statement is false, and that Sir Hugh Allan never said so. Again Mr. McMullen says, "I saw Sir John A. Macdonald in Montreal on his way to meet Lord Dufferin in Quebec, etc., etc." Now this is untrue in substance; altogether untrue except the single fact that I saw Mr. McMullen; mind I did not meet Mr. McMullen; Mr. McMullen sought me ... I was going to Quebec to see Lord Dufferin off to England and to bid him good-bye; I did not stay in Montreal, but went from one steamer to another. How Mr. McMullen found out that I was in ... I do not know. He said that the Pacific Railway Board was sitting and he wanted to have some statement to lay before it. I was very guarded with him; I did not know what to say to him. I had understood, of course, that no Americans were to have anything to do with our railway matters, and I could not understand why he came to me at all. He said that the company was organized, and I said there was not the slightest use of anything being done until the companies were amalgamated. He then told me that he was going to leave Montreal, and was going to Chicago, and that he was going to stop on his way home at Toronto to see Mr. Macpherson. I simply remarked that it might be as well to do so. I did not suggest it to him, and it is not to be supposed that if I could not induce Mr. Macpherson to go into the company that Mr. McMullen could. It is quite a misstatement. He says again, "After seeing Sir George Cartier sign an agreement, as stated in the letter of August ..., he commenced paying money; but, as ... told me having Cartier's ... in each case; and further he says he then stated that Sir George went to Ottawa and received a telegram from Sir John Macdonald confirming his action." Now this is altogether untrue, he received no such telegram from me, because I was not in Ottawa at the time, I was ... in the middle of July, and unless ... when the elections were over, I was never in Ottawa, and ... such communication. ... the 1st of December I ... some two hours during ... and placed him in ... all the facts and showed him ... from Sir Hugh ... Well this is not ... and complained ... which he had been ... he devoted himself for ... time to the subject of having been thrown over. He did show me these papers, but he read the papers over to me, that is such passages as he chose. I heard him what he had to say, and said that according to his own statement, if his statements were true, these passages seem to carry them ... Sir Hugh Allan did not use him well, but I told him that he ought to have been more frank with you. He could not have obtained what you wanted to get, it is the contract for this railway; ... so opposed was public opinion to this arrangement, that it was utterly impossible that it could have been carried out and his fault was that he did not at once tell the American gentleman that such was the fact. On the 23rd of January, that was after all the arrangements had been made; after the selections for Directors, or most of them, had been completed. Mr. McMullen accompanied by Mr. Smith of Chicago and Mr. Hurlbert of Chicago. They said they had been badly used, and that they had advanced money for the preliminary arrangement of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. I said that Sir Hugh Allan was liable for that money, and could, of course, be compelled to refund it. I also said that it was a matter in which you can sue and recover. You can get judgment against him, and seize his ships in American ports. I said that they were right, and that if I were in their place I would do the same. Mr. Smith and Hurlbert said, you must distinctly understand that we do not come here for the purpose of blackmailing the Government—that they had come here to find out if by any means they could be allowed an interest in the railway. I replied that it was utterly impossible, that American capital must be excluded, the Company must be formed of Canadians, and it was then in process of formation in the same form in which it now ... itself. They said that they would go to Montreal and see Allan, and they would come back this way and see me. I replied that I would be glad to see them, and be glad to assist them in settling with him. They did not come, and I had a letter from Mr. Smith, asking whether I thought they could petition the Canadian Parliament for ... A letter appeared in the Chicago *Times* of September which was sent to me, containing an account of an interview of a reporter of that paper with Mr. G. W. McMullen in ... Most of the letter repeats what has been given already. I shall for their ... call the attention of the Commission to it. He says "when I went to Montreal in 1871 and arranged the preliminaries, Sir Hugh Allan was to retain a large personal in the stock, &c., ... I told Sir John Macdonald all about ... after the meeting with Sir Hugh ... In both cases, I told ... the Government could not enter into any arrangement. He repeats in this interview the statement that Allan informed him that he had loaned $10,000 to me, that Allan had said so. This is untrue, as I have already explained. Sir Hugh Allan said so, and McMullen said we ... Sir Hugh Allan had never mentioned ... in connection with the matter. Here is another statement "I do not feel at liberty to submit it all for publication, I ... give you a single item' ... will probably be sufficient.'. ... after the elections were over while Allan was pressing for a ... of his bargain, he began to see that the Government intended to ... false. He prepared a complete transcript of all the transactions between him ... Cartier and Macdonald. The supplementary contracts, orders for money, requests for money, telegrams of Sir John ... memoranda generally, all ready for ... action on the following morning ... Government was notified and yielded ... the threat." I can only say that I never ... such a statement being made I ... saw it and this is a falsehood, ... one semblance of truth. There is ... statement which perhaps before ... Commission closes may be more specifically replied to, as it is a subject with which I was not very conversant. "The ... —, but $4,000 is a pretty good ... of money for one man to lose. Does ... Hugh really suffer this? McM. Sir ... is President of the Merchants' Bank ... a very large institution, which ... current report shows a deposit with ... interest of over $1,200,000, and as all ... funds are directly in his ... it is safe to expect ... up to the present time he is even ... demand that another Bank in Montreal furnished a portion of the sum, by ... notes secured by Allan's ... and that these are still ... This bank has also over $300,000 ... equally liberal basis of no interest." ... is an untrue statement. I do not believe that the Merchants' Bank ever had ... time deposits for over $300,000, ... interest, which happens in all ... and the only profit which can ... to Sir Hugh Allan would accrue ... the shareholders as well, and especially to Sir Hugh Allan. But ... statement about $1,200,000 is altogether false. In justice to Hon. Hillyard ... I may remark that it is stated ... at my instance Sir Hugh Allan advanced or discounted a note of Mr. ... for the sum of $5,000. The ... to this is that Mr. Cameron told ... he was very hard up and wanted to ... money, and also wanted to get ... and asked me if I would write ... to Sir Hugh Allan asking him to ... discount for him in the Merchant's ... and I accordingly wrote ... Sir Hugh Allan. This was ... January. The Committee was not ... of Parliament had not met, Mr. ... had not made his charges, and there was no idea of any charges being made. I have got this further to say, that when it was proposed to strike the Committee, there was a good deal of excitement in the House on the subject, and it was believed that there would be a strong party struggle as to the composition of the Committee. I suggested some names to be on that Committee to my friends. Mr. Hillyard Cameron was not one of the names which I suggested, and when I found that it had been so arranged by some of our friends, I was disappointed, and expressed my disappointment. Mr. Cameron's name was put upon that committee without my consent, I having suggested another member of Parliament place. I feel bound to state this injustice to Mr. Hillyard Cameron.

Q. In Mr. McMullen's letter I see it alleged that copies were given to you of certain letters, which passed between him and Sir Hugh Allan?

A. He did send me some copies of the agreements in the package sent to Mr. Starnes. I have not the copies with me at present.

Q. Had you any idea that the correspondence was going on at the time?

A. No.

Q. When did you first become aware of it?

A. I first became aware of it seeing it published in the Montreal *Herald*.

The Commission then adjourned to allow of the production of the copies of letters by Sir John A. Macdonald until today at noon

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Second Day.

Firing was resumed yesterday morning at 8:30. The ranges are now in perfect order, and all the arrangements are being thoroughly carried out by the Executive Officers. The weather yesterday was very unpleasant for good shooting, being entirely too cloudy, consequently the competitors in the respective contests labored under very great disadvantage. The proceedings of the day were opened by the All Comers match, which was finished at noon About 122 competitors took part in the match, which was hotly contested throughout. The Battalion Match of course excited the greatest interest and the result was looked forward to with an unusual degree of interest. The following is the score in yesterday's competitions:—

ALL COMERS MATCH.

Open to all Members of this Association, whether by direct contribution or through affiliated Associations.

1st Prize	$100
2nd "	60
3rd "	40
4th "	30
4 prizes at $10	40
	$270

To be shot for in two stages.

1st Stage—Enfield or Snider Enfield, 2d Stage, any Rifle coming within Wimbledon Regulations.

Ranges—1st Stage, 200 and 500 yards; 2d stage, 800 and 1,000 yards.

Rounds—1st stage, 7 rounds at each range; 2nd Stage, seven rounds at each range.

In the 1st Stage, highest score to receive	$60
Second highest	40
Third highest	30
Four next highest $10 each	40
The 2d Stage to be fired for by the 60 competitors making the highest score in the 1st Stage. Highest score to receive	100
	$270

Entrance Fee—1st Stage 50 cents; 2nd. Stage, $1.

Position—Shoulder at 200 yards, and any position at the other ranges.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

1	Ens Frihey, 2nd G T R	49
2	Sergt McDonell, 18th Batt	47
3	" McMullen, 10th "	45
4	Major Worseley, " "	45
5	Q M Cleveland, 54th Batt	45
6	" Thomas " "	45
7	Gunner Yeoman, O B G A	45

The following are the balance of the 60 competitors making the highest score in the 1st stage.

8	Capt DeBoucherville, O B G A	45
9	Sergt Cotton, Guards	44
10	Pte T Mitchell, 13th Batt	44
11	" Ross, 50th Batt	44
12	Major Cotton, 'A' Battery	44
13	Pte G Disher, 19th Batt	44
14	Sergt Taple, 63rd Batt	44
15	" Turnbull, 2nd G T R R	43
16	Pte J Ferguson "	43
17	Lt-Col Beer, 74th Batt	43
18	Pte Sheppard, 10th Batt	43
19	Sergt Shaw, 54th "	43
20	Lieut Andrews, 43rd "	43
21	Sergt Larkin, 63rd "	43
22	Asst Sur Vail 71th "	43
23	Gunner Lambert, O B G A	42
24	Col Sergt Omand, 13th Batt	42
25	Sergt Boyd, 43rd "	42
26	Pte Montgomery, Guards	42
27	Brigade Major Hewitt, 22nd Batt	42
28	Pte McLeod, 67th Batt	41
29	" Bell, 10th Batt	41
30	Lieut McNaughton, Cobourg G A	41
31	Lt Johnston, 71st Batt	41
32	Asst Surgeon Aikan, 37th Batt	41
33	Major Irwin "A" Battery	41
34	Sergt Bishop, 63rd Batt	41
35	Ens Wright, 50th Batt	41
36	Pte Mesl, 18th Batt	41
37	Sergt Stand, Halifax Arty	41
38	" Saucier, 18th Batt	40
39	Capt Walt, 2nd G T R R	40
40	Lieut Harris, O B G A	40
41	Pte Murrson, "B" Batt	40
42	Capt White, 34th Batt	40
43	Pte Mills, 10th Batt	40
44	Capt Thompson, 55th Batt	39
45	Ens Wilkinson, 2nd, G T R R	39
46	Lieut F Cotton O B G A	39
47	Capt Hickey, 63rd Batt	39
48	Sergt Barr, 10th Batt	38
49	Pte L Mitchell, 13th Batt	39
50	G Morrison, O B G A	38
51	Sergt Duncan. 54th Batt	38
52	Pte Davison, 43rd Batt	38
53	Gr Cauthrey, O B G A	38
54	Gr Guirn, G T Arty	38
55	Sergt Mooney 18th Batt	38
56	C Sergt Cairns, Guards	38
57	Lieut Walsh, 63rd Batt	38
58	Capt Wilkinson, 42nd Batt	38
59	Sergt Major Gough, 1st G T R R	37
60	Sergt J Sheppherd, 63rd Batt	37

BATTALION MATCH

To be competed for by six officers, non commissioned officers, or men from any Battalion, Brigade, Squadron, Field Battery of Active Militia in the Dominion, and A and B Batteries Schools of Gunnery.

1st prize, to highest aggregate score, a Cup presented by J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., and	$ 60
2nd prize, highest individual score	50
3rd prize, to second highest individual score	40
4th prize, to next highest individual score	25
	$175

Membership and certificates of efficiency same as in Dominion Match.

Selection to be certified by the Officer commanding the Battalion, Brigade or Corps.

Ranges—300 and 600 yards, Seven rounds at each range.

Entrance Fee—$5 per Battalion or Corps.

Snider Enfield Rifles of Government issue. Government ammunition, Any position.

The Cup to be held by the Officer commanding the winning Corps for one year.

Twelve Battalions entered for the contest.

The following is the result:—

SECOND GRAND TRUNK RIFLES.

Frihey	33
Turnbull	45
Wilkinson	38
Hodginson	45
Kelly	35
Walt	42
Total	238

13TH BATTALION

T Mitchell	41
Adam	31
J Mitchell	33
D Mitchell	42
Omand	47
Morrison	41
Total	335

54TH BATTALION.

Thomas	45
Hanning	33
Duncairn	41
Clarendon	32
Thorburn	38
Shear	37
Total	226

63RD BATTALION.

Hickey	36
Larkin	41
Bishop	39
Shepherd	35
Tople	30
Coslin	40
Total	221

"A" BATTERY—DOMINION ARTILLERY.

Allison	34
Trench	41
Holmes	35
Creegan	27
Irwin	36
Cotton	39
Total	217

10TH BATTALION.

Barr	37
Sheppherd	32
Bell	39
Mills	38
McMullen	38
Dondret	28
Total	212

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.

Macpherson	40
Cairns	39
Cotton	40
Sutherland	30
Deslaurier	32
Thorp	30
Total	211

O. B. G. A.

Lambert	30
De Boncherville	35
Harris	42
Wallis	24
Patrick	36
Grant	34
Total	201

43RD BATTALION.

Ivison	30
Falls	30
Boyd	31
Moodie	31
Corbett	26
Huerton	26
Total	177

18TH BATTALION.

Modie	25
McMahon	36
McDonell	28
McKillican	28
Mooney	23
Saucier	34
Total	174

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.

Dimmett	17
Savage	24
Grey	36
Martin	30
W. Grey	33
Marvin	25
Total	165

FIRST GRAND TRUNK RIFLES.

Blair	30
Gough	30
Clerk	24
Black	21
Atkinson	26
Steel	26
Total	151

It will thus be seen that the First Battalion Grand Trunk Rifles won the Currier Cup. The highest individual score was made by Color Sergeant Omand, of the 13th Battalion, who won the second prize of $50. Capt. Thomas, of the 54th Battalion, made the second highest individual score, and Sergeant Turnbull, Grand Trunk Rifles, the next highest, winning respectively $40 and $25 each.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA MATCH

was commenced, but not concluded, when the gun was fired at six o'clock.

Firing will be continued at 8.30 this morning, and it is expected several of the competitions will be concluded before sunset.

THE CAMP.—The volunteers who had been encamped on Cartier Square for the last eight days, having completed their annual drill yesterday, marched off the ground, and were dismissed to their homes. The majority of the men have greatly improved in their drill, and have benefitted very much by their short sojourn under canvas.

THE LATE WALKING MATCH.—Mr. Harper requests us to state that his time in the recent walking match with Mr. Pace, was 3 hrs., 19 sec., while that of his opponent, was 3 hrs., 17½ sec. The exact time was regulated by means of two stop watches.

STEALING CLOTHING.—A domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Neelin, Sandy Hill, was brought up before the Police Magistrate yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing several articles of clothing from her mistress. She was remanded, and will again be taken before the Magistrate this forenoon.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—Last night was reproduced 'Peep O'Day,' with as great success as attended its first production, the scenery seeming to evoke the greatest enthusiasm. The different characters were well and ably represented, Den Thompson being particularly happy in his assumption. Mr. Miers was also excellent in his pourtrayal of 'Peep O Day,' while Miss Webster's efforts were loudly and warmly appreciated by an excellent house. To-morrow evening will be produced for the first time, two new dramas, 'Chimney Corner,' and 'Lakes of Killarney,' with Mr. Thompson in two of his best roles, and with new scenery of Ireland, including a fairy scene specially designed by Geo. Morris.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 17th, 1873.

Two of the Examiners Messrs. Esdaile and McDougall, have reported favorably to the Government for the appointment of the Hon. John Young as Flour Inspector. Mr. Labelle favored Mr. Hutcheson, the only other candidate.

Warrants were issued in the Police Court to-day against several gamblers who are loitering around the Exhibition Grounds with wheels of fortune.

A cable telegram was received by Bishop Bourget, on Saturday, calling on him to appear as soon as possible before his Holiness the Pope.

The attendance at the Provincial Exhibition this afternoon has been great beyond all precedent. At three o'clock the vast grounds were becoming crowded, and the multitudes were still coming. At one time it was found impossible to supply tickets fast enough, and the crowd at the entrance who had been fortunate enough to secure them, made a charge at the wicket, which the police found hard to resist.

Mr. J. Johnston, news vendor, was drowned at Lachine yesterday.

The examination before the Police Magistrate into the alleged embezzlement from the Decayed Pilot's Fund, by Col. David, has been postponed until Monday, September 22nd. Bail has been received from the Colonel himself and Captain Howard and Mr. George Smith.

FROM QUEBEC

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.

The foot-ball match this afternoon was attended by their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin a large crowd of spectators were also present. There was no result.

Mr. Marsan has been appointed Law Clerk of the Provincial House of Assembly.

The deaths registered last week were 34, of whom 20 were children, one was drowned, one killed, and two were found dead.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of Earl Hardwick—Evangelical Alliance—Walworth Iron.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Earl Hardwick, Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, died today, aged 71.

The steamers leaving for New York take the members and delegates for the Evangelical Alliance.

A Belgian firm have contracted for 2 500 tons of Walworth iron.

FRANCE

Dr Livingstone Met With—The Cholera in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Mr. Stearns the English traveller has arrived from Central Africa He reports having met Dr. Livingstone last June, and parted from him on the 1st of July. The doctor is in perfect health.

The deaths from cholera in this city from the 9th to the 14th, officially reported are 16 instead of 19.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST,

On Wednesday morning, 16th inst. somewhere between Albert and O'Connor streets, a Gold Ring upon which were one Guinea, one Sovereign and one Gold Seal with a red stone. Any person returning the above articles to the TIMES Office will be suitably rewarded.
Sept. 18, 1873. 2370-1in

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.
At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his
Choice and Cheap Teas
An assortment of
General Groceries,
Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.
C. SPARROW, JR.
South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

NEW MUSIC BOOK.
THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,
Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 125 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 204 octavo [oblong] pages. Price $1.25. It is unquestionably
THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.
Among the authors are Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Ebdon, Whitfeld, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Root, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
26 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED
Auction Sale
OF VALUABLE
FARM STOCK!
—Consisting of—
70 Head of Horned Cattle,
Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams,
TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.
The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on
Wednesday, 15th October,
About 70 head of horned Cattle; some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three spans of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling; all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy;" and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.
Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.
Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Sept. 18, 1873. 239

AUCTION SALE OF
Timber Limits!
—ON—
LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.
LICENSE No, 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA
To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.
—ALSO—
A GOOD FARM!
Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with
Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation
—WITH—
Houses, Barns and Stables,
Also a splendid WATER POWER, with
Saw Mills,
In good working order.
Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops
With Tools Complete.
15 Head of Cattle,
HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,
All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.
This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the
RUSSELL HOUSE
OTTAWA,
On SATURDAY, SEP. 20
At Twelve o'clock noon.
For further particulars apply to
CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2351-td

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to
JOHN REGAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2365tf

New Tailoring Department.
Having secured the services of a
First-Class Cutter,
Thoroughly experienced in
BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES
In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring
Fashionable Garments.
see our large assortment of
NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVER MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.
Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!
Please give our Cutter a Trial.
Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2361

Just Received
AT THE
REGENT HOUSE,
NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Ruffles,
Frillings, and
Collarettes,
NEW LEATHER BELTS
NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY
NEW DRESS GOODS.
J. R. STITT & Co,
30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!
HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR
Spring Importations,
We are prepared to show in
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
A splendid assortment of the newest designs in
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,
These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.
Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, April 16, 1873

To all whom it may concern.
We, the undersigned, beg most respectfully to inform the public that we have just received
300 packages of Wines, Gin, and Brandy,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLE
And are selling GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and PROVISIONS at Prices that cannot be competed with in general.
Our WINES, GIN and BRANDIES are our own importation, and guaranteed the best value.
Sugars, Syrups, General Groceries and TEAS (in particular) none to exceed them. Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof, the best in the Dominion.
Those having money to expend would do well to price our goods before buying elsewhere. The trade will receive the usual percentage. REMEMBER
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
2318
36 Rideau Stree and Duke street, Chaudiere

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE
OLD PORT WINE!
The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.
Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,
PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.
10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,
(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.
DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells; Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.
Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.
Teas, Coffees and Sugars.
Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.
The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at
THOS. PATTERSON'S,
Ottawa July 17, 187 No. 28 RIDEAU-ST.

CANADIAN
Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment
J. B. LAMONTAGNE,
No. 14 York-street;
Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN
JEWELLERY.
Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.
J. B. LAMONTAGNE
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2299 m1

CALL AND SEE
Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars
THE ONTARIO
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!
NOW IN OPERATION
AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET
(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity
Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2346

VALUABLE
MILL PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,
VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,
The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:
Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three hand wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Groover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,
Two Dwelling Houses,
Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.
Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.
For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A
GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP
For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,
ROCHESTERVILLE
a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a
COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.
Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2...

AUCTION SALE OF
—Valuable 7¼ Octave—
ROSEWOOD PIANOS!
The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on
Friday, September 26.
Three very handsome 7¼ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.
Sale at 12 noon.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Sept 19, 1873 2370-1

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

Bolt-Heading Machine.
The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.
M. B. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

RINK MUSIC HALL.
Lessees............H. LINDLEY & CO.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
DEN THOMPSON
THIS EVENING,
First time of
Chimney Corner.
Peter Probity............DEN THOMPSON.
First time of
LAKE OF KILLARNEY,
With new Fairy Scene, designed by Geo. Morris.
See Programmes.
Sept. 18, 1873. 2370

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.
Aug. 8, 1873. 24

THE FIFTH
CENTRAL
EXHIBITION,
under the auspices of the
City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,
—WILL BE HELD—
AT OTTAWA
—ON—
30th SEPTEMBER and 1st and 2nd OCTOBER, 1873.
NEARLY $3,000 IN PREMIUMS
—FOR—
Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Plants and Flowers, Machinery, Implements and Vehicles, Dairy Products, Ladies Work, &c.
OPEN TO THE WORLD!
For full particulars send for catalogue, mailed free to any address, or may be had at the office of
A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
Aug 26, 1873. 2350.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
NOTICE.
The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.
The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,
The 3rd and 4th October.
All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.
The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.
On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.
The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPENING,
Monday Evening, Sept. 22nd,
Newly Upholstered and Frescoed!
A New Hall throughout, with all the acoustics of an OPERA HOUSE!
RETURN OF THE FAVOURITES!
AGNES WALLACE
Sensation Comedy Troup.
Magnificent Grenadier Band! Superb Orchestra!
MONDAY EVENING,
CINDRELLA,
OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti. Sam B. Villa, as Clorinda, (a part in which he has no rival.)
To conclude with a POPULAR FARCE, in which the great Comedian HARRY P. WILSON will appear.
Doors open at 7.15: commences at 8 o'clock. Admission: Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c.
Reserved Seats secured six days in advance, at Gowan's Music Store, Sparks-st.,
ISAAC CURTIS, General Agent.
Sept. 16, 1873 2396

WANTED—A young lad who writes a good hand, as clerk in a Law Office.
Apply at this office.
Sept. 11, 1873. 2365-tf

GHOST—OR GRIZZLY?

What I Saw Crossing the Rockys

And alas! not unfrequently, as in emigrant ships—the too trusting maiden finds on the completion of the journey that she has been cruelly deceived by a travelling companion—some gay Lothario in a buckskin hunting shirt.

Besides the well appointed caravans, it is not uncommon for the journey across the American desert to be made by smaller associations of two or three emigrants each with their families. This kind of caravan usually starts from some frontier settlement, where the population is sparse, and a larger number cannot conveniently be got together.

Still of less frequency, though often occurring, a single individual may be seen making the great land voyage alone, or accompanied only by the members of his family. Sure he is to have started from the frontier of some far western state; having packed wife, children and chattles into the ordinary farm waggon, and fearlessly launched self and all upon a journey of over two thousand miles—not a mile of the way known to him.

Many such reckless adventurers—eccentric they might be called, though it would not be quite safe to call them so to their faces—have started from the western edge of the states of Arkansas and Missouri; and not only started, but reached their journey's end in safety. Indeed they are, perhaps, less exposed to danger than some of the larger and more pretentious caravans. The red skinned prairie pirates seem to respect such courageous travellers; partly from admiration of their courage; but as much, no doubt, from their carrying little or nothing to tempt the cupidity of the savages.

Both Arkansas and Missouri have sent forth, and continue to send forth, adventurers of this reckless 'kidney,' though the county of 'Pike' in the latter state has attained a peculiar celebrity. These men, born and nurtured upon the borders—in districts sparsely populated and almost townless—scarce know what a town is, much less a city. The sight of St Louis or any other large town, is to them as the sea to a man brought up a hundred miles inland. They only know of grand three storey houses forming streets and squares from such fancies as may have shaped themselves from seeing their representations in a pictorial newspaper; while about most other matters relating to civilization they are quite as verdant as the redskins whose hunting grounds they have taken possession of. In point of picturesqueness the change has been unfavorable. The savage, of bronze complexion, dressed in bleached and embroidered buckskin, carrying bow and spear, is but ill-represented by the Pike County 'puke,' habited in a coat of coarse home-spun, with its waist three inches above the small of his back, and sleeves nearly six too short for his long ape-like arms. And then, how ill compares the slouch hat of felt or wool, too often badly tattered, with the coronet of painted plumes; to say nothing of the white man's coarse bullhide boots alongside the plant Indian moccasin—the latter in gracefulness of shape rivalling the classic *cathurnos*.

Aside from civilized grace or savage picturesqueness the 'Pike County' man has qualities that claim admiration. With an axe scarce two pounds in weight, its shaft less than three feet in length, he will enter a pinewood forest, clear a quarter of acre of land, and set upon it a habitable and comfortable log cabin within three days time. And with a rifle nearly six feet long, he will 'bark' a squirrel on the top of the tallest tree around, killing the creature without making a mark on its skin! Of this sort were many men, who on the first tidings that came to Missouri about the gold *placers* of California, waited not for the forming of companies; but at once 'hitched up' the old farm team, and mounting their one saddled horse, started off alone upon a journey which, in point of distance, equals the voyage of Columbus—in peril and hardship perhaps exceeds it.

And still from Western Arkansas and Missouri pours the same stream of emigration and similarly organized. Even at this hour a traveller crossing the plains may come in sight of a single wagon with only one or two men attending it—one of them on horseback, the other acting as teamster; a woman or two inside, shaded by a tattered canvas tilt; with half a dozen children of different sizes and ages clustering around her; perhaps two or three more trotting along at the tail of the vehicle.

Just such *tableaux* came under my eyes as I was myself *en route* to California, being one of a small party crossing the plains for pleasure rather than profit. As is usual we accompanied a band of emigrants, who intended colonization on the shores of the Pacific. Well mounted, I had ridden ahead of the train—a companion, horsed as handsomely as myself, being along with me. Our object was to study nature where man was not near, but chiefly to enjoy the chase. We hoped to meet 'bighorn,' or bear before the caravan should come up to scare them.

We had entered among the spurs of the Rocky Mountains, and were riding through one of their defiles, when instead of either sort of game we saw suddenly crawling before us a vehicle on four wheels—a waggon. It was one of the smallest and crankiest kind, with a tattered calico 'tilt'—its rickety timber giving tongue as it was jostled along the stony path.

On riding up to it we found that it contained only a woman, who, with a child at the breast, was seated around the paraphernalia of what appeared the plenishing of a kitchen.

A man, who might be her husband—but did not look as if he was—sat on a crosspiece in front, and drove the two scraggy steeds that were laboriously pulling the vehicle along.

As neither she nor he took particular notice of us, we merely bowed to them in passing and spurred on ahead, not without wondering at the singular stelage, with its equally singular contents—an old, ricketty worn waggon crossing to California alone, with but a man, woman and child. Certainly enough to excite our surprise and court conjecture.

We were speculating upon it when a lateral ravine that looked promising for bear or bighorn, caused us to deviate from the regular trail, which we fancied we might again get upon by a circuitous route. Our horses were fresh and could stand the extra travel.

Turning into the side gorge, we commenced ascending. We rode silently, in hopes of getting a shot. The wild sheep sometimes come down into these gorges to brouse or drink from the streamlet that usually trickles along their beds. While bounding up their steep sides a snap shot may be occasionally had at these animals to advantage.

But our chief motive for leaving the trail was that we knew two men from our own train—the regular guide and another—had ridden ahead to choose the place for our next night's camp. As they would be before us all the way, we need not hope to encounter any game upon the regularly travelled track, and for this reason we left it.

Having ascended for a considerable distance without seeing anything bigger than a jaybird among the bushes, we came upon a projecting spur. From this we had a view of the defile through which the trail passes. But we also saw a steepish cliff barred our further progress forward, and that we would have to go back down the gorge to get once more upon the rout of travel.

A good deal chagrined by the double disappointment, we were about turning our horses heads downwards, when a noise reached us that seemed to come out of the defile. We pressed forward a pace or two, and craning out our necks looked over the edge of the cliff. Sure enough there was something below to account for the noise—a group evidently belonging to the waggon we had passed. The central figure was a man of the purest 'Pike County' type, short waisted, tight sleeved, homespun coat, dilapidated wool hat, and coarse, heavy boots, with the trowsers tucked into them. He was riding a horse that in roughness of appearance quite corresponded with his own. The man was tall, long-bearded, with a pipe stuck between his teeth. Several feet in front protruded the barrel of a long, rusty rifle, while attached to the saddle behind and laying across the horse's hips, were a frying pan, coffee pot, and several other domestic implements and utensils. A cur dog trotting by the horse's side formed a second figure in the group. But there were four others, and it was these chiefly claimed our attention, causing us to stare with astonished eyes. The four were all children, the eldest of which could not have been much over six years of age. Two of them—the youngest pair—were with the man upon horseback, the one held upon his lap, the other seated upon the croup, and clasping on to his waist. The remaining pair, a boy and a girl, had hold of the horse's tail, as if endeavoring to drag the animal backward. It was a tableau of such a comical character,—the more so being seen in such a remote place—that my companion and myself were upon the point of breaking into a burst of laughter. We were only restrained by the extreme ludicrousness of the thing, which for some moments held us in mute surprise.

Before we had recovered from it a movement on the part of the man caused us to remain silent, for it was one that indicated alarm. We suddenly saw him pull up his horse, grasping his gun as if about to use it, while his eyes, looking straight ahead, seemed to interrogate the track in front of him.

(To be Continued.)

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 4 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.45	12.55	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.45	12.55	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.			9.00	9.00		
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.45	12.55	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45	12.55		9.00		2.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45					2.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45					2.00
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	4.30			9.00		2.00
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway				9.00		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, etc.				9.00		
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	1.00			10.30		
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	1.00					
Aylmer, Hull	11.00		5.30			6.30
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.	6.00			8.00	11.30	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00					6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30		6.00			
New Edinburgh	11.30		4.45	11.30		4.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 3 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.45 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

Look Here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND OTHERS,

CUT NAILS ARE ONLY

$5.00 Per 100 lbs.

And other Hardware very LOW,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

May 13, 1873.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

On BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

On WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

On CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

On CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

On LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

On MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 and 40.

On VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, New York.

NEW BOOK

AND

Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found. Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 18

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male) hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

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"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

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TUTTLE & CO. 78 Nassau, New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

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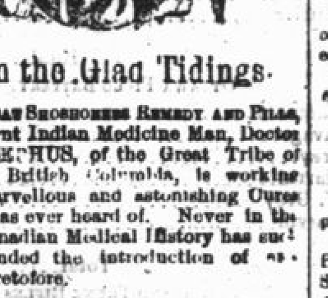
T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.



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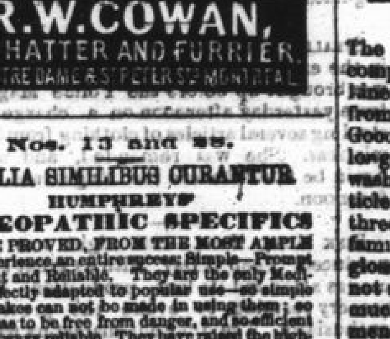

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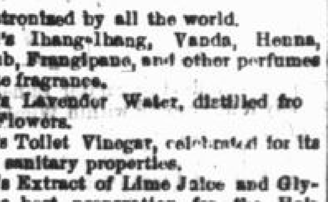
June 10, 1872



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Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, ... 128 Regent Street, and 24 ... 17 Boulevard des Italiens, ... King's Road Brighton. Sold ... vendors.

TRADE

ENAMELLENE

MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,

236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2157 1y3w.

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Broad v. New York City.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,

10 Grey Nun Street,

2195 6m Montreal.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brasil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, &c., or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, &c., or 35s thin paper.

190, STRAND LONDON.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873.

$100 TO 250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,

76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont

October 3 1872. 2090 4m 3m

READ THIS! All persons, having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2 daw

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for the growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873. 2282 3

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2144

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

... TRADE MARK ... W8 HF R° ... INGSAM FORGES.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa,

The Times

Alpheus Todd Librarian

VOL. VII NO. 2371 OTTAWA FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 19 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed post-paid to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of American postage.

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For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents a line; each subsequent 3 [illegible]
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Situations Wanted,
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when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

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Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
S. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. G. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Bank Street, Centre Town.
Cancer cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Mr. Young's Chandlery, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 18, 1872. 1847y

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and Displacements of the terus. 1758

F. YIELDING.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repairs.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P.Q.
July 23, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

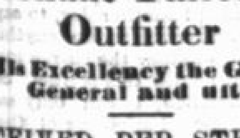
OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
26, 28 and 280 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. E. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies,
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.

WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m



G. M. HOLBROOK.
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Cass House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$4.00	per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50	"
Tin costs	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50	"
Slate costs	9.50	"

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful finish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2312

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets,
Bags,
Buck and Beef Moccasins,
is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2320

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
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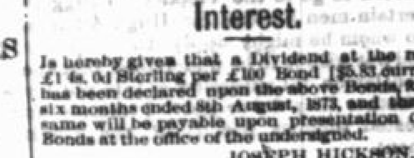
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2258

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.93 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
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Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.10 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.50 pm	4 19 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago by One of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia bi-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m., for St. John, N.B.

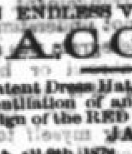
Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK.
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director
A. JOYCE.
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE BOUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 18, 1873. 2229

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK & FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
SEE
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can [illegible] it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873 [illegible] 6m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 32 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 256 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 61 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c. &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

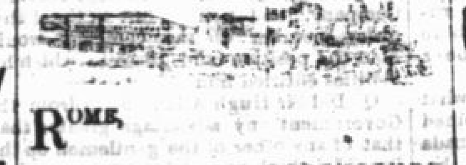
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9n

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23, 1873. 2332



ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Rouses and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

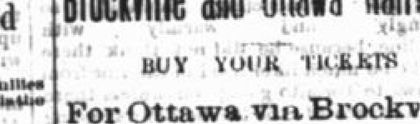
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 26th, 1873 2230



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville.

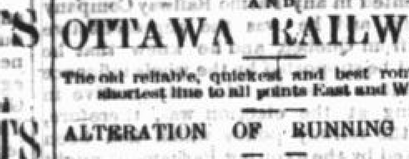
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
†1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
*3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. Trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2295 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 2w

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. E. Y. Macdonell.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

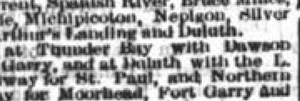
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

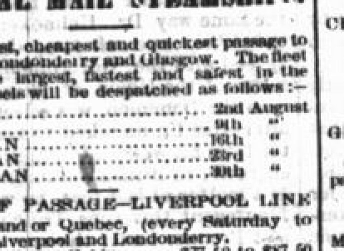
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

in connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 18 1873. 2285 6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin	$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage	$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

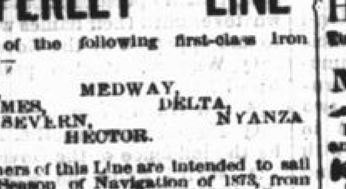
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
[illegible] 1873.—2287

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course, and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—

HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
(AS COLD AS ICE)
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2284

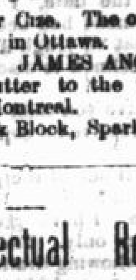
UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chandlere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Habardashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz, bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

---

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.

Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of

Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash

To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2361

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, [if any] held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required, and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
Dated Ottawa, Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts, San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts, San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found."
"Library of Poetry and Song."
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Homes."

Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2351

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
July 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wool, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.

Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
18, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
[illegible] 1873.

Life in the Beseiged Town of Cartagena—The Valiant Sentinels.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writing from Cartagena, says:—

Our life, as you may imagine, is not of the liveliest, and I scarcely know what we should do to fight off utter stagnation if it were not for the false alarms which are fortunately frequent. They never, of course, occur by day, which passes so quietly that were it not for the dreary, deserted aspect of the streets, and the occasional firing of the forts, there would be little to remind us that we are in a besieged town; but at night, when it gets dark, the sentries begin to think more of enemies, ghostly and fleshly alike; for the Cartagenians are very superstitious, and devout believers in devils and hobgoblins of all descriptions. Their chief duty is to shout "*alto!*" (halt) from some dark corner when anybody approaches, doubtless to show they are not afraid, they shout with an energy that must, you feel, half lift the sentry—often a small boy—half off his legs; and as it is as sudden as stentorian, probably lifts you wholly of yours. You only halt, and the sentry then shouts, but in more subdued tones, as if he were partially exhausted, "Quien vive?" You reply, "Espana." "Que gente?" "Ciudadano Tompkins." "Pase ciudadano something or other," and you go on quietly until you are again challenged. After this ceremony has been repeated several times, a young sentry is apt to get so sharp or so nervous that he sees something move—it may be a dog or a waving tuft of grass—and getting no answer to his repeated challenge, shoulders his rifle and blazes into space. In less than a minute his comrades all down the line are doing the same thing, and before the echoes have died away it is reported all over the town that the enemy are attacking, and there is a general call to arms. I have been astonished at the rapidity with which the troops muster and mass upon the point supposed to be attacked. It looks as if their discipline were not quite so bad or their distaste for fighting so pronounced as their "benevolent" enemies make out.

SHOCKING MARINE DISASTER.

Foundering of a Steamboat and Loss of Life.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 15th—The propeller 'Ironsides.' of the Engelman Line, connecting with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway, and one of the largest steamers on the lakes, foundered and sunk seven miles off this port at noon to day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at nine a. m., but so terrible was the sea, and heavy the wind, no assistance could reach her. She labored in the trough of the sea from about half-past eight a. m. until the time she sunk. The passengers and crew prepared the boats to leave her at about half-past ten o'clock, and the last boat left her at ten minutes before twelve. When the last boat had got about a quarter of a mile from her she went down. There were five boats filled with the crew and passengers. One boat, containing five men and four women, capsized, and only one man of the party reached shore. Four boats have reached shore up to this time. One boat, containing Captain Sweetman and his wife and five passengers has not yet been heard from. It is feared they are among the lost. Thirty-two persons are known to have been saved, and fourteen bodies have been recovered. There were forty-nine persons on board of the "Ironsides,' of whom nineteen were passengers.

Four Children Buried Alive.

[*Correspondence New York World.*]

HAMPDEN, Wis., September 12—A terrible accident occurred on Monday near Columbus. About 200 yards from the farm-house of Mr. Neumayer is a small sand pit, so small that no danger was ever suspected to lurk there. Four of his children were playing there in the afternoon, when the day and sand forming the roof of their play-house, loosened probably by the recent rains, fell in upon them. It was nearly an hour before the parents missed their children and went in search of them at the sand-pit, when Willie was found alive though exhausted, his hair sticking out of the earth, but the other three were dead. The little boy said that he had heard teams passing along the road and had called to the teamsters, but his voice was too feeble to be heard. After the earth had fallen upon them his little sister Emma had called to him through the sand, 'Willie, where are you? are you going home?' Then all was silent.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Arrested for Forgery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Ferdinand Heat, of Broad street, broker, was arrested today on a charge of negotiating about $80,000 worth of forged Buffalo, New York and Erie bonds. He was locked up in the Tombs, without bail. He denies that he knew the nature of the bonds.

Buffalo's Balloon.

NEW YORK, September, 17th.—The balloon 'Buffalo' which left Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday passed over Brooklyn this morning early.

Arrived—s. s. 'Thurnigia,' from Hamburg and 'Scotia,' from Liverpool.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—10.30 a. m.—For the Middle States, fresh and brisk winds veering to the southeast and southwest, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness with rain to-night, especially northwest of the Aleghanies; for the Lower Lake Regions, brisk and higher southeast and south winds veering to south and west, cloudy weather and rain.

Personal.

NEW YORK, Sept 17—Charles Bradlaugh, the English agitator and August Belmont, arrived here to-day, per s.s. 'Scotia,' from Liverpool.

AUSTRIA.

The King of Italy at Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept 17—The King of Italy arrived here to-day and was cordially received by the Emperor and populace.

FRANCE

Dr. Livingstone Met With—The Cholera in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 17—Mr. Sterns, the English traveller has arrived from Central Africa. He reports having met Dr. Livingstone last June, and parted from him on the 1st of July. The doctor is in perfect health.

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 4.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 8.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6 25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves ... 7 a.m
" arrives ... 6 p.m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] ... 5 p.m
" arrives ... 9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer ... 8 a.m
*,*Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all Points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1873.

It is understood that Sir Hugh Allan's evidence will be taken before the Royal Commission to-day.

Mr. T. P. French has been appointed first-class Post Office Inspector, for the Ottawa Division.

Messrs. Jay Cook & Co., of New York, Philadelphia, &c., have suspended, it is believed, however, only temporily. The excitement yesterday in New York was immense, and when it became known that other large American houses were sufferers in consequence, a panic almost ensued. Messrs. Jay Cook & Co., published cards both in New York and Philadelphia, stating the cause of their difficulties, which they hope in a few days to put to right again.

CANADIAN CANAL POLICY.

The Government and people of Canada have resolved upon a broad comprehensive policy in relation to the future of the country. There may be delays, there may be obstacles in the way, but no government could stand for a day which had not fully determined to direct all the energies of the country towards this end. The carrying trade of the largest part of the Northern and North-Western portion of this Continent it has been resolved, shall be held by Canada and her geographical position, is such that there is no reasonable doubt she will be successful, if only proper means are used to this end. In pursuance of this policy it has been determined to enlarge existing canals, to construct others where necessity for so doing can be shown to exist; to improve navigable channels so far as the Government can be called upon to do so; to light and buoy and to provide fog whistles and other warnings to mariners along the coast; to remove every restriction on trade, and to give all the facilities to merchants and ship owners which they can require for the prosecution of their business. The reports of the different public departments show how far these resolutions have been carried out, and the financial condition of the country proves the wisdom of the measures taken to develop commerce and industrial enterprise.

These measures on the part of Canada have not escaped the notice of the Americans. The merchants and importers of New York, and those of Chicago, have had their attention especially called to the change which is not only impending, but which has already to some extent taken place. The New York forwarders regard the change with well grounded alarm; those of Chicago, on the contrary, are anxious that it should be brought about. They have complained, and apparently with just cause, of the excessive charges levied on their goods arriving by way of New York, of the long and vexatious delays that take place, and of the serious losses they sustain from petty pilfering committed during the time their goods are undergoing examination. Already goods intended for Chicago, are ordered by way of the St. Lawrence, and the quantity of these, there can be no doubt will annually increase. The farmers in the North Western States, whose natural outlet to the seaboard and the New England States is by the St. Lawrence, are also looking to Canada to afford them relief from the heavy transporting charges of the railway and steamboat owner, the latter of whom charge very much heavier freights than is done by Canadian lines, the navigation laws of the United States keeping out from competition the vessels of every foreign flag, the result being a most oppressive tax on the farmers and consumers, and no real profit to the owners of vessels. Meetings have been held in New York to devise measures to counteract the evils apprehended from the enlargement of our canals, and the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence. But it has been impossible for them to arrive at any solution of the question. The enlargement of the Erie Canal; the construction of a canal to overcome the Falls of Niagara, these and other proposals have been made and negatived. Newspaper correspondents have been sent out to ascertain the truth of the reports respecting the gigantic undertakings on which Canada has entered. They have returned with the report that the half had not been told; that contrary to the custom of the towns and cities of the United States, which no sooner begin to talk of doing something at some future time, than they proclaim to the whole world that the advancement of Pumpkinville to be the great metropolitan city has been assured, the various towns and cities in Canada have been increasing in size and improving in every way without saying much about it. These correspondents have returned with a very vivid idea that it is the fixed intention of the Government and people of Canada to carry out the canal policy already inaugurated, and to complete the broad, comprehensive, enlightened policy, which has been conceived and which is now in course of being executed.

We have called attention to the reports which appear in the American papers—notably in those published in Chicago and New York, not in a spirit of boasting, but rather to show that what is being done here is viewed with a very different feeling from that formerly entertained, and also to urge that no mistaken parsimony may be allowed to delay the completion of the great work of canal improvement. It is a matter, indeed, in which we are vitally interested, if we intend to advance as a maritime country. Already Canada ranks third in the list, but there is no reason why she should not advance to the second place, for she cannot for some years yet expect to surpass or equal the Mother Country in the extent of her commerce, although there is no reason why she should not do so in the course of years if only a true and right policy is persevered in. To the United State the problem of cheap transportation is of great importance, so great, indeed, that a Committee was appointed to investigate the subject. This Committee has been examining the question of the route by the St. Lawrence as well as those through United States territory, and were in Montreal a few days ago to obtain information. We look for their report with some interest, as it is desirable to obtain the views of men who will certainly not report too favourably, but who from their position may be expected to give a careful statement of what they have seen. We may or may not learn anything from the report, but we may at least ascertain to what point our energies may be directed to attract the commerce of the Continent by the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa and so aid to the power of the Country, by the wealth derived from carrying the produce of our neighbours as well as our own.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

ACCIDENT.—A carpenter engaged at the work on the new Protestant Hospital, Sandy Hill, fell on Wednesday from the scaffolding, and broke his legs, he also received other injuries.

MASONIC.—A meeting of the Masonic Hall Furnishing Committee is called for this afternoon, at four o'clock. A large attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be brought before the meeting.

THE CAMP ON CARTIER SQUARE.—Just before the several Volunteer Corps left the camping ground the following prizes were presented by the officers: The best swordsman, trooper Graham, Nepean; the first prize for neatness in encampment, was awarded to trooper Thompson, Gloucester, and the second prize to corporal W. Gordon.

THE THOROUGHFARES.—The streets of the city yesterday presented a woeful plight. In some, in fact, in all of the leading thoroughfares, the public were obliged to wade through a sea of mud, a foot in depth. The City Engineer would do well to have them thoroughly cleansed from time to time, and above all keep the crossings in a cleanly state.

We notice that the enterprising firm of P. Baskerville & Brothers has opened another first-class grocery, wine and liquor store opposite Murray street on Rideau street in addition to their other stores on Rideau street, George street, and Duke street, Chaudiere. We can say they have the confidence of the public as their business is increasing rapidly. True merit deserves public patronage. We wish them every success.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Third Day.

Owing to the rain which fell and continued to fall during the greater part of yesterday morning, firing did not commence until near noon, consequently the best part of the day was lost. The Dominion of Canada Match which was commenced on the previous evening, was resumed. The shooting on the whole was very good, notwithstanding the variable nature of the wind. The following is the result of yesterday's shooting:

DOMINION OF CANADA MATCH.

Open to all certified efficient members of embodied corps of Active Militia, and to members of the staff in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to officers of the Active Militia Force who have retired retaining their rank, who are also members of the Associotion.

Efficiency to be understood as having been a *bona fide* member of the corps to which the competitor belongs previous to to the 1st of July, 1873, and as having performed the number of drills authorized by any General Order in their behalf, for the year 1872-73

Certificate to be signed by the officer commanding Corps to which the competitor belongs.

1st prize	$100
2nd "	50
3rd "	40
10 prizes at $10	100
10 prizes at $5	50
Gold, silver and bronze badges, value	100
	$450

To be competed for in two stages.

1st stage—Seven rounds each at 300 and 400 yards. The ten competitors making the highest score to receive $10 each and a siver badge. The next 10 highest to receive $5 each and a bronze badge.

1ST STAGE—WINNERS OF PRIZES.

1. Ens Wright, 50th Batt	51
2. Lieut Johnson, 71st Batt	51
3. Lieut Boyd G. T. Eng	48
4. Pvte C Blacklin, N. B.	48
5. Corpl Hickey, 63rd Batt	47
6. Pvte Ferguson, G. T. R	47
7. Major Cotton, "A" Battery	47
8. Sergt Bailie, 47th Batt	47
9. Lt Col French, "A" Battery	47
10. Corpl Deslaurier, Guards	46
11 Major Worseley, G.T.R.	46
12. Sergt Doudief, 10th Batt	46
13. Pvte Mitchell, 13th Batt	46
14. Sergt Cairns, Guards	46
15. Sergt Sheppherd, 63rd Batt	46
16. Corpl Sutherland, Guards	45
17. Gunner Grey, O.F.B.	45
18. Sergt Bishop, 63rd Batt	45
19. Ens Storrs, 19th Batt	44

The second stage of the match will be fired for to-day by the above winners in the first stage. The competitor making the highest score will receive $100 and a gold badge. The second highest $50, and the third highest $40. Much interest is apparently centred in the result of this match, and some good shooting is therefore expected to-day. The firing will take place at the 500 and 600 yards ranges, and the Snider Enfield Rifle is to be used.

Firing will commence this morning at 8:30 sharp for the McDougall Challenge Cup, after which the second stage of the Dominion of Canada competition and the Senate and House of Commons match.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

ETEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Continued Evidence of Sir John A. Macdonald—Evidence of Hon. Mr Langevin and Mr. Sanford Fleming

The Royal Commission met at noon yesterday.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD took his seat in the witness box upon the opening of the Commission, and the Chairman proceeded to cross-examine him. On producing the papers given him by Mr. McMullen and laying them before the Commission, the Chairman said:

Q. These are letters purporting to be copies of correspondence—copies of the original letters forming the correspondence between Sir Hugh Allan, Mr. McMullen, and others?

A. Yes, between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen, Mr. Smith and a New York gentleman.

Q. These copies have continued in your possession since you first received them?

A. Yes. They have been in my possession ever since.

Q. No copies were given by you?

A. No.

Q. I perceive there were some statements made in these letters to which I wish to call your attention. In the letter dated the 17th February, 1872, Sir Hugh Allan mentions the distribution of the Canada Pacific Railway Stock, as $100,000 to Mr. Macpherson and so on. Have you any knowledge of that arrangement between Sir Hugh Allan and these men, or or that arrangement which Sir Hugh Allan proposed to make with respect to the distribution of stock?

A. Not the slightest. When I say not the slightest, I mean that I never saw this document, or knew that Sir Hugh Allan proposed to distribute the stock among Canadians, in this proportion, I heard from Mr. McMullen that in conversation or communication with Sir Hugh Allan, he had mentioned or written how he thought it would be right to distribute the stock, in case of amalgamation The particulars I do not know.

Q. In the letter of the 7th of August, which you have already adverted to in your examination-in-chief, the letters of the 6th and 7th of August being two distinct letters, Sir Hugh Allan states that, "yesterday we,"—meaning himself and Sir George Cartier—"had signed an agreement by which on certain monetary conditions they agree to form a company of which I am to be president, to suit my views, to give me and my friends a majority of the stock, and to give the Company so formed the contract to build the road on the terms of the Act of Parliament, which are $30,000,000 in cash, and 50,000,000 acres of land, with all other advantages and privileges which can be given under the Act." Have you any knowledge of the agreement he refers to in that statement?

A. No I have not. The only agreement I know of is that I referred to yesterday, and which I rejected.

Q. You never heard of any such agreement being made on the 5th or 6th Aug. by Sir George Cartier or any other member of the Government?

A. No, neither by him or any other member, and I do not believe that he ever did.

Q. Did you know of any agreement which was entered into between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen and certain other American capitalists at New York, in relation to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. When did you first become aware of that agreement?

A. Well I know that Sir Francis Hincks had mentioned to Sir Hugh Allan the names of those gentlemen, and had suggested that he should put himself in communication with them, and then after that, I really cannot say with any certainty the date, I was aware that an arrangement had been come to. Shortly after that Sir Hugh Allan came to Ottawa, but I declined to discuss the matter with him.

Q. Have you seen that agreement?

A. I received a copy of it from Mr. McMullen.

Q. Is it one of the papers you have now handed in?

A. No. I have given you the correspondence only. There are all the other papers, showing drafts by Sir Hugh Allan to the extent of $40,000, mentioned in Mr. McMullen's letter, and the contract originally signed at New York, with a modification of it afterwards. At this stage Sir John handed the remaining portion of the documents given him by Mr. McMullen to the Court.

Q. When was the decision arrived at by the Government to exclude American capital?

A. Well, I do not remember exactly the date when there was a formal announcement of our policy upon that point, but from the time it was first mooted in the press that the American capitalists who were seeking the contract for the construction of the road were interested in the American Northern Pacific Railway and other United States railways, the Government began more and more to doubt the expediency of allowing American capitalists to have anything to do with it. That feeling increased, as has been stated by myself and other members of the Government, and, with the exception of Sir Francis Hincks, all the members of the Government were not in favour of having Americans coming in, because we saw the difficulty of preventing them from controlling it afterwards if they were allowed to take a part in constructing it. The feeling grew more and more intense, as the excitement in the country was growing, and the Government came to the conclusion before Parliament met, that it would be impossible to allow the Americans to have anything to do with it.

Q. Was that before the session of Parliament in 1872.

A. Yes. And when Parliament met, and we had an opportunity of seeing the members, we saw it was impossible to satisfy the feeling if steps were not taken to exclude the Americans.

Q. Was there any encouragement given by the Government at any time to have the building of the road executed by American capitalists?

A. None, except the communication I have already referred to by Sir Francis Hincks. I am aware of no other communication from any member of the Government to these gentlemen. On the two occasions when they were present in Ottawa I conducted the conversation with them principally, and certainly I gave no encouragement to Mr. McMullen.

Q. Was there any correspondence with Sir Hugh Allan to the effect that the Government favoured that mode of building the road?

A. I am certain that when Sir Hugh Allan came up here during the session to look after the Bill incorporating the company, that he saw that the Government and Parliament were utterly opposed to the Americans

Q. You say that he came up. Can you remember the date?

A. No I cannot fix the date. I remember this fact, however, that Mr. Abbott who took a great deal of interest in the promotion of the bill before the House, stated distinctly to me, as a member of the Government, that only Canadian capital should be made use of in the enterprise.

Q. When did the Government determine upon uniting the interests of Ontario, Quebec and all the other Provinces together in one common company for the building of this road?

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—Under the Royal Charter do you mean?

The CHAIRMAN—Yes.

A. Immediately after my return from Toronto in November, I think I came here about the 22nd, we then came to the conclusion, that although the Interoceanic Company had declined to have an amalgamation, we would not give the construction of the road to the Canada Pacific Company, but that we must issue a Royal Charter. Even if the amalgamation had taken place between the two companies, it would have been too late to amalgamate under the Act. That Act provides that the amalgamation must take place within one month after that Act. The Government then came to the conclusion to have but one charter, and that it should be a Royal Charter.

Q. I wanted to know from you at what time it was the Government determined not to give the contract to the Canada Pacific Company, and contemplated the formation of another company, or the amalgamation wish the Interoceanic Company, for the purpose of carrying on the work?

A. We had at no time contemplated giving the construction of the road to any one of the companies, but we formally came to the conclusion to issue the Royal Charter on my return from Toronto.

Q. When was the idea of the formation of the Interoceanic Company first originated?

A. Oh, well, it was during the summer or autumn of 1871. I had been pressing Mr. Macpherson, Mr. Wm. Howland, son of the Lieut.-Governor, Mr. Cumberland, and every one of my friends whom I expected to interest themselves in the matter. I said they were allowing the Americans to have the whole ground to themselves, and nobody else took any interest in it.

Q. Do you suppose this Company was formed on account of the opinions you expressed to your friends there?

A. I am sure of it, I am sure it was I who first called their attention to the matter.

Q Was this Company from the beginning formed upon the basis of excluding American capital?

A. Well, I am not perfectly informed upon their line of policy. I do not think that from the first the Inter-oceanic Company contemplated the exclusion of American capital. I think on the contrary; in their act of incorporation there is some provision that the majority on the Board should be Canadians, or some such expression. At any rate there is something in the Act that indicates there was no positive exclusion.

Q. Was there anything that indicated the exclusion of the controlling influence of American capital?

A. I have no doubt that they had that in their minds, and that those promoting the Interoceanic Company would not allow the Americans to have the controlling power, especially as this was one of the inducements offered by the Company. This feeling was greatly increased as a result of the fear which some of them entertained, that it was the desire of American capitalists to get control of their road. I cannot however speak positively on this point.

Q. Have you stated what time you gave up the expectation about the amalgamation of those two companies?

A. It was about the 15th or 16th of November last, I thought at one time I had succeeded in removing all their objections, and that amalgamation would have taken place. But at this time I found out that it was impossible.

Q. About what period did the whole Government determine upon this point?

A. I returned here about the 22nd of November, and of course we had no time to lose, and we immediately addressed ourselves to getting up a Company composed of representative men from all the different Provinces who would accept the Royal Charter.

Q Was that determination the result of a failure to bring about amalgamation?

A. It was.

Q. You said yesterday, that the number of Directors in the new Company was thirteen, and that the distribution of the members was a good deal governed by the principles which govern the selections of the Members of the Cabinet. Was there any inequality or disadvantges between any of them?

A. In my statement yesterday I forgot to allude to the two Directors from British Columbia and Manitoba. With respect to Manitoba the Government selected Mr. Donald A. Smith, a new member of Parliament from that part of the country and the head in Canada of the Hudson Bay Company. He was a man of wealth, and we thought it would be of advantage to have the assistance of that company in England, in case we were to go to that country, in order to raise money to limit the railway by disposing of our bonds in the money market. We asked Mr. Smith to be a Director, and he attended several of our informal meetings, of which we had a good few with the view of becoming a Director. When, however, the Government came to the conclusion to exclude members of Parliament, Mr. Smith too would have to be excluded. We selected him to get a representative man from Manitoba. He recommended Mr. McDermott, a wealthy merchant of Winnipeg, procuring from that gentleman a power of Attorney to act for him in his absence. In the same way Dr. Helmeken, of British Columbia, one of the delegates who agreed with the Government as to the terms of the Union of British Columbia with the Dominion, was selected. He was after the Union asked to become a Senator from his well known high standing and character in British Columbia, and I know as a matter of fact that he was asked by Lieutenant Governor Trutch, to be the first Premier under the new system. He was a man of high standing, and we asked him to be one of the members, because Mr. Nathan who had been first selected was a member of Parliament, representing the constituency of Victoria. As to whether any advantage was given to any member of the Board over the others, there was none at all. The plan upon which the company was got up was this. There were thirteen members, each holding one-thirteenth of the whole stock and cash to pay up one-tenth deposit at the outset, composing one million dollars in all, which the Government required them to do. We stipulated with those directors that they should in fact be trustees for their several provinces, that they should not hold more than $100,000 each of stock at first, and that they shold give an opportunity to the people of their different provinces to subscribe for the rest of the stock if they wished, such subscriptions being provisional until sanctioned by the Government. It was also a provision that no transfer should be made of any stock without the sanction of the Government, and then in case the stock was not subscribed within the different provinces, the portion not subscribed should be put upon the market, with the same restrictions, that no persons should get any stock whatever until their names were submitted to and approved by the Government.

Q. Who was elected president of the board?

A. Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Do you know whether he was elected by the influence of the Government?

A. Well I know he was not elected through the influence of the Government. I made, and the Government made no suggestion at all relating to that matter, because it was not necessary that we should do so. They all all seemed to assume that Sir Hugh Allan, as a matter of course should be made President, without my making any suggestions in the matter. If there had been any doubt about it, I would have carried out what I said I would do in my telegram to Sir George Cartier, and I would have said to the Board—"I hope you will select Sir Hugh Allan as President." I did not do so, because his claim to the Presidency seemed to be assumed by all, and it was not necessary for me to say anything.

Q. You did not find it necessary to exercise the influence promised by your telegram?

A. I did not. I do not remember of any communication having been made with any member of the Board on the subject. They all seemed to take it as a matter of course, and I remember more particularly, that this was the case because some of them spoke to me about the Vice-President.

Q. Who is Vice-President?

A. Major Walker, of London.

Q Does Sir Hugh Allan, in consequence of his being President, possess any peculiar advantages other than the distinction it confers on him?

A. The only advantage he has is being at the head of the table and directing the proceedings, but otherwise he has no other advantage other than those possessed by the other Directors. That view of the matter I pressed upon Mr. Macpherson and the other members of the Interoceanic Company, and pointed out to them that every member of the company would hold the position and place to which his abilities entitled him

Q. Did Sir Hugh Allan obtain from the Government any advantage greater than that of any other of the gentlemen on the Board? I think you say in your examination in chief that after your telegram of the 26th July, after that arrangements, then those other arrangements were made between Sir Hugh Allan and Sir George Cartier with respect to the furnishing of funds for the support of the elections? Did you not state something to that effect. Looking to the newspaper report the chairman repeated the words of Sir John in that connection, and continued. Have you any correspondence relating to that matter of the money to be subscribed in Montreal by Sir Hugh Allan?

A. No.

Q. Was his name the only one you mentioned to Sir George Cartier?

A. I mentioned other names.

Q Do you recollect the names?

A. I do not think it would be fair to mention the names of gentlemen not at all connected with the charge the Commission is investigating.

The CHAIRMAN—Oh, they have given the money now, and it will do them no harm. (A laugh)

A. Well, I mentioned Mr. Brydges, Mr. George Stevens, Mr. Ogilvie, and other names.

Q Had you any reason for mentioning Sir Hugh Allan's name in that connection more particularly than any of the other gentlemen?

A. Yes, I had. I thought that Sir Hugh Allan was specially interested in this railway project which we had brought forward, and that he would support a Government which would carry out the railway policy that we had inaugurated.

Q. Did you consider him to have a direct personal interest in the result of the elections?

A. I considered him to have a very strong interest in this way. Sir Hugh Allan is well known as having a large interest in the steamship transportation business and in getting freights and cargo for his line of steamers. He knew—and the fact is quite well and commonly known in the country—that an endeavour was being made to get up, in the interest of the Grand Trunk Railway, a line to England, and he was alarmed at this because he rightly assumed that if the rival line was connected with the Grand Trunk, there would be a preference given to it over his company in the matter of freight for the west. Sir Hugh Allan, I think I am not wrong in believing, knew and felt this, and it excited him very much, and I believe was the primary cause of his connecting himself so warmly with the Northern Colonization Road from Montreal westward and the building of the North Shore Railway from Quebec to Montreal, as well as his advocacy of an extension of the line from Ottawa to Toronto, so as to have another competing line which would give his ships fair play. I think I am not wrong in believing that this was the reason of his connecting himself so strongly and warmly with this line, because he did not think there would be much likelihood of the line from Ottawa to Toronto going on unless there was a chance of the Pacific Railway going on westward. I think, therefore, that he had a great personal interest in the success of the Government railway scheme, and as he expressed himself to me, he had a great pride, being a man of large means and high standing, to connect himself with this great national enterprise. Now, Sir Hugh Allan could have been in no mistake as to his position long before the elections took place with respect to the Pacific Railway Company. It was not necessary for him to advance or subscribe in order to ensure to himself if he thought proper an interest in the Pacific Railway. He knew in the first place that the Canada Pacific Company, of which he was President, as a representative man of Lower Canada, could not have been ignored in any company which might be formed for the building of the Pacific Railway. He must have ascertained, when Parliament met, through the feeling which Parliament had exhibited, that his company could not get the exclusive right to constructing the road, because the Ontario interest could not be excluded, and he knew this interest could not be overlooked in favour of Ontario; so that, without his subscribing a single sixpence for elections or any other purpose, he knew that Quebec must be represented in any Pacific Railway Company formed, and he was the representative man from Quebec, and he knew that he would be supported by the whole influence of Quebec as such. His only motive in helping at the election was, therefore, that the railway policy which had been adopted by the expiring Parliament might be reversed by the coming Parliament. He knew that the policy of the Government in carrying the measure for the construction of the Pacific Railway was strongly opposed by the Members of the Opposition to the Government in Parliament, that it was argued strongly that the enterprise was beyond our means and would overlax our resources, and the danger was that the whole policy of the Government would be reversed if the Opposition succeeded in carrying the country. He, therefore desired to give of his means to help to carry the elections in favour of the Government, because by so doing he was supporting the Government and its policy in the new Parliament. He held the policy presented by the Opposition to be inimical to the best interests of the country, and the measures he had taken to sustain the Government were analogous in principles, to that upon which the Licensed Victuallers Association in England sought to defeat the Government there—that was because they disapproved of the Legislation of the past, and feared hostile Legislation in the future. I think Sir Hugh Allan had a very great interest in securing a Government majority in the present Parliament.

Q You state you received a letter from Sir Hugh Allan during the progress of your election, stating that he had subscribed $25,000?

A. Yes.

Q. I think you said yesterday you had not that letter in your possession?

A. I have not.

Q What became of it?

A Oh! I destroyed it. It might be stolen. (Laughter)

Q. Did that letter contain anything else than the intimation of the subscription?

A. Nothing whatever.

Q. Can you recollect the terms in which it was expressed?

A. Well, the terms I cannot now give in anything like the literal form of it. It was simply saying that he was unwilling to assist us in the election of the friends of the Government—our Western friends, or something like that, to the extent of $25,050.

Q. Was that the only letter or communication you received from him on the subject of the subscription?

A. That was the only one, and I had no personal communication with him on the subject beforehand, although doubtless Sir George Cartier had.

Q You stated you received two other sums of ten thousand dollars each?

A. I must correct my statement with regard to that. The first ten thousand was from Sir Hugh Allan, and that was no doubt the ten thousand mentioned in Sir George Cartier's letter. The second I got from Mr. Abbott.

Q. Was Sir Hugh Allan's subscription of $25,000 before or after the 24th of August?

A. Oh! It was after. It was after that subscription that I sent the communication to him, that the only terms on which the road could be constructed would be by an amalgamation of the two companies, and that it would have to stand over until after the elections.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—That was on the 30th of July, or it must have been before the 24th of August.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—Yes. Sir George Cartier's election was on the 24th August, reference is made to a letter of the 30th July. The letter says, "Dear Mr. Abbott,—In the absence of Sir Hugh Allan I shall be obliged to your supplying the central committee with a further sum of $20,000 upon the same conditions as the amount written by me at the foot of my letter to Sir Hugh Allan of the 30th ultimo." P.S.—"Please also send to Sir John A. Macdonald, ten thousand more on the same terms." Have you ever seen the letter of the 30th July?

A. I never saw it until it was alluded to in this publication. I have seen it since.

Q. In whose hands is it?

A. It is in Sir Hugh Allans.

Q. Do you know the contents of it?

A. I know the general contents of it, but Sir Hugh Allan has the letter itself.

Q. That was the letter to which reference was made by Sir George Cartier, was it not? There was one letter of the 30th July published, I suppose it was not the published letter?

A. No.

Q. How was the money sent to you disposed of?

A. I used it to aid our friends in the different parts of Ontario in their elections.

Q. Had you an election committee in your election in Kingston?

A. I had an election committee.

Q Do I understand you to say that any portion of it was applied to your own election?

A. No portion of it.

Q. Or applied to reimbursing what had been expected?

A. I paid every farthing of my own election expenses, unless some of my friends subscribed out of their own pockets. But I am not aware that any of them did that. And I did not reimburse myself for any portion of my own election expenses. On the contrary I aided the election fund out of my own limited means by giving to my friends.

Q Do you know the entire amount Sir Hugh Allan contributed to the elections in Ontario and otherwise?

A. I cannot speak of the others.

Q A certain sum of money was paid, the last ten thousand in consequence of a telegram of yours which has been published, has it not?

A. I would not like to swear that that is the telegram, but I have no reason to doubt that a correct copy was published.

Q. It was that at the end of McMullen's letter?

A. Yes, that was the second and last sum. I see I said it was the last time of calling, and I suppose it must have referred to the last ten thousand. In fact, I have no doubt it did.

Q. That telegram is dated the 26th of August, 1872, addressed to the Hon J. J. Abbott, and signed by yourself. Is that the one to which you have alluded? It is in the following terms:—"I must "have another ten thousand, will be the "last time of calling. Do not fail me "Answer to-day."

Q. Is that the telegram?

A. I have no doubt it is. I did telegraph to him on that day, and I have no reason to doubt this is a copy of the telegram, although I would not swear to it.

Q. Was that telegram answered?

A. I do not remember, but I have no doubt he did answer it, and sent such a telegram to me as is represented. I drew upon him, and I would not have drawn without authority.

Q. Is there any other telegram or communication between Mr. Abbott or Sir H. Allan and yourself relating to money for election purposes?

A. No, I do not think so. There were no other telegrams that I remember. I telegraphed to Mr. Abbott occasionally in connection with the elections, but I have no remembrance of the particular time. I may now speak of a statement in the Chicago *Times*, which I intended to have referred to yesterday. It describes an interview said to have taken place between a reporter of that paper and Mr. G. W. McMullen, and is in the following terms:

"Reporter—Can you prove that Sir John A. Macdonald knew of this bargain?

Mr. McMullen—I can, I will even show his telegrams, one admonishing Allan "to shell out" because he had a "big thing," another declaring in the most positive manner that he endorsed the arrangement made by Sir George Cartier with Sir Hugh Allan, and would hold himself bound by it. He confirmed the bargain unreservedly.

Reporter—Can you prove it?

Mr. Mc.—I will put witnesses on the stand who saw the telegrams, one of them a very prominent man, a friend of Cartier. I will name the man who wrote the record of these transactions."

Q. Well I can only say I never did send any such telegram about his "shelling out," because he had a "big thing." I never sent it, and I never sent him a telegram endorsing the arrangement of Sir George E. Cartier with Sir Hugh Allan. The only telegram I sent upon that subject, was the one I referred to yesterday, repudiating the arrangement. I was going to say that I cannot understand how the idea that such a telegram was sent by me could have got abroad or how Mr. McMullen got hold of it that I sent any such telegram to Sir Hugh Allan I have been puzzling myself to think how he could have invented such a thing, and the only one I have got of it, is this. In speaking about the Pacific Railway to Mr. Abbott among others I may have said that we had a great thing before us, and we must fight it out. We had a great project or a great enterprise before us, for we had one great object of carrying all the elections of Canada, or as many as we could. That is the only thing of this kind that I can remember. As to my saying that he had a "big thing" it is an American expression that I never used in my life.

Q. Do you know Sir John what passed between Sir Hugh Allan and Sir George Cartier on the subject of the subscription?

A. I do not. I may say that Sir Geo. Cartier wrote me no letters. He was then sinking under the disease which caused his untimely death. All the communications I got from him were telegrams, and there were very short.

Q. You do not know of any understanding of any description with Sir George Cartier that Sir Hugh was to receive any exceptional advantage from the Government in consideration of his subscription?

A. I swear distinctly that there was no arrangement by which he would get any advantage of any kind!

Q. Or any understanding?

A. No, nor any understanding.

Q. Have you any reason to suppose that Sir Hugh Allan gave this large sum in consequence of expectations of this nature?

A. I have no doubt Sir Hugh Allan gave these subscriptions with one object, that is, to sustain the Government and their policy in connection with the Pacific Railway, because he knew if sustained, the policy of the Government would result in the construction of the Pacific Railway.

By Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—You have had many years experience of elections?

A. Yes, many years.

Q. At these elections there has always been a certain expenditure of money?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the character of that expenditure?

A. It is an uncertain expenditure?

Q. What is the nature of it?

A. Well there are some legitimate expenses in elections which every candidate has to undertake, such as the expense of canvassing, printing, advertising and the like. These I suppose are legitimate expenses, then there is an expenditure very common in the country, although it is against the statute, it is universal, so universal that I have never known a serious contest without it. Such for instance as the expense of teams to bring voters to the polls. My experience is that you cannot get the voters to come up to the polls unless you provide some conveyance to bring them in.

Q. That constitutes a very serious item, does it not?

A. I always understood that it was the chief item.

Q. And a greater or less number of dinners are given?

A. All these are things which generally prevail.

Q. Did you find in the elections of which you are speaking any great necessity for spending money?

A. I do not suppose that there was ever a greater struggle for the mastery than there was in Ontario last election. Every effort was made by both sides to carry their candidates. The exertions of the Opposition in 1872 were infinitely greater than in 1867, and the corresponding exertions of the party to which I belong were equally so.

Q. And the expenditure?

A. Correspondingly large.

Q. You have a very general knowledge of what passed in Ontario?

A. Yes.

Q. And there was an expenditure of a larger amount than usual on both sides?

A. Well, I was not in the secrets of the Opposition, but I received such concurrent testimony from all parts and from independent quarters that money was being spent very largely, that I have no doubt it was so. Of course some of those statements might have been exaggerated, but they came from all quarters, and I have received since statements which corroborate the fact.

Q. You were at the head of the Government during the last election and during some preceding election?

A. Well, I have been so in the election of 1862 and this last election, and I have been, if not at the head of the Government, at least a Member of the Government since 1854, with the exception of the twenty months Mr. Sandfield Macdonald was in power and the six or seven days that Mr. Brown was in power.

Q. Is there no machinery for raising money except through the head of the Government?

A. I suppose the chief parties in each constituency raise funds.

Q. But there is no such machinery as there is in England, such as the Reform and Carlton Clubs. The head of the Government charges himself as possible with the duty of raising the necessary funds?

A. The leaders of both parties throughout the country exercise their influence to generate funds for that purpose, I have no doubt of that.

Q. You said of the appointment of Mr. Hall that the first person whose name was suggested was Mr. Fisher. Do you remember that the appointment of Mr. Foster was strongly pressed upon the Government by any one?

A. Well before we had [illegible] that there were to be no members of Parliament upon the Board, Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott named Mr. Foster, and asked that he should be appointed. We left that to Mr. Pope, a member of the Government, and he selected Mr. Hall on his understanding from Mr. Foster that he would not resign the Senatorship to become a Director.

Q. That was about the time the charter was being signed?

A. Yes.

Q. They were then pressing for the appointment of Mr. Foster?

A. Yes, if I remember rightly, he was offered a seat on the Board, if he resigned his Senatorship. I understood that he declined to do so, and Mr. Pope thereupon selected Mr. Hall. If I remember correctly Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott suggested and desired that as Mr. Foster would not be appointed, some of his friends ought to be, and I think they mentioned his brother.

Judge RAMSAY addressing the chairman, said: Perhaps this is the proper time to renew a request, I lately preferred to the Commission. The objection was then put that Sir Hugh Allan should not be allowed to appear, but now you have made use of his private correspondence. a large portion of his letters have been put before the public, and it appears to me in order to lay his claims again before this Commission. When the Commissioners arrived at that conclusion the other day, this correspondence had not been produced.

The CHAIRMAN—I do not see how he can appear by counsel before this Commission. We will be happy to receive any questions from you or any other person that may tend to throw light upon this enquiry.

Judge RAMSAY replied that Sir Hugh Allan was really in the same predicament so far as his character was concerned as the members of the Government, and the argument used for refusing to allow him to appear, was based upon the assertion that there is no mention of Sir Hugh Allan in the matter, and that his connexion with it was merely casually brought forward and made public. He had no right before this Commission, because it has no power to do anything that can affect Sir Hugh Allan, nor is he amenable in any way to this court which is merely a commission appointed to inform the Crown with regard to the conduct of its own servants. He argued that the charge if he could make anything of it, although it was of a very indefinite character, and appeared to him as loose drawn as anything of the kind should be or was really in the nature of a conspiracy. If it had been really laid as a conspiracy, the Commission for another reason could not take cognizance of it. But he argued that it was of the nature of a conspiracy, since it had alleged that there was a corrupt bargain between Sir Hugh Allan and the members of the Government; that they were to sell him a public contract, to which was attached a large sum of money and public lands. It appeared to him that so far as Sir Hugh Allan was concerned he was as deeply interested as the Government in this matter, in showing that he had really nothing to do with it. It appeared to him that he had the right to be represented by counsel, as a matter of fair dealing, and that he should be allowed to put questions to witnesses directly, and not through the Commissioners. It was well known that a question put through a third party was not like one's own question put by one's own self, and the answer was much more likely to be satisfactory and to the point. Mr. Beaudry or Mr. Starnes would have no right to appear thus before the Commission by Sir Hugh and Mr. McMullan he contended here if they thought fit, or asked to be allowed to put a few questions directly to the witnesses.

The CHAIRMAN.—The Commission cannot take the view which you suggest to them, It frequently happens that in proceedings before courts of justice, witnesses may have a great interest, as great perhaps as the parties concerned, but I know of no argument which can be urged in a court of justice for allowing the witness to appear by counsel. I see no reason that could be urged to show that we could refuse the same privilege to other witnesses, if they claimed it. Mr. McMullen certainly would have the same right, and the other gentlemen who were examined here, who had their names more or less affected by it, by having received money, would claim the same right. I think the Commission should go as far as they are justified in receiving your questions and putting them through. The claim, we will not, as you seem to apprehend, transfer your questions into our own language. You may put them just as you please, in such language as you think most forcible and proper, with respect to the Commission, allowing Sir Hugh Allan to appear by counsel, we are of opinion that it cannot be done.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—I stated yesterday that when Sir George Cartier and I parted to go to the elections, I suggested certain men besides Sir Hugh Allan, and to whom he might apply to help us. I did not wish it to be understood that these gentlemen did subscribe, as I do not know whether they did or not I merely suggested them as friends of the Government.

HON. H. L. LANGEVIN was then called and was examined as follows:—

The CHAIRMAN—You are aware, Mr. Langevin, of the terms of the charges which are recited in the Commission, the alleged arrangement with American capitalists for the building of the Pacific Railway, the knowledge of the Government of this arrangement, and the subsequent charge that there was an understanding between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott for the furnishing of funds for the promotion of the elections of 1872 for which they were to receive the contract for the construction of the road. Would you be good enough to make a statement in detail of any knowledge that you may have respecting this arrangement.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—I knew nothing about the arrangement between Sir Hugh Allan and American capitalists until it was mentioned in the newspapers. I may say, as has been said already here, that the Government and the members of the Government were from the beginning opposed to Americans having the contract for and the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the exception of Sir Francis Hincks, who finding afterwards that his colleagues were unanimous on the subject, gave up his own opinion and agreed with the rest that the company to be formed should be formed of Canadians or of British subjects. The charge made here that the Government or any members of the Government made any agreement or had any understanding with Sir Hugh Allan or Mr. Abbott, or with any one else, for the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or for the obtaining of the contract, or for any advantage of any kind connected with it, is false, the Government never had any such understanding nor never made any such promise or bargain, and in so far as I know and I have no doubt that I would have known it if there had been any bargain, there was no contract on the one side between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott and the Americans, and any member of the Government on the other. I endeavor to make this statement as general and as special as possible, because I want to give a complete denial of the charge. I may now say about the giving of the contract to Sir Hugh Allan or any one else, that the statements made here about the action of the Government are perfectly correct. The Government did not make any arrangements with Sir Hugh Allan or with any one else about the building of the railway, until after the general election of 1872. Up to that time there were no terms or arrangements of any kind made by the Government or any Member of the Government for the building of the road. I may also add that from the beginning the Government were determined against giving any advantage to one Province over any other. We knew full well that Sir Hugh Allan was considered by Lower Canadians as their man, their representative man in this matter; we knew that from the beginning he had taken a very important part in the promotion of this railway; but on the other hand we had to consider that this railway was not for Quebec alone, but for the other Provinces as well, or I should say for the benefit of the whole Dominion. The Toronto interest too, was very important. Our Toronto friends were very pressing—and by Toronto friends I mean the financial interests of Ontario—this interest was very pressing, and of course they as well as the Quebec or Montreal interest were doing their best to get the upper hand in this railway. We had, therefore, to be careful as a Government that no preponderance should be given to one province over another, by giving the charter that the whole interest of the Dominion should be looked into and taken care of. We, therefore, did all we could to bring about an amalgamation of these companies, that is to say the Canada Pacific Railway Company and the Interoceanic Railway Company; the first having at its head as a representative man Sir H. Allan, and the other Mr. Macpherson. However the negotiations that we had with these two companies failed. We could not induce the Interoceanic Company to amalgamate, and therefore we had to decide what course the Government had then to take. We had only these two companies incorporated by Parliament. Were we to have given the charter to one or the other, we would necessarily have given offence to one section or the other, and also have given an undue preponderance to one province over another, the consequence was that the Government took advantage of the clause in the law relating to the aid that Parliament allowed Government to give to the undertaking. They took advantage of that clause to form a company composed of some of the leading men of the Canada Pacific Company and the Interoceanic Company adding to them some of the other leading men of the Dominion. The composition of the new company has been described by Sir John Macdonald, and I have only to say that I can only corroborate what he has said on this point. It is an exact description. The charter for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was given I think in the first days of February, 1873.

The CHAIRMAN, will you proceed to the other branch with respect to the money given for the elections.

Hon MR. LANGEVIN—Yes, I know nothing of any arrangement, I think I have already stated that there was no bargain of the kind. Of course I meant by that, by the Government or any member of the Government, I would have known it if it had been otherwise. There was no bargain or agreement by which the Government or any member of the Government was to receive from Sir Hugh Allan or any one else, any sum of money or any advantage for the granting of the charter, or for the influence of the Goverdment, or for the services of the Government, or any member thereof. About the sums of money that Sir John A. Macdonald has stated he received for the Ontario elections I know nothing. About the sums of money furnished to the Montreal Central Election Committee I knowing nothing either. During the session of 1872 I had a conversation with Sir George Cartier, my Quebec leader, on the elections that were coming on, and I stated to him that we should divide the work in Lower Canada, in order that our friends might be able to refer to either one of us for advice or otherwise. It was so understood between us. I went therefore and told him of the expense that I had had in previous elections, and that I could not provide myself with the funds that might be required in my region without help from the exterior. That, of course, I had friends who would help me to a certain extent but that as he was of course aware of the great wealth of the Province of Quebec was centered in Montreal and not in Quebec, and that, therefore, whenever he might obtain from his friends, his wealthy friends of Montreal, contributions to the election fund of the Provinces, that he should remember to give me a share to help me in my region, that is in the eastern part of the Province of Quebec. He promised me that he would do his best and he did. Whilst on this subject I might say in relation to a charge which has been publicly made in a letter published in the Montreal *Herald*, by G. W. McMullen, which charged that Mr. Abbott had been authorized, he did not say by whom, to promise me a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for my good will, or for my future services in connection with the Pacific Railway, and that Mr. Abbott had reported having done so; in the first place I may say that Mr. Abbott never promised me twenty-five thousand dollars nor any sum. Mr. Abbott never offered nor promised me anything; he never spoke to me of anything of the kind, and therefore in so far as I am concerned that charge is false. I leave it, of course, to Mr. Abbott, who may be examined another day, to say whether he was authorised to do anything of the kind, or whether the charge made against him that he did this is true. So far as I am concerned, I can only say that he never proposed anything of the kind to me at any period. The only time that I ever had any conversation with Mr. Abbott about my election matters, was, I believe, some time during the session of 1872, when he came to my Department to see me about some matter connected with public work in his county. I spoke to him as one of my best political friends from my own Province, about the prospects of the electoral contest that was to take place during the summer. I told him that the last contest had been a severe one for me, in so far as my small purse was concerned, and that of course my position being more prominent now than it was then, I was afraid that the claims or the calls upon me would be greater and thereupon he remarked

that it would not be fair that all this burden should fall upon my shoulders but that certainly I should be helped by my friends. This is the only conversation that I ever had with Mr. Abbott on this subject, and of course this is a conversation that I might have had with any other political friend supporting me in Parliament or out of Parliament, and I may add that Mr. Abbott never spoke to me about the Pacific Railway nor about the bills that were before the House, and that he never asked my support of any of the matters that were before the House, nor never asked me whether I would support them or oppose them. In consequence of this conversation with Sir George Cartier, to which I alluded just now, concerning the elections of 1872, I received from Sir Geo. Cartier, through the hands of Sir Hugh Allan fifteen thousand dollars, Sir Hugh Allan stating that he was instructed by Sir George Cartier to remit me that sum for the election fund of my region. Some time after this I received a note from Sir Hugh Allan, stating that on my giving a receipt to Mr. Abbott, Mr. Abbott was instructed to deliver to me, also by the instruction of Sir George Cartier ten thousand dollars additional for the same object. I was about leaving Ottawa for Quebec, and understanding that Sir Hugh Allan had gone to Newfoundland, I telegraphed to Mr. Abbott at Montreal, to be good enough to meet me on the Quebec boat at Montreal, which he did. I told him there that I had received a note from Sir Hugh Allan, as I stated just now, that I had asked no money from Sir Hugh; that the fifteen thousand dollars which he sent me before, came from Sir George Cartier, that I understood from Sir George Cartier that any sum of money that he might give to me would be a portion of the subscription of his wealthy friends of Montreal; and, therefore, that I could not for a moment think of giving a receipt, or of receiving any money on these conditions, or on any conditions whatever, and that if this sum of ten thousand dollars was not on the same footing as the fifteen thousand dollars just sent, I would not receive it. Moreover, I said that if there was any misunderstanding about the first sum, and if the first sum was not a free gift on the part of the subscribers to the fund, I would go down to Quebec and get it, and would return it immediately. Mr. Abbott told me that there must have been some misunderstanding; that he was sure that there was no intention of putting any conditions on the subscription or of exacting any receipt for that money, and so we granted. Mr. Abbott afterwards sent me the ten thousand dollars without any condition, and I believe stated that his explanation to me was the proper one. Sometime afterwards Sir George Cartier, whom I saw *en passant* in Montreal, and who asked me in what position I found myself in regard to the elections in my region was informed by me, that besides my own election, for which I had personally contributed the funds, I was out of pocket seven thousand five hundred or six thousand dollars. He told me that he thought his Election Committee would have to provide for this additional fund, and sometime afterwards I received it with a note from Sir Hugh Allan, stating that Sir George Cartier had instructed him to hand me that amount. I never had any communication with Sir Hugh Allan beyond what I have just stated. By this statement the Commission will see that none of this money was employed in paying the expenses of my own election. This is my general statement.

By the CHAIRMAN—Did you take as active an interest in the negotiations for the building of the Pacific Railway in the earlier stage as some of your colleagues did?

A. No. The first negotiations were principally conducted by Sir John A. Macdonald; the negotiations between Sir Francis Hincks, Sir Hugh Allan and others, were conducted as coming from himself. At the beginning, and exactly as Sir John A Macdonald has stated, when we heard that he was favoring the introduction of American interests in this proposed railway company, we expressed our dissent from this action, and from this moment till the end the Cabinet never wavered on this point, showing our determination to exclude Americans from the Pacific Railway Company.

Q. Do you recollect about the time this decision was arrived at?

A. The formal determination on this point was arrived at in April or May, but I am not sure.

Q. April or May, 1872?

A. Yes, 1872. Previous to the session of 1873 this decision of the Government was known, perhaps not to outsiders; but it was the settled policy of the Government previous to the session of 1872, and when we had met Parliament, and had had an opportunity of seeing the members of the House of Commons, I must say that it was clear that any other policy would fail.

Q. Were you present at any of the interviews mentioned by some of the witnesses, and mentioned also in McMullen's letters?

A. No, I was not. At the first I know there were only two Ministers present, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks, and the second interview was reported to me on my arrival in Ottawa. I think I had gone to Montreal or Quebec.

Q. So you have no recollection of meeting these gentlemen in conference?

A. No, I never saw G. W. McMullen.

Q. You had no conversation with Sir Hugh Allan on the subject of this agreement?

Q. Then you know very little of it?

A. Very little.

Q. Did you take any part in the efforts that were made to bring about an amalgamation between the Interoceanic and Canada Pacific Companies?

A. None, except as a member of the Pacific Council.

Q. Did you know that negotiations were going on?

A. Yes of course the action was discussed in Council before being taken.

Q. As to the composition of the Canadian Pacific Company and the appointment of directors, you state that the evidence you would give, would be like that of Sir John A. Macdonald?

A. Yes, exactly like Sir John's. The Hon. Mr. Beaubien who was selected specially by me, was selected to represent the interest of the district of Quebec, not as opposed to that of Montreal; but as distinct from that of Montreal, as the object I had in view was to represent that portion of Lower Canada.

Q. Sir Hugh Allan was selected to preside at the Board.

A. He was.

Q. Have you any knowledge that any influence was used to secure him this position?

A. I am not aware that the Government used any pressure or any influence to bring about his election.

Q. Do you know whether his election was unanimous?

A. Yes it was unanimous.

Q. You have no personal knowledge on this subject?

A. No, no personal knowledge.

Q. Had you any communication with Sir Hugh Allan in respect to the money, or on the subject of the money to be furnished for the elections before your communication with Sir George Cartier?

A. No.

Q. Do you know how much he subscribed in all for the elections?

A. No.

Q. Have you in your possession the letter which Sir Hugh Allan wrote to you?

A. No, I do not keep these letters, other than mere formal letters. It has always been a rule with me as soon as I have done with a letter to destroy it, unless it is an official letter to the department, where it is filed in the ordinary manner; and from what I have seen recently I think I am pretty well right. (Laughter.)

Q. Do they relate to this advance of ten thousand dollars?

A. It stated, as far as I can recollect how he would pay me or lend me, or send me ten thousand dollars that Sir George Cartier had wished him to send me, on my giving a receipt.

By Judge GOWAN—Did you not say that you received another letter from Sir Hugh Allan enclosing the last money that you received?

A. I think there must have been, but I have no recollection of it. It was nothing more than a mere business letter saying Sir George Cartier had instructed him to send it to me.

Q. He mentioned that he had sent you some money and there was nothing else in it?

A. No.

Q. You said that you told Mr. Abbott that if the fifteen thousand dollars was not a free gift, that you would return it. Why did you make that remark?

A. Because when I saw that Sir Hugh Allan in his letter said that Mr. Abbott would give me the ten thousand dollars on my giving a receipt for it. I thought that by that, it was meant that it was not a free gift and, therefore, thinking that the same thing might apply to the fifteen thousand dollars sent before, and for which no receipt had been given, I stated to Mr. Abbott that if this fifteen thousand dollars sent by the direction of Sir George Cartier was not a free gift on the part of the subscribers to the fund, I must return it. The reason for this is apparent, what I said to Sir George Cartier in 1872 was that the heavy expenditure of the election should not fall on me, and that I should not be responsible for the whole amount; and if that had not been a free gift on the part of the subscribers, I should have found myself responsible for the whole amount which I could not undertake to be.

Q. You use the word gift in opposition to loan?

A. Yes. That is what I mean. I wish to add about Sir George Cartier, one further point, that from the beginning he showed his opposition to the introduction of Americans or American capital into the Pacific Railway Company, or into any Company to be incorporated, he expressed himself so to me more than once. I cannot recollect his exact words, but the meaning of the conversation was, that we should not allow the Americans to build the railway, their interests commercially speaking, being different to those of the Dominion, and that in Canada and in England could be found plenty of men who would obtain the necessary capital. He was very positive and never wavered on this point.

Q. Do you know anything of a letter from Sir George Cartier to Sir Hugh Allan, of the date of the 30th of July?

A. No. I know of no letter except one which was published in the press.

Judge GOWAN—That letter has not been published.

Mr. LANGEVIN—The letter of the 30th of July, to which I refer, was a letter to the contents of which Sir John A. Macdonald objected, and which was afterwards discussed or set aside.

Q. Do you know of any other letter?

A. No.

Q. Did Sir George mention anything of such a letter to you?

A. No. I never had any conversation with him in regard to the letter.

By Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Mr. Langevin, you say that you concur in the statement of Sir John A. Macdonald in regard to the manner in which the directors of the present company were chosen?

A. Yes.

Q. Did Sir Hugh Allan exercise any check on the election of the directors?

A. No. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Did not Sir Hugh and Mr. Abbott, press for the nomination of a person in lieu of Mr. Foster, when it was declared that Mr. Foster could not be on the Board.

A. Yes.

Q. They urged it up to the very last moment?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the person?

A. I think it was Mr. Foster's brother.

Q. So that Sir Hugh Allan exercised no influence in the selection of the persons who formed the Board?

Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING was next called and being sworn, was examined as follows:

The CHAIRMAN—You are a resident of Ottawa, and a civil engineer I believe?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?

Q. I know him very slightly.

Q. Do you know Mr. G. McMullen?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. G. McMullen, representing United States capitalists, for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the American funds?

A. None whatever, except what I have recently seen in the newspapers.

Q. You were not brought into a contract in any way with the parties as the transaction was going on?

A. No. Not at all.

Q. Have you ever had any conversation with Sir Hugh Allan relating to it?

A. None whatever.

Q. You were I think, Mr. Fleming, one of the provincial directors of the Canada Pacific Railway Company?

A. My name is in the charter. I was not connected in any way with either of the companies that were incorporated by Parliament.

Q. When did you become interested in the movement for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway?

A. In July I was called upon by the Government to conduct the survey.

Q. This was all the connection you had with it until you were appointed a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway?

A. Yes. Until I was asked by Sir John A. Macdonald to become a director.

Q. Do you recollect about the time when you were requested to become a director?

A. It must have been in January of this year, I am not quite sure about it. I think it was some weeks before the date of the charter, and the charter is dated February.

Q. How many directors were there on this Board?

A. I believe there were thirteen names upon the charter.

Q. Are they all upon an equal footing as directors?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is the president?

A. Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Was he unanimously elected?

A. I think he was.

Q. What were the motives which induced the unanimous election of Sir Hugh Allan?

A. That he had taken a very active part in the whole affair, that he was one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest man in the country, and seemed disposed to embark his capital in this enterprise to a very large extent, and also that he as president, would be better able than almost any other man on the Board of Directors, to induce capitalists in England to join in the work.

Q. Was it considered an advantage to the work to have him president?

A. It was considered of advantage I take it.

Q. From your extensive experience as an engineer, Mr. Fleming, can you give an opinion as to the pecuniary promise of this enterprize under this charter?

A. Anything that I can say on this head must of course be very speculative. I have had a better opportunity of judging than any other member of the Board, having been connected with the surveys, but I have always had grave doubts about the financial success of the scheme.

Q. Did you accept the Directorship from a desire to make a good financial speculation?

A. I accepted the Directorship because it was pressed upon me by the Premier and not wholly with the idea of making money out of it.

Q. Do you know anything about the general elections of 1872, and about the raising of funds for the purpose of carrying them on?

A. Nothing whatever. I was not in the country, at least not in this part of the country, at the time.

Q. And nothing has since come to your knowledge in respect to these elections?

A. Nothing, except what any one could read in the public press.

By Judge GOWAN—You stated the reasons which had seemed to operate with the Board in selecting Sir Hugh Allan as President, were these the reasons which operated with you; that is, his wealth, his position, his facility for obtaining means, &c.?

A. I think so; everything pointed to the election of Sir Hugh Allan.

Q. Had you not any other reasons for giving your vote to Sir Hugh Allan as President?

A. I never gave the matter much consideration; everything pointed to Sir Hugh Allan as President.

Q. Was no influence used with you personally to induce you to give Sir Hugh Allan your support?

A. I do not think so. He seemed to have no rival.

This closed Mr. Fleming's examination, and the Commission thereupon adjourned.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

PERSONAL.—Lieut. Col. Gzowski, President of the Dominion Rifle Association, left the city last night for Toronto.

THE BAND.—The usual open air concert by the band of the Governor General's Foot Guards, will take place to-night, (weather permitting) on Parliament square.

WANTED.—A sidewalk of some kind is badly wanted on the East side of O'Connor street, between Sparks and Wellington streets. It is very dark at nights, and consequently very dangerous to those who are obliged to pass that way. Mr. Sowdon will of course see to this.

GOING.—Although the Dominion Rifle Association's matches are not half finished yet, a good number of competitors from a distance left for their homes yesterday morning and last night. Many of them allege that owing to the slowness with which the matches are fired, they find it inconvenient to prolong their stay.

THE WEATHER.—About six o'clock yesterday morning rain commenced to fall, and continued the best part of the forenoon. The air, which had been exceedingly cold during the past week, became much warmer, and from the appearance of the sky in the evening, there was every appearance of a spell of fine weather for some time to come.

POLICE COURT.—There were eight cases for hearing yesterday morning. William Foley, for being drunk, was fined $2 and costs. Two men arrested for the same offence, were cautioned and discharged. Edward Lafferty, a vagrant, was committed for two weeks. James Hall, for removing sand, was mulcted $2 and costs. Joseph Seguin, charged with assault, was fined $10 and costs. Catharine Mitchell, for larceny, was sent down for two days. John Pottery, for robbing, was committed to jail for two months.

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—The work on the new line of railway connecting the cities of Ottawa and Toronto direct, will be commenced this week in the County of Peterborough, under the direction of P. W. Grover, Esq., M. P. for the county. This is the most important road for Ottawa that has yet been projected, as it will bring all the trade by this route from Toronto and Montreal, and *vice versa*, as it is 35 miles shorter than the Grand Trunk.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.—We regret to see that the contractors for the new Post Office, Messrs. Hatch Brothers of Quebec have abandoned their work having taken their contract at too low a figure. Mr. Chesterton, the architect, is making arrangements to carry on the work by the day until the close of navigation, when it will probably be re-let. The Government deserve very much credit for pushing the work on, as a new post office is badly wanted in the city. This system of taking contracts too low has very seriously affected the trade heretofore, and we hope this will be a warning to others.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a son of the Hon. James Skead met with a very severe accident yesterday morning, by being crushed between a car loaded with lumber and a truck. Mr. Skead remained after the unfortunate occurrence in a very precarious state, but we are happy to learn that at a late hour last night he was much better, and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The young man, who is about twenty years of age, is the only son of the Hon. Mr. Skead, and on that account the result of the unfortunate gentleman's injuries is anxiously watched by his parents as well as a large circle of friends.

BIRTH.

On the 18th inst., the wife of Dr. Robillard of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

*.*The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the last day of the Show. For particulars see Prize List.

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

J. B. LEWIS, President City of Ottawa Ag'l. Soc'y.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

CITY EXHIBITION.

Supply of Refreshments

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY next, the 22nd of September, for the privilege of keeping open Refreshment Booths on the Grounds of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society, commencing on the 30th instant. Four stands will be let to separate parties, two confectioners and two victuallers, each party erecting his own Booth on portions of the Ground marked 1, 2, 3 and 4. Parties tendering to state which number they bid for.

Further particulars may be learned at the Office of

A. S. WOODBURN, Secretary.

BELL'S CORNERS EXHIBITION.

Tenders will be received at same time and place as above from parties willing to occupy the Refreshment Building now erected, during the two days of the Exhibition, 25th and 26th of September. One offer only accepted.

J. G. BELL, Secretary-Treasurer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug 2371

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS. A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash, over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept. 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE, Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2351-td

AUCTION SALE OF

—Valuable 7⅓ Octave—

ROSEWOOD PIANOS!

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on

Friday, September 26,

Three very handsome 7⅓ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale at 12 noon.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept 19, 1873 2370td

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to CARSS & Co., Arnprior

Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of

PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Wines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke-St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVER MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran. 20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

Just Received

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE,

NEW ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Ruffles, Frillings, and Collarettes,

NEW LEATHER BELTS

NEW SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY

NEW DRESS GOODS.

J. R. STITT & Co,

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29, SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; In tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells · Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best. Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 26 S. EAU-ST.

Ottawa July 17, 187

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets. Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes,

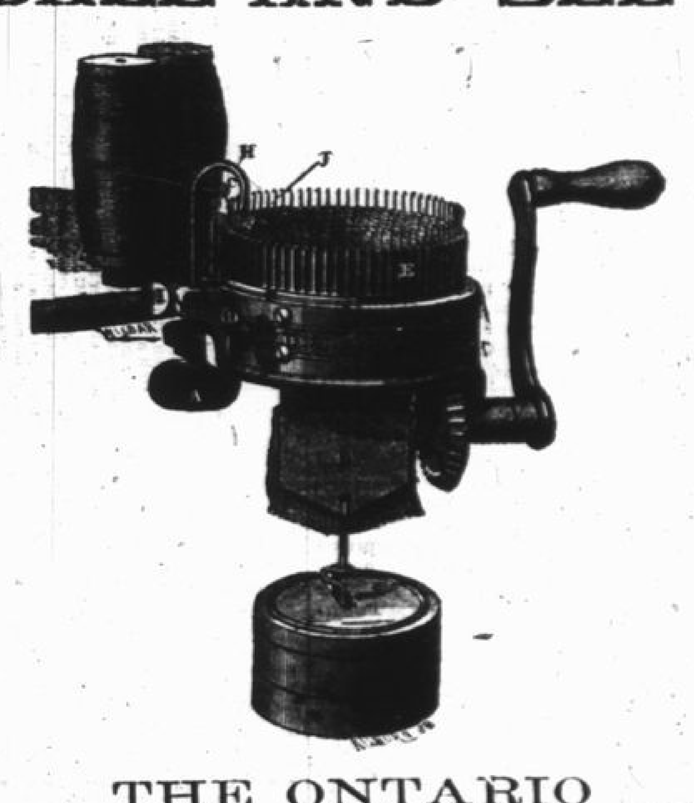
great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co),

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market, Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

---

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,

Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 201 octavo [oblong] pages. Price $1.25. It is unquestionably

THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.

Among the authors are Handel, Hadyn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Ebdon, Whitfield, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Root, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, 28 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING,

Monday Evening, Sept. 22nd,

Newly Upholstered and Frescoed!

A New Hall throughout, with all the accessories of an OPERA HOUSE!

RETURN OF THE FAVOURITES!

AGNES WALLACE

Sensation Comedy Troup.

Magnificent Grenadier Band! Superb Orchestra!

MONDAY EVENING,

CINDRELLA,

OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti, Sam B. Villa, as Clorinda, [a part in which he has no rival.]

To conclude with a POPULAR FARCE, in which the great Comedian HARRY F. WILSON will appear.

Doors open at 7.15; commences at 8 o'clock. Admission: Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c.

Reserved Seats secured six days in advance, at Gowan's Music Store, Sparks-st.

ISAAC CURTIS, General Agent.

Sept. 16, 1873. 2368

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.

By order, FRED. S. WOODS, Secreta

Aug. 22, 1873 2347

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By J. Bermingham,

At 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 24th INST.

The subscriber is instructed to sell, at the residence, Maria-St., opposite the St. Patrick's Orphanage, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST., commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all the Household Furniture and effects therein, consisting of a Parlor Centre Table, Hair Cloth Chairs and Sofa, Oil Paintings, Window-hangings, Carpet, &c., &c., Dining Table, small Sideboard, Writing Desk, Chairs, Lounge, Carpet, &c., &c., Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Glasses, Washstands, Chairs Carpets, Bedroom Crockery and other Furniture, a good Cook-stove, Double Stove, Box Stove and Parlor Stoves, as well as various other articles.

Sale positive.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371td

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 128, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 28, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 16, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 28, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 8, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 35, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 80 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees. It is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 24 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Lessees.......H. LINDLEY & Co.

Last Night but One, and BENEFIT of

DEN THOMPSON

And First Appearance of Miss VELINA THOMPSON.

—Two Great Dramas,—

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM,

LAKE OF KILLARNEY,

With its beautiful Fairy Scene, designed by Geo. Morris, and received by audience with enthusiastic applause.

See Programmes.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2363

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, Sept 12, 1873. 2365

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 24

GHOST OR GRIZZLY?

What I saw Crossing the "Rockys."

'Indians!' was our thought, as we also glanced along the defile. Soon we changed it at sight of a huge quadruped standing between two rocks, its body filling up the intervening space.

'A grizzly, by St. Hubert!' exclaimed my companion, both of us equally excited on seeing the famed monarch of the Rocky Mountains, and both alike vexed at perceiving that the animal was far beyond the range of our guns; for to get within shooting distance of it we should have to ride nearly a mile.—At that moment either of us would have given a clear hundred dollars to be in the position of 'Pike County.' Perhaps, thought we, he would be but too willing to exchange with us. But no. Instead of turning tail and falling back upon the family wagon—as with his four helpless chicks around him we fancied he would have done—the tall, bearded individual showed not a sign of backing. His wagon was not in sight, or near, and if it had been, beyond doubt, it would have made no difference. 'In Massoura he had fit bar too often to turn tail to a grizzly.' These were his words to us on our making his acquaintance afterwards.

Placed as we then were, completely *hors de combat*, we could do nothing but remain upon the cliff and watch him. This did we to our surprise—I may say astonishment—for the affair that followed was a mystery neither of us could for the time comprehend.

Instead of retreating the father of the four children, all four still sticking close to the horse, advanced towards the grim creature that barred his path, apparently defying him to come on. When within about fifty paces of the animal, he raised his long rifle, took sight, and fired.

To our surprise the shot seemed to have no effect. The bullet certainly must have hit the bear, and in the head, for we saw a tuft of skin start up over the animal's eye simultaneously with the crack. Still the bear stirred not from its place nor made movement of any kind.

Pike County appeared equally surprised with ourselves. We could hear his exclamation significant of this, while his look and attitude clearly showed astonishment.

Only for a moment did he remain thus. Quickly loading his gun he again took aim and fired; again with the like result. As before we saw that his bullet had hit the bear, and just as before, without causing the animal to stir. It made no movement either of limb or body, and from its jaws came no growl.

More than ever were we puzzled, my companion and myself. We were truly perplexed by an occurrence so incomprehensible.

The Missourian seemed to share our perplexity; for now we could hear growls from him—exclamations of bewilderment, slightly interlarded with oaths. It ended in his again loading his long gun, and firing a third shot at the grizzly. This time he had dismounted, and stepped close up within twenty paces of the animal. He could not now be mistaken about having hit it; he knew himself too good a shot for that; yet the result was the same, the bear still stood where he had first seen it, facing him fairly, without falling, as it should have done, having three bullets in its brain; without showing sign either of an intention to attack or retreat from him.

This was too much even for us spectators at a safe distance—my companion and myself were both in a quandary, a complete maze of mystery. So, too, appeared the singular individual in the defile below; and now we could observe that *he* trembled and showed signs of retreating. He who did not fear to encounter anything mortal, whether man or animal, was awed by the supernatural. The thing that stood between two rocks, as if jammed there, could not be of the earth. It was no bear, grizzly or otherwise, but a *bogie*, a creature of another world.

The romantic mystery of the Rocky Mountains—the wild, wierd tales carried thence by the superstitious trappers—had given to this region a singular and solemn celebrity. Something of this was no doubt acting on the spirit of Pike County, for, after firing a third shot, he appeared as if about to retreat back upon his wagon. Then a sound broke the stillness of the air causing a change in his design, at once clearing up the mystery and dispelling the awe that had inspired him. It was a long, loud peal of laughter, two voices taking part in it, while simultaneously stood out from behind a rock two men, whom I and my companion recognized as the scouts who had gone in advance of our train. The whole thing was now perfectly explained. They had encountered the bear while riding through the defile, and succeeded in killing it. Having passed the Missourian on their way, they had resolved on having a little fun at his expense, and for this purpose had propped up the dead grizzly to represent a living animal, hiding themselves behind a boulder of rock to enjoy their joke.

So far they had succeeded to perfection, having it all their own way, and for a time the cliff resounded with their laughter, in which Pike County took no part. But when it came to taking off the skin of the dead bear—which the two who had killed it were proceeding to do—the pelt being worth a good many dollars—things took a sudden change, and so did the countenances of the two jolly jokers, both assuming a serious air. The Missourian had rammed a fresh ball into his gun; while the waggon had meanwhile rolled up, driven by a companion stalwart as himself—to say nothing of the 'ole gal' inside, who seemed tough as any of the trio, and in case of a scrimmage would no doubt prove an equally ugly customer.

As they who had killed the bear took out their knives to skin it, they were something more than surprised at seeing a brace of rifle barrels levelled upon them—one enemy each, while the voice of the man they had made sport of sounded in their ears in a firm, stern tone, saying—

'No yer don't! The skin o' that bar beelongs to me. Eyther o' ye tech it at yer peryl!'

The old woman had by this time dropped out of the wagon, and wielding a wood axe, stood close behind her husband.

My companion and I, from the summit of the cliff, had a full view of this singular encounter. We could not only see every movement made, but hear every word spoken, and I now remember it as one of the strangest scenes I have witnessed in the Far West.

We took no side in the affair, either for one party or the other. The spirit of partizanship might have inclined us to give assistance to our caravan comrades, but the spirit of fair play prompted to standing neutral. We did not even discover ourselves as spectators, so that neither of the contesting parties knew of our being near.

The affair ended in the guide and his companion giving in, and going off to attend their properly appointed duty. Had they not done so in all probability neither would have passed through that defile, but both laid their bones on the spot where they had slain the grizly.

As soon as we saw the point settled, my companion and I returned down the gorge; and having got back upon the trail rode along it to the scene of the encounter.

As we came up with Pike County and his squad, we saw that the bear was already stripped of its skin. More than this; huge griskins of flesh were spitted over a recently kindled fire, around which was the quartette of little Pikes, regarding the roast with eyes of hungry concupiscence.

We did not say a word about what we had seen—preferring to study these strange people at an advantage. We expected to hear a tale of boasting and bravado, either about the slaying of a grizzly bear or the truth of what had actually occurred.

We were told neither one nor other. Pike County simply said as we passed him,

'A bar I've shot hyar. Et ye like to stay a bit ye can hev a griskin. Darned fine skin, aint it? Make my old oman kumfortable kiver the balance o' the way to Kaliforny.'

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Garry and all other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and [illegible] per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Onslow and March, via Aylmer, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aylmer, Hull, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by steamer Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packets the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.57 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

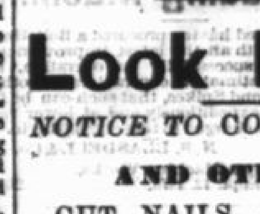
Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

S. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 8th Aug., 1873.



Look Here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND OTHERS,

CUT NAILS ARE ONLY

$5.00 Per 100 lbs.

And other Hardware very LOW,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

May 13, 1873.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 4*.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

[T]erms easy.

Apply to N. TETREAU, [N]otary Public Hull

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free his follow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, [illegible] York

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 '8

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

BUILDERS AND CONRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 20th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for a Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM. BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R.

L'Orignal, 3rd September, 1873. 2369

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and A. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 35cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season. All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Sep. 12, 3 2385

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposits, and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption. Its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*."

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"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London Edinburgh and New Y[ork]

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

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The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most libera among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party; but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

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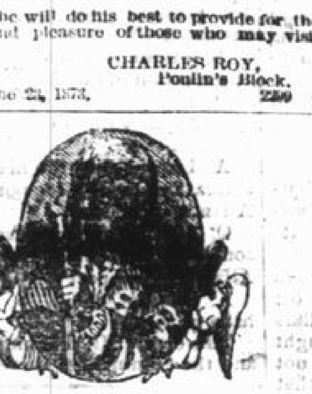

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Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200wl1

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINE. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, O[nt].

October 3 1872. 2090

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to the undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially to LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2132

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear, with a healthy glow. Also sure process for growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c. Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2144

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

[Pre]pared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

[To] prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

[O]AKEY [&] [S]ONS, [L]ONDON; [A]NHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W& HF R^D

[Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Cutlery, Polishing Pastes, Emery Cloth and Glass Paper], [Wellington Mills, Westminster Bridge Road, London S.E.] [illegible] [T]INGS AND SERGES.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to the Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residence, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3063

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x 1 inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.25, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

1w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points concerning EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

THE TIMES is p[ublish]ed d[aily] [by] ROBERTSON [&] CO., at the[ir] Office, Lot [illegible] Wellington Street, (late [illegible]'s Theatre) Centre Town

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2372 OTTAWA SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 20 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 10 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $1 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail; at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c., OTTAWA.
Daniel O'Connor. Daniel Wade.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Office—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2325-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour Room No 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa. A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the high character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y. NEW YORK, 258 and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President, JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary, E. H. SEWELL, Actuary, WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies, JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies, C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE, Agent for the Ottawa Valley. Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED, PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian, FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot, G. M. HOLBROOK, Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c., at moderate prices and on liberal conditions. First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity. All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed. Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House. PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention. Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble. Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50
Tin costs	13.50
Galvanized iron costs	17.50
Slate costs	9.50

SLATE Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the ROCKLAND QUARRIES. Why use any other material? Apply for information to A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873. 2312

EVERY Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant, Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to The Canadian Patent Office Record —AND— MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE. To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal. A copy of first number can be seen at this office

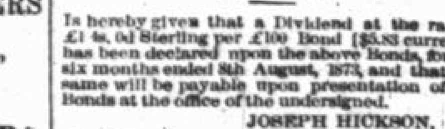
BENJAMIN EDWARDS, BUTCHER, Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa. Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower town Market, where he will keep always on hand Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c. Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873. O'MEARA & Co. 50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of Ready-Made Clothing being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths, in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE, we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled. Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited. O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF. Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE, AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting of PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp. do do in Plain Repp. do do in Silk Terry. do do in Hair Cloth. BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice. Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices. SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London, Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London, Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London, Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London, And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen, Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2268

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY, OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest. Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond ($5.83 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned. JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2340

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples that retail for $5½ mailed free. Address ... NEWTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada. The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave **Prescott and Brockville** AS FOLLOWS:

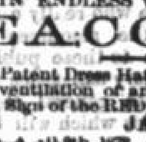
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express	4.05 a m	5.30 a m

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
Excursion Tickets to Chicago via One of the Superb Line of Steamers running From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists. Elegant Accommodation. FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY. Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S. The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight. The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa. H. DE BOUVILLE, Agent for Prescott, W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 15, 1873 2288

HATS  **HATS** Spring Styles of English and American SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street, JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

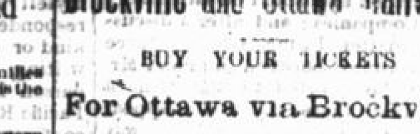
SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE **Myrtle Navy.** —SEE— **T. & B.** ON EACH PLUG. Price so low that all can ... it.
CAUTION. The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 936 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 84 in the county of Temiscouata. Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 3 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Matis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c. &c. Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE. The above timber limits, at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency. The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus. The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale. These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter. Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2348-9in

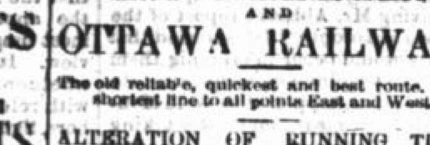
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent. I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month. THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 29 1873.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD. 1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1 07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.00 a m. Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING. Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m. Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R.RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m. Trains will connect At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations. At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations. At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 28th, 1873 2320



CANADA CENTRAL —AND— **Brockville and Ottawa Railways**
BUY YOUR TICKETS For Ottawa via Brockville, CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE: Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p m. Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m. Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p m.
ARRIVE: Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m. Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m. Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
*1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T.Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents. Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West. Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments. Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Chicago, The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871, take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c. No. 32 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2363-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS. The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed. T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

WANTED.—We will give men and women Business That Will Pay from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having ... sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address J. LATHAM & Co., 22 Washington St., Boston, Mass

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THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

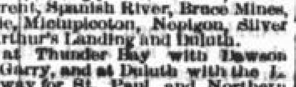
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie. "Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd. "Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel. "Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS. Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS. Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line. Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

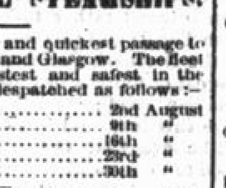
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer 'John Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE. Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA, In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a.m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa, JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285 6m

ALLAN LINE



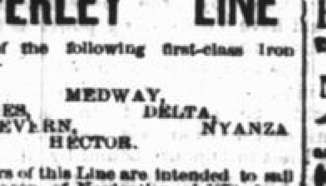
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE. From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:— SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

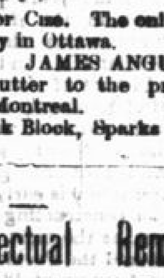
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE. QUEBEC TO LONDON: Cabin $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

PROSPECTUS. On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00 McALPINE'S DOMINION CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY, Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland; each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Province Directories 122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2360

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS. High and for Grammar Schools! THE HOUR OF SINGING, By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES, PRICE, 50cts. By L. O. Emerson. The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE— **HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON. SODA WATER** AS COLD AS ICE. Combined with **PURE SYRUPS** from the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER. Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 16th, 1873. 2233

UNION HOUSE, Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons. The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands. Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment. Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 25, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  **Chirt Store,** CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa. JAMES ANGUS, For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal. Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE. Morson's Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped, Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT Open their splendid **NEW ESTABLISHMENT!** HENRY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of **Boots and Shoes** —At a bona fide— **Reduction of 25 per cent for Cash** To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture.
Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2361

GRAND OPENING. HOTEL DE PARIS. This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by **MR. COSTIER** Late Chief Cook, Russell House. BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices. FRENCH COOKERY DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings. MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.
Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 1, 1873

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works: "Library of Famous Fiction." "Livingstone Lost and Found." "Library of Poetry and Song." "Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man. "Housekeeper's Manual." "The World's Hope," and "Country Houses." Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture." The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer.
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores, Cures ulcerated sores on the neck, Cures ulcerated sore legs, Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face, Cures scurvy sores, Cures cancerous ulcers, Cures blood and skin diseases, Cures glandular swellings, Clears the blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London, Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London, Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. " Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. " Shapter and Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2355

THE SECRET OF HEALTH. Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar. Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.
... 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted. LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS AND AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil-paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax. Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton. H. D. JARVES, 31 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. Department of Crown Lands. WOODS AND FORESTS.
Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.
2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.
3rd. *Rear Dartmouth River No. 1. North.* [illegible] Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.
5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.
7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.
8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south-east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdelen No. 1, west. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.
9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39 square miles, more or less.
10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.
11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 46 square miles, more or less.
12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.
14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.
15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 51 square miles, more or less.
16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51 square miles, more or less.
17th. *Romieux East,* situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.
2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 4[illegible] square miles, more or less.
5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 2[illegible] square miles, more or less.
6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.
8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.
10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.
11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers a la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.
12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.
14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 51 square miles, more or less.
16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.
19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River a la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 6[illegible] square miles, more or less.
20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 25 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots 48 to 66 inclusive in the 6th range; 48 to 64 do do 7th do; 48 to 64 do do 8th do of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.
2nd. *Cabano No 1.* Being lots 44 to 47 inclusive in the 1st range. Sw½ 44, 45 to 48 inclusive do 2nd do. 39 to 42 inclusive 45, 46 do 3rd range. 38 to 47 do do 4th do. 32 to 47 do do 5th do. 19 to 49 do do 6th do. 15 to 50 do do 7th do of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.
3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots 15 to 52 inclusive in the 8th range. 1 to 51 do 9th do. 1 to 50 do 10th do. A 1 to 38 do 46, 47, 48 do 11th do. C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive in the 12th range. 28 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 60 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.
The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.
The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS. Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather. Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2180 6m

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular. Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 26 1873.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

[illegible]
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.15 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves........7 a m
" arrives........6 p m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sunday]..5 p m
" arrives........9 a m

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer........8 a m
*Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.

Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.

Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27th

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. &O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1873

We regret that owing to the great length of the proceedings before the Royal Commission yesterday, we are compelled to hold over a considerable portion of our report.

The Dominion elections in Prince Edward Island have resulted in a splendid victory for the Government. Messrs. J. C. Pope and J. Yeo have been returned for Prince County; Messrs. Laird and Sinclair for Queen's County; and Messrs. Davis and A. C. Macdonald for King's County. Messrs. Laird, Yeo and Davis are in opposition to the local Government, but it is stated that all except Sinclair, will be supporters of the present ministry.

Mr. Huntington said that in half a day he could prove that the Government were guilty of having made a corrupt bargain with Sir Hugh Allan for the sale of the Pacific Railway contract. The Royal Commission has now been sitting for a fortnight, proceeding with no slight diligence, and the result is that it is proved beyond a doubt that the Government are not guilty of the crime charged against them. If further proof of this be wanting, we refer our readers to the statement of Sir Hugh Allan before the Commission, which will be found in another column.

AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS' UNION.

The quiet and orderly manner in which the proceedings of the Agricultural Labourers Union of England have been conducted, presents a marked contrast to the violence shown on previous occasions. The riots which took place on the introduction of agricultural implements which, it was feared, would throw many out of employment were not creditable to the men who participated in them. But they were no worse than the weavers who showed a similar spirit of folly when the discoveries of Arkwright and others were made use of for the first time. It was feared, when the Union was first established, that rick burnings and other acts of insane folly would be committed, and when order was maintained, the farmers would not believe that it would be continued. Nor were their fears without foundation. A very great amount of ignorance exists amongst the Agricultural population for which the labourers themselves can scarcely be held responsible, and had the movement for the amelioration of their condition been led by reckless demagogues, it is not easy to shake off the impression that disorder and violence would have been exhibited. It is a matter for congratulation, therefore, that foremost in the work of advocating the improvements necessary for elevating the condition of the farm labourer was found a man like Mr. Arch, one of themselves knowing their wants, their hardships and their necessities; yet with the qualifications for advocating their cause, which was also his own, with moderation, and with influence sufficient to restrain those who might otherwise have advocated the adoption of illegal means to hasten changes which were sure to be resisted by the employers of labour. That mistakes were committed must be acknowledged. Taking advantage of the excitement that prevailed agents from Brazil brought forward a scheme which was wonderfully attractive and succeeded in inducing a number to emigrate to that country for which they were not suited. Most of them returned disheartened, but the failure instead of discouraging them from having recourse to emigration as one of the measures which may assist in improving the lot of those who remained behind as well as of those who seek in change an elevation in their condition, not a mere alleviation of their hardships, has shown them that no good is to be effected by a removal from one place to another, unless that other is suited for those who propose to change their abode. With the view of determining, so far as personal examination and careful investigation can do so, what is the most desirable place towards which an emigration may be directed, Mr. Arch has come to this continent.

Naturally enough the character of Mr. Arch has been regarded in different lights according to the position occupied by the observer. The farmer and landowner doubtless regard him as a forward, presumptuous man, an instigator to mutiny of the class hitherto regarded more in the light of machines than of human beings, who should be treated as deserving of consideration. His own class we know look up to him with implicit confidence. Without taking extreme views on either side it is only fair to conclude that he is a shrewd, sensible man, who has acted in a very able and moderate manner hitherto, and has shown that he is worthy of the confidence felt by his fellows towards him. Such a man must possess great influence, and there can be no doubt whatever, that his advice will be relied upon, and that what he says will not only be listened to but will be acted on. In many respects, therefore, the visit of Mr. Arch to Canada is of no small importance. We want, and grievously want, the very class that Mr Arch represents. The prospect of obtaining them depends very much on the action taken by localities and individuals. On first landing it is very evident that these English agricultural labourers could not be turned loose on a piece of land with any well founded expectation of them making a livelihood. They have not been accustomed, to use a common phrase, to turn their hands to anything that comes in the way, and yet with a little experience there is no doubt they would prove a very valuable addition to our population. We could not expect the men to come out leaving behind them their wives and families, and this consideration must lead at once to the conclusion that some provision for receiving them must be made. This is not the work of the Federal Government nor of the Department of Agriculture. Should the Minister of Agriculture be prepared to offer such inducements as may be in his power to attract these emigrants to Canada, that is only the first step taken. It is a very important step, no doubt, but much remains to be done after all is accomplished that that step implies. The Provincial Government have their duty to perform; the localities desirous of sharing in the influx of labouring populations must exert themselves to prepare not only to give employment to the men, but also to put it in their power to house their families with decency; in this work the individual farmers must co operate. It is idle to talk of the Department of Agriculture not doing its duty. We have no doubt that the present Minister will do all that is in his power, and the proof of that is to be found in the energy which has been thrown into the work since he has assumed office. But what can a Minister do unless he is supported by the farmers themselves? He can lay his plans well; make judicious arrangements for the work; appoint agents thoroughly qualified for discharging their duties. Then everything may be perfect. Without the Co-operation of those who are most deeply interested, the instrumentalities might almost as well not exist.

Mr. Arch, it appears, intends to go about his work systematically and carefully. To make conscientiously an examination such as he his charged with, requires time, if the work is to be of benefit to those who rely on the report of their commissioner.

He has landed in Canada believing the Dominion to have a fair claim on the services of Englishmen, and believing them to have the prior claim on the goodwill and assistance of their brethern in Canada to enable them to found new homes on this side of the Atlantic. To use his own words delivered on the eve of his departure, he must be satisfied that the country to which he may recommend those who place confidence in him to remove "offers them freedom, plenty and prosperity;" he must desire to be assured that the representations made are not mere words but are realities. We believe that Canada fulfils all the conditions he seeks, and it, therefore, is incumbent on us to show to the acknowledged leader of this important movement that we have room for all who may choose to cast in their lot with us. The opportunity of adding so largely to our population of the very class we want is not to be treated lightly. Should the United States offer greater inducements, it is not merely that we would lose the individuals by whom Mr. Arch is deputed, whatever their number may be, but we must be prepared also to lose the still greater number who may follow their example. It is the duty, then, of all the Provinces to be alive to the importance of securing by every legitimate means the settlement of bodies of agricultural laborers, to form in every locality a nucleus for still further additions to that which forms the strength of a country—a prosperous because an industrious yeomanry.

CORRESPONDENCE.

School Books.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

SIR,—It is no doubt a very serious matter to "put American teachers into our schools, as pointed out by your correspondent, but I regard the use of American school books as far more dangerous. I found a few days ago on calling that my grand-children were taught out of American school books, the contents being almost entirely extracts from American writers, a large proportion of these being glorifications of American institutions, tall talk about the great men of former days, looking down with envy on the freedom enjoyed in the only free country under the sun, to-wit:—the United States, and reflections on the worn out communities, or the wretched peddling colonists who had not energy to do anything but grumble. These works, I have no doubt, we will be told foster a true Canadian feeling, but can any real Canadian approve of their being used in our schools.

SENEX.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

ORANGE HALL.—The roof of the new Orange Hall on O'Connor street, is nearly completed. It is a very neat and handsome piece of workmanship.

UNION IS STRENGTH.—It is stated that a movement is on foot to bring about a union of the different Catholic Young Men's Societies existing in the Dominion.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

FIFTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Evidence of Sir Hugh Allan.

The Royal Commission opened at noon yesterday.

Sir HUGH ALLAN was called and being sworn, was examined as follows:—

By the CHAIRMAN—You are resident in Montreal, Sir Hugh?

A. I am.

Q. You have taken an active interest in the negotiations in preparation for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway?

A. I have.

Q. There are a number of letters which have been found in a package entrusted by you and Mr. G. W. McMullen, as I suppose you know to the hands of Hon. Mr. Starnes, and we wish in the first place to prove these letters to be in your hand writing. Will you take the package in your hands, and state whether they are so?

Sir HUGH ALLAN.—With reference to the parcel itself, it was not me who made the parcel and deposited it with Mr. Starnes. I cannot swear positively to the originality of the package, I can however indentify my own handwriting.

The various contents of the packet were then produced, and Sir Hugh certified to their identity.

Q. These letters were all written by you, Sir Hugh, to the gentlemen to whom they were addressed?

A. Yes, they were private letters, for private information, and not for publication at all.

Q. Are the telegrams also correct?

A. I think so, I have only a knowledge of their general terms.

Q. Are there any other contents in that packet Sir Hugh which you can identify? There is for instance the sealed packet, and documents, one a letter addressed to Hon Henry Starnes. Is that your letter?

A. Yes.

Q. And is that Mr. McMullen's signature?

A. Yes. I think so. There is also here a cheque for $17,500.

The CHAIRMAN Let that be marked before the Commission, that it may be utilized.

Q. What was the letter addressed to Mr. Starnes with the memorandum and agreement?

A. Sir Hugh Allan replied that it was a letter referred to in Mr. Starnes evidence, the effect of which has already been published, and requesting Mr. Starnes to deliver one packet to Mr. G. W. McMullen, ten days after the rising of Parliament, unless Sir Hugh Allan claimed that its contents had been divulged, or any copies of them had been given to any person, which Mr. McMullen declared had not been done. If they were divulged, the packet was to be returned to Sir Hugh Allan. Another packet contained a cheque for $17,000 which was to be given to Mr. McMullen at the same time as the other, and under the same conditions, the third being the instructions to Mr. Starnes in regard to the destination of the other two packets.

The CHAIRMAN—I will now read you the charge into which the Commission is enquiring. He then read the charge made by Mr. Huntington in the House of Commons, and which is embodied in the Commission, and thereafter said would you be good enough to state all the facts within your knowledge relating to the subject matter of these charges?

Sir HUGH ALLAN said with reference to this statement, I wish the court to understand that an interval of one or two years has passed since the matter referred to took place, and as a matter of course I can scarcely charge my memory with them. I wish the court, therefore to understand that I state to the best of my knowledge and belief what occurred. He then made the following

STATEMENT.

I have for some years past taken a strong interest in the development of railway communication throughout the Dominion of Canada, and particularly through the District of country lying to the westward of Montreal, with a view to increasing the facilities of communication between the seaboard and Western America. And that amongst other projects, my attention was early directed to the scheme for constructing a railway between Montreal as the most westerly Atlantic seaport and the Pacific Ocean.

That in the Autumn of 1871 I learned, in conversation with Sir Francis Hincks, that certain American capitalists had proposed to the Government, through Mr. Waddington, to organize a company for the purpose of building the Canadian Pacific Railway, but that no action had been taken upon their proposition. That, thereupon, inasmuch as no movement appeared to be contemplated in Canada for the purpose in question, and I doubted if the Canadian capitalists could be induced to subscribe to it to any great extent, I obtained from Sir Francis Hincks the names of the persons who had been communicating with the Government, and immediately placed myself in correspondence with them for the purpose of endeavoring to form a Pacific Company, in advance of the measures which were expected to be taken by the Government at the then ensuing session of Parliament. That, accordingly, after a certain amount of negotiation, I visited Ottawa in company with some of these gentlemen, and we had the interview with the Government referred to by Sir John, on or about the 5th of October, 1871. Sir John's account of that interview accords perfectly with my recollection of what took place. On the 23d of December, 1871, I entered into an agreement with certain American capitalists. I now produce a copy of that agreement, omitting only the names of the other signers, which I conceive I have no right to drag before the public. Neither the Government as a whole, nor any member of the Government, ever saw that agreement or had any knowledge of its existence, so far as I know, until very recently. On looking at the deed or agreement, it will be seen that it was stipulated that the road should be built by the route and on the terms prescribed in the Act to be passed respecting it, and it was further understood that in addition to the route north of Lake Superior, a branch was to be constructed from Lake Nipissing to Sault Ste Marie, with a branch to Georgian Bay near the French River. At Sault Ste Marie the river was to be bridged and the line carried along the South shore of Lake Superior to Duluth, where it would join the Northern Pacific from which line another branch would lead to Fort Garry. From Fort Garry westward to the Pacific, it was intended the road should proceed on the route afterwards determined by the surveys, and it was regarded as a possibility that the Northern Pacific, when it got as far west as the Missouri River, might be deflected so as to join the Canada Pacific, get the advantage of our easier pass through the mountains, and run on its track to some points west of the mountains where they would again separate, the Northern Pacific passing south to New Westminister, and the Canadian Pacific seeking the shore of the Pacific Ocean at such points as determined by the surveys.

I favored the scheme because it not only gave us such a Pacific Railroad as we might desire, but also the advantage of a direct connection with the States of Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota, the traffic and produce of which would naturally find its way to and from the seaboard through Canada, as being much the shortest and consequently the cheapest route, even for the traffic of New York and Boston. Thus, in place of as has been alleged, sacrificing the interests of Canada, to the United States, these plans, if carried out, would have been of greater benefit to Canada than any other scheme of communication that could be desired, and would have given a double communication with Fort Garry. And with regard to the agreement I most distinctly and explicitly state that neither in the agreement itself, or in any conversation or negotiation connected with it, was there any stipulation, statement or expressed plan, which had for its object any retardation of the work or any other purpose then its completion throughout at as early a day as would be consistent with reasonable economy in building it. And more particularly, I declare that there was no intention expressed or implied, either in the agreement or in the negotiations which accompanied it, of placing it in the power of the Northern Pacific Railway or any other Company or body of men to obstruct the enterprise in any manner or way whatever. I am bound to say here that these New York gentlemen behaved throughout all my negotiations with them in the most honorable and consistant manner. Although the organization at first gave them a majority of Directors, when it was thought that this might give rise to objection, they at once agreed that the majority should be British subjects residing in Canada, and they consented to abide by all the regulations and conditions that the Parliament or Government of Canada might impose upon them. They never proposed to make the road subservient to the Northern Pacific, nor to use it in any way otherwise than for the best interests of Canada. It was arranged that the Americans would advance the money for necessary preliminary expenses, and they paid in $40,000, American currency for this purpose. A large portion of this was spent to their perfect satisfaction, but owing to the subsequent changes in the aspect of affairs I thought it better without any appreciation from them, to return to them the entire amount, and I did so. There was no other money contributed by the Americans, in any form or for any purpose to which I was a party. Soon after my return from New York, I went to Toronto with the view of enlisting these gentlemen there in the scheme, and the first person I applied to was the Honorable D. L. Macpherson, to whom I explained the whole scheme, and asked him to join the organisation. This he declined to do, on the plea of its connection with the Americans. I found the general feeling of the people in Toronto rather cool towards the Pacific Railroad, because their city did not lie on the direct line of the proposed road, though they could not deny the great merits of the scheme in a public point of view. They feared the Western traffic would by the proposed road be carried past them to Lower Canada No further steps of importance were taken by myself or associates up to the time of the opening of the session of Parliament at Ottawa, in respect of the projected company, except that I placed myself in communication with the Government, offering to organize a company which would undertake the construction of the road, and discussing the question of the facilities and aid which the Government would probably recommend to be furnished by the country; and in the course of these discussions and negotiations, I endeavoured, as far as possible, to secure for myself the position of President of the projected company, which was the position my associates were willing to allow me, and to which I thought myself entitled, from the active part which I took in the great national enterprise to which the agreement and negotiations in question had reference; and as to this point I had reason to believe from the first that the Government was prepared to admit my claim. That when the time for the session of the Canadian Parliament approached, I applied to Mr. Abbott to prepare the requisite legislation, and, shortly after Parliament had opened, I proceeded to Ottawa for the purpose of ascertaining how matters were progressing, and what prospect there was of a successful prosecution of the undertaking by myself and the persons who were then associated me. That previous to this time, however, I had communicated with a large number of persons in Canada on the subject of the proposed Company, requesting their co-operation and assistance, and endeavouring to induce them to subscribe for stock to such an extent as I thought fair, considering their position and means; and though I did not meet with any great measure of success in procuring subscriptions of stock, yet it was quite as much as I had anticipated when making my arrangements with the American capitalists in my negotiations with them; therefore I provided for the distribution of the stock those gentlemen were willing to subscribe, of which I believed they would eventually be willing to subscribe, upon the formation of the Company, as mentioned in my letter of the 26th of February, 1872, already referred to. That when I visited Ottawa, as stated in the last paragraph, I ascertained by personal observation and communication with the members of the House that a strong prejudice had arisen against any connection with American capitalists in the formation of the proposed Company; the fear expressed with regard to that subject being, that such capitalists would find it to their interest rather to oppose the Canadian Pacific and further the construction of the Northern Pacific than to act in the interest of Canada by pressing forward the Canadian road; and though I did not share this fear, and always believed, and still believe, that the persons who proposed to be associated with me would have gone on with the enterprise in good faith to the best of their ability, yet I found the feeling for the moment so strong that I judged it expedient and proper to yield to it, and therefore consented that the legislation to be presented to the House should exclude foreigners from the Company, and that the direction should be exclusively Canadian. A bill incorporating the Canadian Pacific Company was then introduced into the House by Dr. Grant, who had been a prominent advocate of the Canadian Pacific scheme, and had introduced during the last previous session a similar measure at the instance of the late Mr. Waddington and others, who were then interesting themselves in the project. Notwithstanding that the bill so introduced contemplated by its terms the exclusion of foreigners, I did not feel by any means convinced that the Government would insist upon any such condition, believing as I did and do that such a proposition was impolitic and unnecessary, I did not therefore feel justified in entirely breaking off my connection with my American associates, although I acquainted them with the difficulty that might arise if the Government took the same position which the majority of the people with whom I conversed at Ottawa appeared to do. I was aware that by the terms of the bill introduced by the Government, they would have a controlling power as to the terms of the contract, and I was willing to abide by their decision as to the extent of interest, if any, which foreigners might be permitted to hold; and until that decision was communicated to me I felt in honour bound by the agreement I had made, to leave the door open for the entrance of my American associates into the Company, unless the contingency arrived of a distinct prohibition by the Government against admitting them; and informing them of the progress of the affair in Canada, as I did on certain occasions as an individual and without implicating the Company of which I was a member, I considered that I was only acting fairly by them, and I did not intend thereby to bind, and as I conceive did not in any way bind or compromise, to my views the other members of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, with whom I did not think it necessary to communicate at all on the subject of my occasional correspondence with my American associates; the more especially as that correspondence was entirely private and confidential, and moreover was written with such inattention as to accuracy of expression as might be expected in correspondence intended only to be seen by those to whom it was addressed. During my stay at Ottawa I had some communication of an informal character with members of the Government, and I found that they were still disposed to recognise the value of my services in endeavouring to organise a company, but in view of the rivalry which appeared to exist in respect of the Pacific scheme and the strong array of Canadian names which had been obtained by the Interoceanic Company as associates in its project, nothing definite leading me to expect any preference for myself or for the company which I was endeavoring to organize, or indeed anything definite leading to the project, was raised by the members of the government with whom I then communicated. It appeared to me that while their intentions and opinions had been freely expressed to me, when no company other than that which I was proposing to organize, was likely to be formed, the presence or competition amongst Canadians for the contract had decided them to allow matters to take their own course, until they should have been enabled to decide after the formation of the Canadian companies what line of conduct would be most conducive to the interests of the country; and there was therefore very little said or done during the session which gave me any clue to the views of the Government with respect to the course of action which they would probably ultimately adopt. In order to make my narration intelligible, it is necessary I should recall to mind the legislation of the session of 1872 as regards the Pacific Railroad. During that session two companies were incorporated with precisely similar powers. The Interoceanic Company of which Mr. Macpherson was a leading member, and the Canada Pacific Company, in which I took a prominent part. The acts of incorporation of these companies conferred on them no grant or right to the contract. A third act was passed, a Government measure, which empowered the Government to grant 50,000,000 acres of land and $30,000,000 in aid of the construction of the railway, and to contract for its construction and running either, first, with any company incorporated for the purpose during that session, or second, with any two or more companies amalgamated for the purpose, or third, with any company which the Government might create by letters patent for the purpose. After the session, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of which I was a member, proceeded to organize, and notified the Government that they were prepared to take the contract for building and running the Pacific Railway on the terms and conditions mentioned in the Government Bill. They caused stock books to be opened in various parts of the Dominion, in conformity with the Act and took such initiatory steps and such other proceedings as were necessary to enable them to act as an organized corporate body. That it soon after became evident to me that the Government would be best pleased to see an amalgamation of the two Companies incorporated by Parliament in order that united action might be secured, and the greatest strength obtained in the formation of a Canadian Company; and I therefore opened negotiations with the Interoceanic Company for the purpose of endeavouring to effect such an amalgamation, and at the same the Canada Pacific Company placed itself in communication with the Goverment with relation to the same subject. It was thereupon intimated that the Government were also desirous that the amalgamation should take place. That, thereupon, Mr. Abbott, a member of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, proceeded to Toronto to meet Senator Macpherson, and, if possible, to arrange terms of amalgamation that would be satisfactory to both Companies; and after a discussion of the matter during two or three days in Toronto between him and Mr. Macpherson, he reported to the Canada Company that there did not appear to be any material difficulty in the way of our amalgamation, except that the claim which I made to be President of the Amalgamated Company, and to have the nomination of an equal number of the members on the new board to that nominated by Mr. Macpherson, could not be acceded to. Mr. Macpherson's proposal was that he, as representing the Interoceanic Company, should have the nomination of a larger number of members in the Amalgamated Company than I, and that the question of the Presidency should be left to the Board of Directors. With regard to the Presidency, Mr. Abbott informed the Company that Sir John Macdonald expressed himself as being favorable to my election as President, and that any influence the Government might possess among the members of the Amalgamated Company, would be exercised for the purpose of aiding in my election to that office, and that probably the difficulty as to the nomination of members to the new Company between myself and Mr. Macpherson might be obviated in some way. In other respects he reported that he could find no divergence of opinion as to the amalgamation of the two Companies between myself and Mr. Macpherson. After receiving Mr. Abbott's report of the negotiations at Toronto, I felt satisfied that no difficulty would occur in bringing them to a successful termination; and as the late Sir George Cartier happened to be in Montreal shortly afterwards, and I was taking considerable interest in his re-election, I met him and had an unofficial conversation with him on the subject of the Charter on several occasions, urging that the influence of the Government should be used to procure the amalgamation upon such terms as I considered would be just to myself and the Company over which I presided. On the 29th of July, 1872, I received a message from Sir George Cartier asking me to see him the next day. I requested Mr. Abbott to accompany me, and we discussed the whole question with Sir George who stated his views fully. He communicated to me a telegram from Sir John A. Macdonald, of which the following is a copy:—

"July 26th, 1872.

"Sir George Cartier, Ottawa.

"Have seen Macpherson. He has no personal ambition, but cannot in justice to Ontario concede any preference to Quebec in the matter of the Presidency, or in any other particular. He says the question about the Presidency should be left to the Board. Under these circumstances I authorise you to assure Allan that the influence of the Government will be exercised to secure him the position of President, the other terms to be as agreed on between Macpherson and Abbott, and the whole matter to be kept quiet until after the election; then the two gentlemen to meet the Privy Council at Ottawa and settle the terms of a Provincial agreement. This is the only practical solution of the difficulty, and should be accepted at once by Allan. Answer.

(Signed),
"JOHN A. MACDONALD.

And Sir George Cartier on that occasion gave me the assurance, which he was by the telegram authorized by the Premier to convey to me. That on further discussion with Sir George Cartier as to the course the Government would probably take with regard to the amalgamation and the contract to be granted, I urged upon him certain modifications of the terms of the above telegram from Sir John Macdonald; and finally Sir George came to entertain the opinion that I was entitled to have certain of those modifications conceded to me, and expressed his willingness to recommend them to his colleagues. Being desirous of having as definite an expression of opinion from Sir George as he felt himself justified in giving. I requested that he would put what he stated verbally to me in writing, and, accordingly, on the 30th of July, 1872, he wrote me the following letter:—

MONTREAL, July 30, 1872.

(Copy)

"DEAR SIR HUGH—I enclose you copies of telegrams received from Sir John Macdonald, and with reference to their contents I would say that in my opinion the Governor in Council will approve of the amalgamation of your Company with the Interoceanic Company, under the name of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, the Provisional Board of the Amalgamated Company to be composed of seventeen members, of whom four shall be named from the Province of Quebec by the Canada Pacific Railway Company, four from the Province of Ontario by the Interoceanic Railway Company, and the remainder by the Government; the Amalgamated Company to have the powers specified in the 10th Section of the Act incorporating the Canada Pacific Railway Company, &c, the agreement of amalgamation to be executed between the companies within two months from this date. The Canada Pacific Company might take the initiative in procuring the amalgamation, and if the Interoceanic Company should not execute an agreement of amalgamation upon such terms, and within such limited time, I think the contemplated arrangements should be made with the Canada Pacific Company under its charter upon the subscription and payment on account of stock being made as required by the Act of last session respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. I have no doubt but that the Governor in Council will agree with the company for the construction and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway with such branches as may be agreed upon, and will grant to the Company all such subsidies and assistance as they are empowered to do by the Government Act. I believe all the advantages which the Government Act empowers the Government to confer upon any company will be required to enable the works contemplated to be successfully carried through; and I am convinced that they will be accorded to the company, as the case may be. I would add, that as I approve of the measures to which I have referred in this letter, I shall use my best endeavours to have them carried into effect.

Very truly yours,
(Signed),
GEO. E. CARTIER.

I observe that it has been stated that there was a postcript to the foregoing letter. I declare positively that there was no such thing, and I now exhibit the original letter to the Commission in support of what I say; but I do not dispossess myself of it. I positively declare that up to the date of that letter, I had not any undertaking of any kind or description with the Government, either directly or through any other person, than that contained in Sir John Macdonald's telegram of the 26th of July which is given above; and that telegram and the above letter from Sir George Cartier contain everything that was ever stated or agreed to between any member of the Government and myself on the subject of the Pacific Railway project up to that date. On the same day that I received the above letter from Sir George Cartier I informed Sir John A. Macdonald of the substance of it, and asked for his sanction of the views which it contained; but he declined to concur in the terms of Sir George's letter, telegraphing to him (Cartier) that he would not agree to them, and that he would come down to Montreal and confer with him respecting them. Thereupon I immediately informed Sir George Cartier that I should consider the letter addressed to me as being withdrawn; and to my knowledge Sir George telegraphed Sir John that he had seen me, and that as he (Sir John) objected to George's letter, it had been withdrawn. I also telegraphed to Sir John on the same day, July 31st, to the effect that I had seen Sir George Cartier, and that he (Sir John) might return my letter or regard it as waste paper, and that I was satisfied with the telegram of the 26th as expressive of the views of the Government. These two telegrams are, I understand, produced by Sir John A. Macdonald with his affidavit. I positively and explicitly declare that excepting so far as an understanding between the Government and myself is expressed in the foregoing correspondence, I had no agreement of any kind or description either verbally or in writing, by myself or through any other person in respect of the contract for the Pacific Railway, or of any advantage to be conferred upon me in respect of it. In one of my letters in the published correspondence dated the 6th August, 1872, I appear to have said "yesterday" we entered into an agreement. The word "yesterday" was used inadvertantly for recently or some days ago. That this was merely a slip of the pen will appear from the letter following in the published correspondence and which is dated the day after 7th August, in which referring to the same agreement, I again use the word "yesterday." There never had been anything that could be called an agreement, except that arising out of Sir John Macdonald's telegram of the 26th July, which remained untouched, Sir George's letter of the 30th July, which I have just exhibited, being considered withdrawn. As we were leaving, Sir George said to me in his usual abrupt manner, "Are you not going to assist in our Elections?" or words to that effect. I replied that as on former occasions I would no doubt do so to some extent, but I wanted to know how much he required. He said it was impossible to tell, but from the opposition raised to the Pacific Railroad project it might amount to $100,000. I thought this was a large sum, but I felt that the interests involved in the issue of the approaching general election were most important in a national point of view. It seemed to me to be a question whether the policy of the Administration with reference to railroads, canals, harbors, light houses and emigration was to be approved of or not. That policy I thought then, and still think, deserving of the support of all those who really care for the development of the resources of the country. In addition to these public reasons for giving pecuniary assistance to the Government in the late general election, I had personal reasons which will be readily appreciated even by those who cannot understand any higher motives. As a person largely interested in the carrying trade, I could not fail to desire the success of every scheme which would increase the communications with the interior of the continent. In addition to this my feelings were aroused by the attacks on myself personally as well as the Government, the ground of the attack on the latter being mainly on the Pacific Railway policy, and as I approved of the scheme I therefore determined to give the Government all the assistance in my power, and in answer to Sir George's request, I asked him to state to me in writing what he wanted me to do. In the afternoon we again waited on Sir George Cartier and he gave me a letter of which the following is a copy:—

(Private and confidential.)

MONTREAL, 30th July, 1872.

"DEAR SIR HUGH.—The friends of the Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections, and any amount which you or your Company shall advance for that purpose shall be recouped to you. A memorandum of immediate requirements is below."

Very truly yours,
Signed
GEO. E. CARTIER.

Now wanted.

Sir John A. Macdonald	$25,000
Hon. Mr. Langevin	15,000
Sir G. E. Cartier	20,000
Sir John A. Macdonald(additional)	10,000
Hon. Mr. Langevin	10,000
Sir G. E. Cartier	30,000

As the letter now appears, the memorandum is for $110,000, but the time it was written the three first items amounting to $60,000 only were mentioned. Sir George said, however, that they could talk of that afterwards. Accordingly I paid over the three first sums of money to the gentlemen indicated. Afterwards Sir George requested me to send a further amount to Sir John Macdonald of $10,000, and $10,000 to Mr. Langevin, and $30,000 to the Central Committee of Elections, and the three sums last mentioned in the memorandum appended to the letter, were then added to it by Sir George. I accordingly remitted $10,000 to Sir John Macdonald, $30,000 to the General Committee and left $10,000 with Mr. Abbott for Mr. Langevin, to be paid upon getting from that gentleman a receipt for it. In Sir George Cartier's letter of the 30th of July, namely, the one to which I have secondly alluded, there is an understanding on the part of Sir George that my advances would be paid back to me. I did not see well from what source this money could be repaid, but Sir George held out some hope that his political friends would contribute to make it up. Beyond this there was nothing that I can recall as to the manner of repayment. On leaving Sir George I said to Mr. Abbott that I saw no possibility of my ever being repaid these contributions, neither then, nor on any other occasion had I any correspondence with Sir George as to the repayment of these sums. I left Montreal for Newfoundland, I think, early in August, and only returned at the end of the month, and except by infrequent telegrams I had no communications with Montreal during that time. Among these telegrams I had two from Mr. Abbott, informing me that Sir George wanted $20,000 more for the General Committee and $10,000 for Sir John. I authorized Mr. Abbott to pay over these sums and placed the money at his disposal. I think I also received a telegram from Mr. Abbott, telling me that Mr. Langevin would sign no receipt, and asking my authority to hand him the money without any receipt. This last telegram did not reach me in time to be acted upon, and I have since learned from Mr. Abbott that Mr. Langevin gave no receipt. I heard of Sir George's defeat while in Nova Scotia on my way back. In this way, on my return, I found that the limits of payments which I had first agreed to, had been exceeded, and with subsequent advances, they finally stood as follows—

To Sir George E. Cartier's Committee	$85,000
To Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, towards election expenses in Ontario	45,000
Hon. H. L. Langevin towards electoral expenses in Quebec	32,600
	$162,600

I also paid for the assistance of other friends of my own in connection with the elections between sixteen and seventeen thousand dollars. These sums, with the preliminary expenses on the Pacific and various other railroads in which I was engaged, more or less connected with the Pacific enterprise, made up the amount of my advances to about $350,000. After the elections I made another attempt to amalgamate the two companies, with the assistance of the Government, by addressing the following letter to the Hon. D. L. Macpherson:—

MONTREAL, Sept. 5th, 1872.

DEAR SIR,—I received some time ago a communication from the Government, informing me that it was deemed advisable that our two companies should unite and form one company for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and expressing a hope that the suggestion would meet with the approval of the two companies. No doubt you also received a similar communication. In conformity with the wish of the Government, the Canada Pacific Railroad Co., of which I am President, is prepared to amalgamate with your Interoceanic Company and I consider it is for both our interests that the amalgamation should take place as soon as possible. I have therefore directed a meeting of the Provincial Board of my Company to be called for the purpose of authorizing the execution of a deed of amalgamation being agreed upon. I understand that the Government would approve of such an amalgamation upon the following conditions:—

1st. That either of the Charters should be the charter of the amalgamated Company.

2nd. That the Provisional Directors of the amalgamated Company should be seventeen in number, of whom four should be named by you, four by me, and the remainder by the Government.

3rd. That the Board thus constituted should elect the Provisional Chairman or President.

As the Canada Pacific Company has opened stock books in conformity with the Act, and has retained them at the different points required by the Act since they were so opened, I would suggest that the proposed subscriptions should be inserted in those books subject to allotment by the Provisional Board, to be constituted under the deed of amalgamation. And the books could then remain open at such points as may be ordered by the Provisional Board for further subscription, either in this country or in England. By thus availing ourselves of the proceedings of the Canada Pacific Company the time within which the company can be regularly organised will be greatly shortened, and the Amalgamated Company will be in a position at an early date to proceed with the financial arrangements requisite for commencing the work next spring. I shall be happy to hear from you as early as possible on the subject of these suggestions with any others which you may feel disposed to make should you entertain the idea of amalgamation; and in that event you might consider it desirable to call your Board together in order to act in concert with our Board in carrying out the amalgamation as soon as possible. Arrangements should also be made, and powers obtained to enable us to negotiate and execute a contract with the Government. For this purpose a meeting at Ottawa of an executive from each Company may be necessary, and I will be prepared to meet you there when required.

Your obedient servant,
Signed,
HUGH ALLAN.

Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Toronto, Ont.

This offer was again rejected and on grounds similar to those formerly given, and I made no further attempt at amalgamation; but the Government continued in their endeavours to induce the Interoceanic Company to amalgamate till towards the end of the month of November. A little after this time however, a memorandum was communicated to me which had been received by the Government from the Interoceanic Company, which appeared to destroy the prospect of amalgamation; and although the Canadian Company endeavored to remove the objections made by the interoceanic Company, they failed in doing so, and the idea of amalgamation was shortly afterwards finally abandoned. Thereupon the Government informed me that it was decided that the contract should be given to neither of the Companies alone, but the Government would incorporate a new Company of the prominent members of the two incorporated Companies, and of any leading Canadians who might be disposed to join them, and able to give assistance and could be induced to subscribe the stock in the proportions which the Government, had decided upon, and which proportions are those embodied in the charter; and from that time the efforts of all parties interested in the project were directed towards procuring the association together of the most prominent men, of both companies in the new company to be incorporated under the terms of the Government Act of the previous session; and it was as the result of these efforts that the present company was formed, composed in a majority of instances of gentlemen with whom I had no communication whatever, and not in any respect as the consequence of an understanding between myself and the Government. From that time, also, communication between myself and my former associates ceased, having finally been broken off by myself as soon as I ascertained the desire of the Government; and I state further, positively, that no money derived from any fund or from any of my former associates was expended in assisting my friends or the friends of the Government at the recent General Elections; that with regard to the construction which appears to be placed upon the statement in the letters referred to as to the preliminary expenses connected with the charter, I state most positively and explicitly that I never made any agreement, or came to any understanding of any kind or description with the Government or any of its members as to the payment of any sum of money to anyone, or in any way whatever, in consideration of receiving the contract for the Canadian Pacific. I declare that I did expend considerable sums of money in various ways, which appeared to me to be advantageous to the company I had organized, and calculated to strengthen my hands in endeavouring to obtain the contract for that company; but that I did not on any occasion, or in any way, pay or agree to pay anything whatever to any member of the Government, or to anyone on behalf or at the instance of the government, for any consideration whatever in connection with the charter or contract as may be gathered from the letters in question. I considered it to be my policy to strengthen my position as far as I possibly could with my own friends and fellow citizens in the Province of Quebec, and more especially in so far as related to the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, which I conceived would at some day be the outlet from the Canadian Pacific to the Port of Montreal; and a considerable portion of the money referred to in these letters was expended by me in furtherance of that project in many ways; and it was with these views in addition to those already referred to, but without any understanding or condition with the persons receiving it, I have already said that my subscription and loans to assist in the elections could not have been a consideration for my getting the Pacific contract, as is alleged in Mr. Huntington's motion, for on the 30th of July nothing was settled. The plan then contemplated, and for months afterwards, was that of an amalgamation of the Pacific and Interoceanic Companies, the plan finally adopted was the granting of a charter to an altogether new company, of which, it is true, I was a Director, but in which I had little or no choice of my co-Directors, and no more influence than that conferred on me by the stock which I might hold, in point of fact some of the Directors were scarcely known to me, and to the appointment of some I was opposed. So in fact the Canada Pacific, incorporated by the Act of the session of 1872, never got the contract, and never had anything approaching to a promise of it. The contract was given to a body totally different and including for the most part, persons who had nothing to do with the Company. The terms of the charter, the composition of the Company, the privileges which were to be granted to it, the proportions in which the stock was to be distributed, having been matters for negotiation and settlement up to the last moment, and were only closed and decided upon while the charter was being prepared in the early part of the present year; and the persons who finally composed the Company were only decided upon within a few days of the issue of the charter, I myself being permitted to subscribe only a similar amount of stock to that subscribed by other prominent members of the Company. With reference to certain private and confidential letters published in the Montreal *Herald*, and certain statements in those letters which may appear to conflict in some degree with the foregoing, I must, in justice to myself, offer certain explanations. I desire to state with regard to those letters, that they were written in the confidence of private intercourse, in the midst of many matters engrossing my attention, and probably with less care and circumspection than might have been bestowed upon them had they been intended for publication. At the same time, while in some respects those letters are not strictly accurate, I conceive that the circumstances, to a great extent, justified or excused the language used in them. With regard to the reference repeatedly made in those letters to the American interest in the stock of the Company, as I have already stated, I had made an agreement with the parties to whom those letters were addressed, associating myself with them in a company projected for the construction of the Pacific Railway. It was a very delicate and unpleasant thing for me bluntly to tell them that I would not carry out the arrangement, besides, although I came gradually to know how strongly opposed the Government was to the introduction of American capital and influence, and that this feeling had taken possesion to a considerable extent of the public mind, still I had never been formally notified by the Government that it was their intention positively to exclude foreigners and their capital in the organization of the Pacific Company, and in consenting to the legislation introduced into the House, thought I was only deferring to prejudice which I myself considered without foundation. I did not hesitate to intimate that if a suitable opportunity offered, they should be permitted to assume a position in the company as nearly like that which they and I had agreed upon, as circumstances would permit; and as I entirely disbelieved the statements that were made as to their disposition to obstruct the Canadian Pacific, and considered that they might be of great use in furthering its construction, especially in the event of a failure of the negotiations in England, I had no hesitation in placing myself individually in the position of favouring their admission into the company, if circumstances should permit of it. It was in that spirit that what is said in my private letters now published, was written to the gentlemen to whom they were addressed; and if matters had taken such a turn as to permit with propriety of those intentions being carried out, I should have felt myself bound to adhere to them. But in point of fact, when the discussions as to the mode in which the company should be formed were entered upon with the Government late in the autumn, I came to understand decisively that they could not be admitted, and I notified them of the fact, and that the negotiations must cease between us in letters which have not been published in the *Herald*, but which were in the following terms;—

MONTREAL, Oct. 24, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. MCMULLEN,—No action has yet as far as I know, been taken by the Government in the matter of the Pacific Railroad. The opposition of the Ontario party will, I think, have the effect of shutting out our American friends from any participation in the road, and I apprehend that all negotiation is at an end. It is still uncertain how the contract will be given; but in any case the Government seem inclined to exact a declaration that no foreigners will have, directly or indirectly, any interest in it; but everything is in a state of uncertainty, and I think it is unnecessary for you to visit New York on this business at present, or at all, till you hear what the result is likely to be.

Public sentiment seems to be decided that the road shall be built by Canadians only.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) HUGH ALLAN.

G. W. MCMULLEN, Picton, Ont.

I desire, also, to state further with regard to the envelope and the papers which it contains, which were placed in the hands of the Hon. Mr. Starnes shortly before my departure for England with the delegation of the Pacific Railway, that upon being informed by me that all negotiations between my former American associates and myself on the subject of the Canadian Pacific Railway must cease, large demands were made upon me by Mr. McMullen, based partly upon a claim by him for compensation for his loss of time and services in the promotion of the enterprise, so long as he and his friends remained connected with it. These demands were at first of so extensive a character that I declined altogether to entertain them. I was disposed to return to my American associates any money which they might have expended in the matter, and I was ready to compensate Mr. McMullen for the loss of his time and his expenses; but it appeared to me that the sum which he demanded was much greater in amount than all such disbursement and expenses could possibly have reached. I felt naturally that by trusting to the honor of my correspondents, and writing to them as I did in a manner somewhat inconsiderate, I had placed it in their power to annoy me by the publication of those letters, and I feared that the outcry which might follow their publication in the columns of certain papers which have manifested unceasing hostility to the Canadian Pacific Railway, might injure the prospects of the delegation in England. I therefore authorized an arrangement to be made with Mr. McMullen, by which a sum very much less than his original demands should be paid to him, the greater portion at once, but the remaining and a considerable portion on the delivery of the letters to me after the present session of Parliament, should they not be published in the interval. This was accordingly done. Mr. McMullen received the greater part of the sum agreed to with him, and the remainder was placed in one of those envelopes in the form of a cheque, the other envelope

containing, to the best of my belief, the same letters which have been published in the Montreal *Herald*, together with one or two others which do not appear there, but which would have established the rupture of all negotiations between the Americans and myself; and this arrangement was made on my behalf with Mr. McMullen, without the concurrence or knowledge of any member of the Government, none of whom were aware that the papers had been deposited in the hands of Mr. Starnes. I think that this is all I have to say in the way of general statement.

SIR HUGH ALLAN was thereafter cross-examined at great length, and after an adjournment for half an hour, Hon. Mr. Abbott's evidence was given, but owing to the length of Sir Hugh's general statement, we are unable this morning to do more than give it in full.

THE BAND.—The popular weekly open air concerts by the fine band of the Governor General's Foot Guards have been discontinued for the present season.

DR. POMROY.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3272d

CARELESS BLASTING.—Through the carelessness of the workmen engaged in blasting in the water works trenches near the new Wellington Street Bridge, a large hole about a foot square has been broken in the cornice and one of the ornamental panels of the iron railing of the bridge. More care should be taken by the contractors and their *employees* in the prosecution of their work.

POLICE COURT.—There were eleven cases for trial yesterday morning, none of which were of any special interest. Four persons charged with assault and battery, were fined in various sums ranging from five to ten dollars. A. Kennaud for allowing a cow to go about at large, was fined $1 and $1 costs; and Joseph De Bellefeuille, charged with the same offence in regard to a horse was fined in a like sum. Several parties accused of minor offences were cautioned and discharged.

STREET FIGHT.—Last night a disgraceful scene was enacted on Sparks street, opposite the Russell House. Two young men whose names could not be learned, quarrelled, and pommelled each other for several minutes, in the presence of a large crowd of people, who vainly endeavoured to separate the belligerents. Shouts of police were raised, and several parties who witnessed the fight, rushed off to the police station in searched of a policeman. Strange to say, however, not one was to be found, at least so it was asserted. In the mean time the two fellows who were creating a disturbance on the street fled in opposite directions, and a few minutes after Chief Langrell and a number of his men appeared on the scene, unfortunately too late to be of any use.

METROPOLITAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The Eighth Annual Prize Meeting of the Metropolitan Rifle Association will take place at the Rideau Range, probably on Monday next, or at least at the conclusion of the Dominion Associations Matche. A number of cups, medals, and money prizes amounting to over $700, will be offered for competition. The officers of the association are as follows:—President, Allan Gilmour Esq.; Vice Presidents, Edward C. Barber Esq., and Major White; Secretary Treasurer, W. A. Blackmore Esq.; Assistant Secretary, Ensign Bate; Committee Lt.-Colonel Bearman, 43rd Batt., Capt. Cluff, Ottawa Garrison Artillery, R. J. Hunton Esq., and W. McKay Wright Esq., M. P.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—Last evening a good house rewarded the efforts of Den Thompson, the popular Irish Comedian, who appeared in two of his favourite assumptions. Miss Veenie Thompson, who appeared as Mary Morgan for the first time here by her exquisite pathos and genuine art, created a most favourable impression. Miss Florence Webster as "Mary Morgan," and Mr. W. Lloyd as the inebriate and reformed drunkard displayed a great deal of dramatic power. Without overstraining or not he gave a conscientious rendition of the part. Mr. Thornton was effective as "Mr. Slade" and Mr. Roberts deserves praise for his impersonation of Mrs Romaine. To night will be produced the well-known drama Uncle Toms Cabin with Vennie Thompson as "Eva." Vocal, acrobatic and dancing novelties and farce. Monday we witness the first production of the political satire on "Pacific Scandal," written by a well known local burlesque or.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY.—It will be remembered that on the night of the 6th of the present month, a serious stabbing affray occurred in a hotel on Clarence St. The person injured was a lumberman named Patrick Forrest, and the perpetrators of the deed were four brothers named Connors. Forrest and the Connors had been employed during last winter in the same shanty, where a quarrel had taken place between them. The Connors would appear to have vowed vengeance what they would do at a future day. On the night in question, meeting Forrest, they followed him to a room in the hotel, locked the door, and then and there stabbed him in the back with a knife, and inflicted other serious injuries on his person. The Connors then fled from the city, but were shortly after arrested by the police in the Village of Chelsea. The prisoners were brought before the Police Magistrate and committed for trial. Yesterday having elected to be tried summarily, they were convicted and sentenced to two years each in the Kingston Penitentiary.

CONCERT AND LECTURE.—The entertainment to take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, in aid of the building fund of the new St. Patrick's Church, promises to be a very successful affair, as how otherwise can it be, when the object is considered, and it is known that several of the most talented amateurs of the City have already consented to assist on the occasion. An additional attraction will be the short address on Ireland, its people and music, to be given by the Rev. Father Stenson, which in itself will be sufficient to draw a large number of auditors to the St. Patrick's Hall on Wednesday evening; and then there will be the excellent choir of St. Joseph's, under the able direction of the Rev. Father Chaborel, who we believe enters into the idea with commendable zeal. This entertainment is arranged by a few ladies, who as amateurs themselves, have lent their valuable assistance many times in the furtherance of worthy and charitable objects irrespective of national or other considerations; and we sincerely trust in the present instance their laudable exertions shall be crowned with merited success.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Fourth Day.

Firing was resumed yesterday morning at the usual hour. The day was cold, and most unfavorable for rifle shooting. Rain fell at intervals, and the wind veered about from all points of the compass, making good shooting, almost an impossibility. "The McDougall Challenge Cup" and the second stage of the "Dominion of Canada match" was fired off. The following is the result of yesterday's shooting: The McDougall Challenge Cup, value $200, presented by Mrs. P. L. McDougall. Open to all efficient militia men in the Dominion of Canada, being members of the Association. Efficiency as in the Dominion. The cup to be the property of the member winning it twice consecutively. Ranges 400 and 600 yards. Five rounds at each range. Any competitor not scoring eight points at first range to be disqualified. Enfield or Snider Enfield Rifles. Government issue. Entrance free.

WINNER OF CUP.

Pte. D. Mitchell, 13th Batt........ 33

DOMINION OF CANADA MATCH.

SECOND STAGE.

Five rounds each 500 and 600 yards; to be fired for by the first 20 winners in 1st stage. Competitor making the highest score to receive $100 and a Gold Badge. The second highest, $50; and the third highest, $40.

Snider-Enfield Rifle, Government issue; Government ammunition. Any position.

Entrance Fee—1st Stage, 50 cents; 2nd Stage, $1.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

1. Pyte J. Ferguson, 2nd Batt., G.T.R. 32
2. Col Sergt Cairns, G.G.F.G.......... 30
3. Corpl Sutherland, " 30

The "Senate and House of Commons match" was commenced at the 500 and 600 yards ranges, but when the gun was fired at six o'clock, the competition was not completed.

Firing will be continued this morning at 8:30, and should the weather be fine during the day, it is expected that the meeting will be brought to a close.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 18th, 1873.

A terrific rain storm burst over the city this afternoon, flooding the streets.

An inquest was held on the body of James Kelly, the fireman killed yesterday by a fall from the Skinner ladder. Verdict, "Accidental death." There is much feeling about the accident in the city.

Maurice Murphy, a Post Office employe, was examined anent the stolen letter this morning.

The Skinner Ladder victims—Gillies is somewhat better this morning. His case looks favorable. Mitchell passed a restless night. Leslie is able to walk about, having escaped serious injury.

The arrivals of sea going vessels in port to date number 483; last season, 456. Increase in favor of 1873, 27. Departures to date, 263; last season, 413. Increase forty-seven.

Several thousand persons visited the exhibition to-day, though about noon ticket selling ceased, and a general move was made by exhibitors to pack up and be off. Before two o'clock in the afternoon nearly all the cattle, horses and sheep had gone. It is computed that over 50,000 tickets were sold, bringing the cash receipts up to a handsome figure.

There were no races to-day at Decker Park, owing to the rain.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

IN BRIEF.

There were twelve deaths from yellow fever in Memphis yesterday.—Lowtocks, Warks & Co., furniture factory, Chicago, was burned yesterday, loss $30,000.—Washburn & Co's slipper factory, Worcester, was burned yesterday, loss $25,000.—T. Whitney of Michigan has been elected President of the Philadelphia National Board.—No further particulars received as to the condition of the crew of the 'Polaris.'—Capt. Baddington has received order to report without delay at Washington.—The SS. 'New York,' from Bremen, and the 'Merrimac,' from Rio Janeiro, have arrived at New York.—The ship "Costa Rico" is a total wreck on the California coast. Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have issued a card, asking the indulgence of the depositors, and promising to send to each in a few days a printed statement of their affairs.—The U. S. frigate 'Monongahela' goes into commission on Tuesday next.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.'s London house is solvent.—An American Schooner was run into and sunk by the s.s. 'Precursor.' The captain and first mate were lost.—Cortes has been adjourned till 2nd January.—Emperor of Morrocco is dead.—The crew of the 'Polaris,' are being cared for by the British Government.—The s.s. 'Anglia' from Glasgow and the 'Cleoptra' from Havana, have arrived at New York.—Lieut. General Sheridan, presided yesterday at a banquet in Pittsburg in honor of the army of Cumberland.—The old Catholics are in session.—The French Engineers engaged in sketching the passes of the Alps have been ordered home. An attempt to assassinate the President of the Argentine Republic recently was unsuccessful.—It is officially reported that since the outbreak of cholera in Vienna, there has been 2,755 cases, 1,110 of which proved fatal.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

BY LAND SERVICE.

Suspension of Jay Cook & Co. Further Particulars.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A Washington despatch says, "It was said about the Treasury Department that there was yesterday passed to the London firm of Jay Cook & Co., a warrant for one million dollars to pay naval officers abroad, but that the Department has been advised that the warrant will be returned. The leading bankers express the opinion that Jay Cook's suspension will not effect materially business interests here. Robinson and Haydon say their liabilities are not more than five thousand dollars, and they expect to resume soon.

Commodore Vanderbilt said last night that there was no reason why Richard Schell should have failed. Referring to the general panic, he said the trouble is the people undertake to do four times as much business as they can legitimately perform. They soon get short and have to bolster themselves up by robbing Peter to pay Paul. Secretary Richardson stated in Washington last evening, that so far from the Government losing anything by Jay Cook's suspension, the Department owes them at least $100,000 in syndicate bonds, and the amount may reach $250,000. He added that Jay Cook has not a dollar of Government money in his possession.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and enending all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont.
sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 265 Kingston, Ont. 2249-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARLIAMENTARY

TONSORIAL PARLOUR!

HENEY'S BLOCK, - - Wellington-

A. E. CENDREAU, Proprietor

Hairdresser by Appointment, &c., to the Parliament of Canada.

MR. GENDREAU begs to announce that he has now on hand at his new establishment,

Hair Switches, Hair Chignons,
Hair Curls, Hair Plaits,
Thread Chignons, Braid,
Lucca Braid, Patti Braid,
Grecian Braid,

And Pads in Hair and Angola Wool, of every variety, also

A Large Stock of Perfumery,

Hair Invigorators, Brushes, Combs, Collars and Cuffs, and, in short, everthing that can be found in a first-class establishment, AT REASONABLE RATES. In the Hair-Dressing Parlour, one of the finest in the city,

Every Attention is Paid to the Wants of Customers.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372-6m

STRAY COW.—Strayed on the premises of the undersigned, on Tuesday, 16th, a SMALL RED COW, with white face and marks on her horns. She has been badly wounded through some cause unknown. The owner can have her by proving property and paying cost of care and advertising. If not claimed within eight days she will be sold.

ISIDORE PARADIS,
Near Judge Armstrong's.

Ottawa, Sept. 20, 1873. 2373in

P. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372tf

AGENT WANTED IMMEDIATELY—To take orders for a new, beautiful, and explanatory edition of the "HOLY CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLE." One speaking French and English preferred. Liberal inducements to a suitable person. Particulars free. Apply at once.

P. O. BOX 860, Ottawa.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

**The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the last day of the Show. For particulars see Prize List.

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
J. B. LEWIS, President City of Ottawa Ag'l. Socy.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2266.

CITY EXHIBITION.

Supply of Refreshments

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY next, the 22nd of September, for the privilege of keeping open Refreshment Booths on the Grounds of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society, commencing on the 30th instant. Four stands will be let to separate parties, two confectioners and two victuallers, each party erecting his own Booth on portions of the Ground marked 1, 2, 3 and 4. Parties tendering to state which number they bid for.

Further particulars may be learned at the Office of

A. S. WOODBURN,
Secretary.

BELL'S CORNERS EXHIBITION.

Tenders will be received at same time and place as above from parties willing to occupy the Refreshment Building now erected, during the two days of the Exhibition, 25th and 26th of September. One offer only accepted.

J. G. BELL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 40.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19 20 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, & 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold: and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2360-6

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 2371

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Sept 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

Timber Limits!

—ON—

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE.

LICENSE No. 185 OF 1873-4, RIVER OTTAWA

To commence opposite Fort Temiscamingue, and extend up the Lake ten miles on a course due North magnetically, and back on the course due West five miles, in all fifty miles more or less.

—ALSO—

A GOOD FARM!

Situated at the foot of Des Erables Rapids, eight miles above the Mattawan, with

Over 130 Acres Under Cultivation

—WITH—

Houses, Barns and Stables,

Also a splendid WATER POWER, with

Saw Mills,

In good working order.

Blacksmith and Carpenter Shops

With Tools Complete.

15 Head of Cattle,

HORSES, PROVISIONS AND SHANTY SUPPLIES,

All in readiness to carry on Lumbering.

This valuable Property will be sold by Auction at the

RUSSELL HOUSE

OTTAWA,

On SATURDAY, SEP. 20

At Twelve o'clock noon.

For further particulars apply to

CHEVRIER & LAFRAMBOISE,
Or A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Aug. 20, 1873. 2351-td

AUCTION SALE OF

—Valuable 7⅓ Octave—

ROSEWOOD PIANOS!

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on

Friday, September 26,

Three very handsome 7⅓ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale at 12 noon.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Sept 19, 1873 2370d

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE.

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2339

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the bank of the Madawaska River, close to the line of Brockville & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways,

VILLAGE OF ARNPRIOR,

The subscriber will sell at the Russell House, on Saturday, September 20th, immediately after the sale of the Chevrier and Laframboise limit sale, the following property:

Containing 30 Horse-power Engine, one double block Shingle Machine—capacity 30 M per day, one Trever & Co. Patent Shingle Machine—15 M per day, three iron wheel Shingle Jointers, Circular Butting and Edging Saws, one Drag Cut-off Saw, one first-class Iron Tongue and Grover Planer, one large surface Planer, Stave Machinery Stave Equalizers and Jointers—all complete, Barrel Heading Machine, Heading Turner and Joiners—all complete,

Two Dwelling Houses,

Stables, Sheds, Cooper's Shop, Office, &c., attached to Mill Property.

Machinery all nearly new, and in good order. Mill can be seen running any day. The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale cheap.

For further particulars apply to
CARSS & Co., Arnprior
Or to A. ROWE, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

DRESS,

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co,

'Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVER MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of

PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving: Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke-St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells: Fine Syrups—various kinds; very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure!

Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent-extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 25 SUSSEX-ST.

Ottawa, July 17, 1873

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

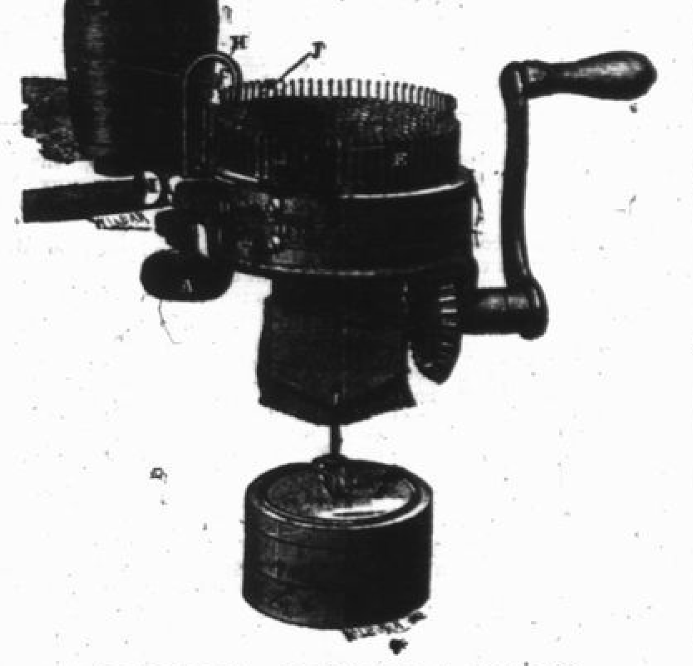
Comprising Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, a great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

Ottawa, July 28, 1873. 2221 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1873. 2346

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2346

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-6m

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,

Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 204 octavo (oblong) pages. Price $1.50. It is unquestionably

THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.

Among the authors are Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Ebdon, Whitfeld, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Boot, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
26 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-6m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING,

Monday Evening, Sept. 22nd,

Newly Upholstered and Frescoed!

A New Hall throughout, with all the accessities of an OPERA HOUSE!

RETURN OF THE FAVOURITES!

AGNES WALLACE

Sensation Comedy Troup.

Magnificent Grenadier Band! Superb Orchestra!

MONDAY EVENING,

CINDRELLA,

OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti, Sam B. Villa, as Clorinda, [a part in which he has no rival.]

To conclude with a POPULAR FARCE, in which the great Comedian HARRY P. WILSON will appear.

Doors open at 7.15; commences at 8 o'clock. Admission: Parquette, 50c; Dress Circle, 50c., Gallery, 25c.

Reserved Seats secured six days in advance, at Gowan's Music Store, Sparks-st.

ISAAC CURTIS, General Agent.

Sept. 16, 1873. 2368

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.

By order, FRED. S. WOODS,
Rec. Sec.

Aug.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By J. Bermingham,

At 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 24th INST.

The subscriber is instructed to sell, at the residence, Maria-st., opposite the St. Patrick's Orphanage, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST., commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all the Household Furniture and effects therein, consisting of a Parlor Centre Table, Hair Cloth Chairs and Sofa, Oil Paintings, Window-hangings, Carpet, &c., &c., Dining Table, small Sideboard, Writing Desk, Chairs, Lounge, Carpet, &c., &c., Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Glasses, Washstands, Chairs Carpets, Bedroom Crockery and other Furniture, a good Cook-stove, Double Stove, Box Stove and Parlor Stoves, as well as various other articles.

Sale positive,

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371td

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburgst., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 128, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. 8, side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $600, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 33, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 38, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 40 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

LESSEES..............H. LINDLEY & CO.

POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF

DEN THOMPSON

THIS EVENING.

Uncle Tom's Cabin,

With little VEENIE THOMPSON as Eva.

Dance, Vocal and Acrobatic Specialities and Rousing Farce of,

PADDY MILES' BOY.

**Monday, under patronage of Lieut.-Col. Ross. "Prince John John, or Specific Scandal vs. Royal Commission."

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2362

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 11 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete

This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN,
On the premises

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873.

A FOOLISH GIRL.

(From the Galaxy.)

'Don't stare so, Annie; it's very rude of you.'

'But he doesn't take the least notice of me.'

'Well, it's rude to stare at any one so, all the same. Do come on faster, Annie. I am ashamed of you.'

'Oh, but she interests me so much, Alice. While everybody else is out of doors walking and talking and listening to the band, she sits there alone and neither seems to listen or to care for anything. Alice,' in a softer voice, 'do you know I think it is one of those French girls who has got bad news of her—her lover perhaps in the last mail. There are ever so many French families here from Paris.'

Alice laughs; for Alice is matter-of-fact and unimaginative, and consequently does not invest every pretty, melancholy looking face with a tragedy because there is a war going on at this time. Alice laughs.

'Of course you'd get up a romance, Annie. I dare say it's only somebody who has a fit of indigestion. There, uncle John is beckoning to us, we must go on now. Come!'

A young man sauntering up the street, just arrived at this little Breton watering place, which at this season is so full and so fashionable, overhears the conversation, and turns involuntarily to see the cause of it. If the fanciful little English girl could have seen this start of surprised recognition as his eyes rested on the heroine of the romance, her 'French girl' in the hotel balcony, she would at once have added another chapter to the romance. But if the girl, pale and dark-eyed, who sits there wrapped in a gray shawl, looks like a Frenchwoman, the young man who is now rapidly approaching her certainly does not look like a Frenchman, with his square shoulders, his stoutish build, and his close-cut, reddish hair, and tawny, flowing beard. The prosaic Alice would no doubt have relished the utter demolition of her sister's romantic fancies if she had heard the unmistakeable plain English of the hearty 'How do you do, Miss Ada?' a moment later, and the response in the same accents of the 'French girl.' And then, in another moment, the gentleman repeats the bit of conversation he had just overheard, the laugh that falls readily from the young lady's lips dissipates entirely the supposition of a tragical love story in her case.

'The idea of me looking so sentimental as all that comes to, George!' she says after her laugh.

'But you did look what our French friends would call uncommonly *triste* when I first caught sight of you, Miss Ada.'

'Did I? How interesting. If *triste* meant ill-tempered, it would suit the case very well. But come, tell me about yourself, George. You are the last person I expected to see here. When I left New York you were in China, or some other outlandish place.'

'And I haven't been home since. I sailed from there to England, and as I was a little worn out, I was ordered here.'

Miss Payne regarded her companion for a moment with a little more attention than she had yet bestowed upon him.

'You have been ill?' she asked.

'Not exactly, but not quite well. I had too much care in Hong Kong. The bookkeeper died there, and couldn't be replaced for some months.'

'Business, always business, with us Americans. It kills us.' Then, with a small, unmirthful laugh, 'It has nearly killed me already.'

'You! What do you know of it Miss Ada?'

'I? Oh, I've been at the hardest kind of business, George. Your tea business in China is nothing to governessing.'

'What sent you into that?' asks Mr. King in a surprised tone.

'What sends most people to work—lack of money, Master George.'

'But you came—I thought'—George flunders in confusion. He has not that ready wit that enables him to steer clear of dangerous facts.

'Yes, I came abroad with the Carneys by their invitation, but I came as the children's governess. I dare say any other girl under the sun would find nothing but enjoyment in these circumstances, but I am not any other girl, I'm Adelaide Payne, with the quickest temper and the meanest pride, and the most cantankerous spirit you'll find anywhere.'

George King laughed. All this to him was only Miss Ada's exaggerated nonsense. With him her 'quick temper' was proper spirit, the 'meanest pride' was independence, and the 'most cantankerous spirit' sore sensitiveness. But then you must take into consideration that George was in love with this young woman. In love with her though she had rejected him nearly two years ago. He had now apparently resigned himself to the post of friendship. This wasn't so difficult a thing to do with Adelaide Payne as it might have been with another woman, for she was curiously free from that kind of sentimentalism which makes some women—most women—selfish egotists in such matters. Six weeks after George had received his *congé* from her she met him accidentally, and greeting him without a shade of embarrassment, began talking to him of some of her plans, for Adelaide had always some new plan on foot. Ever since then, whenever they had chanced to be together, Adelaide always treated him in the same easy way of intimate friendship, and George liked it. But sitting there with him upon the Balcony on the Breton hotel after a year's absence she doesn't talk to him any more of her plans, and George wonders why not, and something flashes into his mind to account for this silence, which turns him giddy. What if—King is the most delicate fellow in the world among his friends; he never asks them questions; but now, for the first time in his life, he began to pump.

'And if you hate governessing, Miss Ada, and are not happy here with the Carney's, haven't you some new plan?'

'Some new plan!' and Adelaide Payne laughs a little bitterly. 'I don't wonder you talk of some new plan; for I've done little else in my life but make plans. What absurd thing haven't I undertaken? As quick as I was out of school, and that was altogether too quick, I can tell you, I began to have these plans to get a little more money to buy the endless gloves and gowns and the rest of the endless gimcracks that women need. My goodness, George, why don't gowns and gloves and the rest of the things grow ready for our picking. Fancy, though, how we lovely creatures would scratch each other's eyes out, getting the best of each other!' George laughs, and Ada goes on. 'I used to make yards and yards of tatting, and sell it to my mother's acquaintances in those early school days. I think they knew how hard up we were, and started me somehow on that little commercial track purposely. After that I tried my various small accomplishments in numerous ways, winding up with that inevitable conclusion for all single women of small means, or no means at all—teaching. And now, I dare say, I'm ungrateful and undeserving. I don't defend myself, but now I'm quarrelling with that. George, you may laugh, but seriously and honestly, I'm disgusted with myself. Any other girl would have settled into a respectable worker by this time, but I seem to fly out of everything, and it is because I am cantankerous, I suppose. If I go on like this—and I'm likely to for ought I see—I shall bring up in the poor house.'

At this concluding sentence George's heart goes up like a feather, and he draws a long breath.

'What's the matter, George; are your lungs affected?' asks Miss Payne.

'No, it's my heart,' answers George seriously.

'You don't say so! The result of that overwork. Just as I said. The American's are always killing themselves with work. I'm on the same road to destruction, only mine is fretting over the work; but it's all the same, it's the necessity.'

'Miss Ada, I don't see why you don't get somebody to do your work for you. I—I—' and George looks like a fool and fidgets with his great crop of red beard, 'I know one fellow who would be very glad to do it.'

'George!'

King nearly jumped from his chair.

'I don't blame you for taking me up in that way. I suppose any man might be expected to think a woman was flinging herself at his head, who had been going on as I have. But I think you know me better.'

'Miss Ada, Miss Ada, I hadn't such an idea. I hadn't, on my honor. I knew you never thought of me but as your friend. You were speaking to me as a man might speak to another.'

'I wasn't,' retorted Miss Ada; 'I was speaking to you like the most foolish of women—fretting, complaining, when there was no earthly use of it.'

'The reason I spoke as I did,' poor George went on explaining, 'was because I couldn't help wishing that I might serve you in the only way I could; for I've never forgotten what I said two years ago, Miss Ada.'

A moment's silence, in which Miss Payne regards the face of her companion with curious scrutiny. Then quite in another key she breaks out:

'George, you may thank your stars you are not rich.'

The young man looked up in amazement. 'What do you mean?' he asks.

'I mean that if you were rich I should be base enough to marry you.'

'Ada!' The light that was never on sea or land flashes over George King's face. Miss Payne looks a little frightened at the effect of her words.

'Don't mistake me, George,' she hurried on. 'I do not mean—George, if I loved you I would marry you to-morrow as you are.'

King's face flushed and paled, but all the light went out of it.

'I've said a horrid thing I know—a selfish thing; but I'm not so bad as I might be; for, George, if you were made of gold I couldn't marry you if I didn't like you.'

George lifted up his head again with a quick motion. 'Thank you for saying that, Miss Adelaide,' he responded.

'I don't deserve any thanks; I owe so much to you, George.'

'You don't owe me anything, Miss Ada,' answers George, in his kindest tone. There is a pause; presently:

'Miss Ada, if you feel that way about—about money, you know, I don't see why you haven't found some one who—who—'

'Who was a gentleman as well as a rich man—is that what you mean?' asks Miss Payne, extricating George from his sentence with that straightforward celerity of hers.

'Yes, that's what I mean exactly,' assent's George.

A little ejaculation of impatience from Miss Payne, and then:

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.
Sept. 6, 1873. 2237

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Remaining routes (Brockville, St. L. & O. Railway, Canada Central Railway, Aylmer, Hull, etc.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packet the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.15 p.m., to which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum; and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

S. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa
6th Aug., 1873.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his follow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, [illegible] York.

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found. Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN.

Ottawa, June 14 '73.

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2272

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and H. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 35cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season. All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
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Boston.

Sep 12, 3 2385

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by EDWARD DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. Davidsmith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption, its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., &c., Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Elroy Cliff, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

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77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

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From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

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"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

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T. NELSON & SONS,
London, Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 15 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be completed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, the balance may be paid in three annual payments. Timber lands must be paid for before being cut. Farming Lands for actual settlers will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner,
Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 300,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and also facilities for marketing Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION.

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES AND WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

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Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin.

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Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.

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Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

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TUTTLE & CO. 78 Nassau, New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most illustrious among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the ending of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute the almost postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city enriched by Constantine, and the slow but decaying and anomalous dominions of the Sultan; all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it to those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of his liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

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You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
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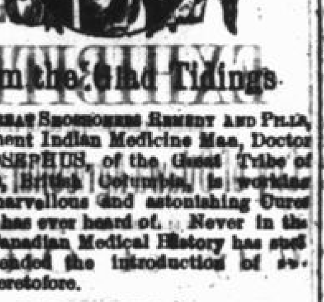

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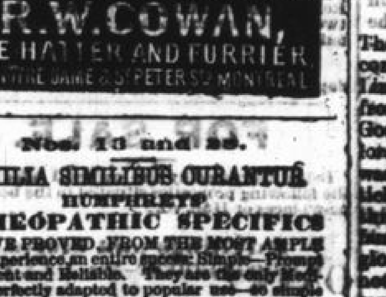

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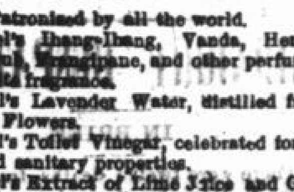

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W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

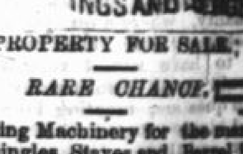
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD.

... OAKEY & SONS ... [illegible] LONDON, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.



... [illegible] INGS AND HINGES.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE,

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2063

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.25, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
1w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. V

The Daily ...

... is published every morning at $6.00 per annum ... delivered in the ... to subscribers in the United ... of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING

For ordinary advertisements ... insertion, 10 cents per line; ... 5 cents.

25 CENTS

THE WEEKLY

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & W... Barristers, Attorneys ... OTTAWA ... DANIEL O'CONNOR. Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

WILLIAM M... Barrister, Solicitor ... MOSGROVE'S BUILDING ... Ottawa, June 7, 1873.

TAILLON & CHEYS... Barristers and At... Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries ... Office—Hardy's Block, Ri... G. TAILLON. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and ... Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto ... Ottawa, April 15, 1872.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician ...

F. YIELDING ... Issuer of Marriage ...

Campbell & ... STEAM BOILER ... Albert Street, Richmond ...

W. MARSHAL M... Barrister, Attorney ... Master in Chancery ... OTTAWA

L. W. P. COUTLEE, Barrister, Adv... HULL ... July 25, 1873.

Parliamentary Tow... Room No 69, House ... and Wellington St... A. E. G...

OTTAWA HOTEL ... ST. JAMES STREET ...

Globe M... LIFE INSURANCE ... NEW YORK ...

G. M. HO... Merchant Tailor ... Outfitter ... To His Excellency ... General ... RECEIVED, PR... Corinthian and ... VERY CHOICE ... Peg To...

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2373 — OTTAWA MONDAY SEPTEMBER 22 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage!

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging,
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the terus. 1753

F. YIELDING.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride.
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

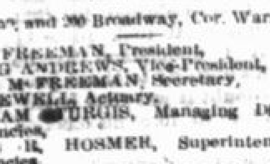
W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA,

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P.Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873. 2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY,

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
288, 287 and 290 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m



G. M. HOLBROOK.
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of
Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,
at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50
Tin costs	13.50
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50
Slate costs	9.50

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material? Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2312

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

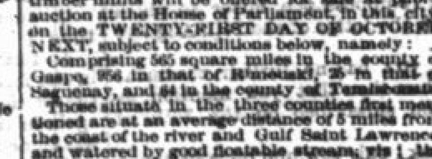
Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2290

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp,
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry,
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co, Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co,
Toronto—Elliott & Co, Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co, 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO'Y,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 6s. 6d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.81 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2340

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
[illegible]NTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott	Brockville
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4.10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA" running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S. every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE BOUVILLE, Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873. 2288

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

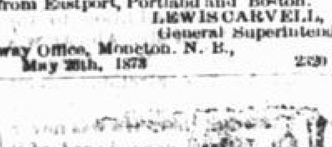
SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
SEE
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can [illegible] it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Saints Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Rimouski and Tartigou, &c. &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office, for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2345-6m

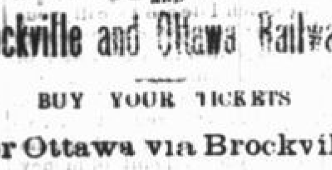
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23, 1873.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H. R. R.R. 11.00 p m, Albany 6.15 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873 2320



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2295 3 law

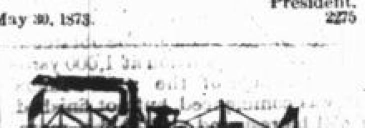
THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 8, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.
The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 2tw

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

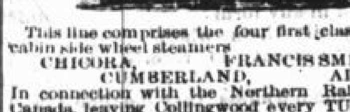


Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

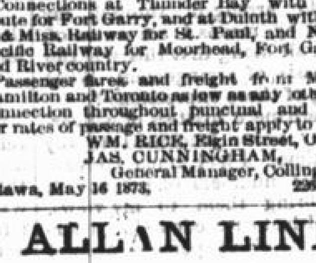
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a.m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "Joh Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a.m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a.m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA.
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a.m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2285 6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage ... $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA, NYANZA
SEVERN,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

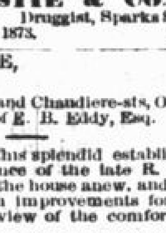
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin ... $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233 d&w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chandiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  Chirt Store,
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—At a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2381

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2108-3m

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON, Solicitor for Executors.
Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2287 1yd&w

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found.
"Library of Poetry and Song.
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London.
28 1873. 2302

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2351

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick
Aug. 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
19, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
1873. 2354 1aw

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
Department of Crown Lands.
WOODS AND FORESTS.
Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.

2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Rear Dartmouth R[illegible] No. 1 North.* [illegible] Blocks No. 1 Residues of No. [illegible] No. 4. Residue of No. 2, No. 5, No. 6 No. [illegible] of No. 8. Containing [illegible] square miles, more or less.

4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 30 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.

8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdelen No. 1, west. Containing [illegible] square miles, more or less.

9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39½ square miles, more or less.

10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 46½ square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.

14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 30½ square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

17th. *Romieux East,* situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 48 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 24 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.

19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 64 square miles, more or less.

20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 30 square miles, more or less.

22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 25 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots
48 to 66 inclusive in the 6th range.
48 to 64 do do 7th do
48 to 64 do do 8th do of the
township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Cabano No. 1.* Being lots
44 to 47 inclusive in the 1st range.
S W ½ 44, 45 to 48 inclusive do 2nd do
39 to 47 inclusive 45, 46 do 3rd range.
38 to 47 do do 4th do
39 to 47 do do 5th do
19 to 49 do do 6th do
15 to 50 do do 7th do of
the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots
15 to 52 inclusive in the 8th range.
1 to 51 do do 9th do
1 to 50 do do 10th do
A 1 to 38 do 46, 47, 48 do 11th do
C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range.
28 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 60 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force, and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN, Commissioner.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2190 6m

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 28 1873. 2352

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
..., 8.00 a.m., 1.45 p.m., ... p.m.
..., 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.10 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
..aves, 3.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
..rrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves.....7 a.m
" arrives.....6 p.m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] 5 p.m
" arrives.....9 a.m

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassie leaves Aylmer.....8 a.m
*Omnibuses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and R. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY. Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1873.

Sir Hugh Allan and T. K. Ramsay, Esq., Q.C., left this city on Saturday afternoon for Montreal.

The *Globe*, with a great pretence at purity for itself and for its party, challenges the Conservative press to point out a single instance in which the Reform party ever was accused of having received any money in a corrupt manner. As Canadians we should certainly prefer that no ground for such an accusation should exist, but we cannot forget that a bribe was offered to the Grand Trunk Railway Managers in this country by that party to induce the support of that Company at an approaching election, nor that the Hon. George Brown at one time got a certain twenty thousand dollars from Sir Hugh Allan; nor many other things which we could desire to forget in connection with that party, and which for the honor of the country we can only heartily wish could be as easily and as clearly disproved, as the Huntington charges against the administration have been.

WHY THEIR TEETH WATER.

We have heard of old that the children of Israel sighed for the flesh pots of Egypt. At present we are more amused than instructed at the anxiety with which the chief organ of the Grits ransacks the public records to show where the money has gone for Government advertising. It seems utterly cruel that it has got so little, and a great crime that the Ottawa Times should have got so much. *Whaur was Geordie?* Seldom has the Managing Director of the *Globe* let slip a chance for money making. But two days in office gave him the opportunity of bleeding the Upper Canada Bank to the tune of a deep dispason, and foul mouthed rumor has it that the debt was repaid by the purchase of discredited U. C. notes at forty cents on the dollar. Rumor may have been a liar, and George Brown may have acted, as we hope he did not, the part of a gentleman, but we mention notorious reports in order that opinion, in so far as it is public, may put its own price on the transaction.

But some papers have got a few more advertisements than the *Globe* thinks they ought to have received. We confess that we do not feel very sorry. But after all, is it not right that the Government advertising should be distributed according to the judgment of Ministers. Is it not right that the Government advertising patronage ought to appear in the papers which usually support the Government; or is it more natural that Ministers should seek the columns of the *Globe* and Montreal *Herald*. Should they, as representatives of the Crown, be the guilty patrons of post-office thieves and their abettors or the customers of honest men? This is the real question, which the *Spectator*, descending to particulars, says:

The principal Grit organ is furious because the Dominion Government expended last year about $22,000 in general advertising and subscriptions to newspapers, of which little more than a hundred dollars went into the treasury of the paper aforesaid. Considerable advertising was also done on account of the Intercolonial Railway, which fact harrows up the soul of the writer. He does not assert that any of this advertising was done in sections where it could do no good, but he complains that some of it was given to papers with small circulation, and instances the Toronto *Freeman*, the Caledonia *Sachem*, the Toronto *Leader*, the London *Prototype*, the *Bruce Herald*, and the Ottawa Times. Of the circulation of the Toronto *Freeman* we know nothing; but believe it to be respectable. The *Leader*, *Prototype* and Times are respectable city dailies, largely advertised in by enterprising business firms, and are notoriously good advertising mediums. The *Sachem* has a very large circulation for a country weekly; it is taken throughout the counties of Haldimand and South Wentworth; and has double or treble the circulation of any other paper south of Hamilton. The Bruce *Herald* is among the most widely circulated of country weeklies; its circulation, we are quite safe in saying, is far greater than that of any other paper whatever north or west of Guelph; and, it is in every sense of the word a most respectable journal.

This charge comes with a peculiar grace from the organ of the Ontario Government, a Government which spends half as much money in advertising as the Dominion Government does—advertising, a very large part of which is literally thrown away. Our readers will remember the farce of spending hundreds of dollars in advertising the bogus Scott murder proclamation; hundreds of dollars spent in advertising in Hamilton, Owen Sound and other places for supplies of coal wanted in Toronto when the money might as well have been thrown into the lake. Two-penny-half-penny papers (e.g., the Bothwell *Adcomer*) which do not circulate two hundred copies, are kept alive by Ontario Government advertising; and then the Grits have the face to find fault with the Dominion Government because it advertises in widely circulated journals like the *Grand River Sachem* and the *Bruce Herald*. Should they, as representatives of the Crown, be the guilty patrons of post-office thieves and their abettors or the customers of honest men? This is the real question, which the *Spectator*, descending to particulars, says:

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WHAT HAS BEEN PROVED?

If there be such a thing as audacity that is worthy of admiration then we have it in the pretence that the evidence before the Royal Commission has proved the Huntington charges, and the Commissioners are already challenged to report accordingly. This shameless effrontery has been carried too far. What has been is what everybody knew before, and what nearly everybody regrets, namely, that large sums of money were subscribed to carry the elections; and it is no secret that such is the custom at all elections. It was so in Great Britain before the Reform Bill of 1832. It has been so there at every election since. The most stringent provisions of law have not only failed to prevent the custom, but they have failed to deter men of the highest standing in home society from engaging in it. It is a pity that such should be the case, but it is a matter of use and want, a scandal to be put down if possible, but not one that should be turned to account for the destruction of one political party to the profit of another. It is admitted that there was an election to which Sir Hugh Allan was a contributor, not a very large contributor, considering his means; and beyond this what has been proved?

Mr. Huntington's charges are represented as embracing three specific items:

1st. "That the Government sold the "charter of the Canadian Pacific Railway."

Has this been proved? No! The exact contrary has been sworn to by the parties directly concerned, and all knowledge of its having been done is denied by every other witness upon whom Mr. Huntington relied for proof. The charter for which Sir Hugh Allan fought was that created by the Act incorporating the Canada Pacific Railway. That Act is to day a dead letter. The money obtained from the Americans was obtained to defray the expenses incident to the passage of that Act, and that money was refunded to the American promoters by Sir Hugh Allan when he found that he could not coerce the Government into giving him the charter.

The second point is that the Government "sold the charter to Sir Hugh "Allan."

The only shadow of foundation for this assertion is the fact that Sir Hugh is the President of the new Company formed by the Government; and this is all that Sir John Macdonald promised him in July—that is to say that the influence of the Government would be used to place him in that position; but beyond this, Sir Hugh was positively advised that his Company could not get the road, and that the Americans were to have no control in its management, nor even ownership in its stock. The very correspondence which Mr. McMullen has published, even if unexplained by Sir Hugh's affidavit, proves this, for Sir Hugh distinctly stated to him that there was no chance of the Americans being admitted. It was because of this refusal that Mr. McMullen and his friends got their backs up and made the exposure of Sir Hugh's correspondence! Does anybody imagine that if the Americans had got what they wanted, and what Sir Hugh Allan had promised he could get for them, that they would have turned upon the Government and upon him, by selling his correspondence to Huntington, &c? The idea is absurd.

If the Government had sold the charter to Sir Hugh in the interest of himself and his American friends, Mr. Huntington would have had no case; for the simple reason that the Americans would have been satisfied. But the very existence of the case shows clearly "*prima facie*," that the Government are not guilty. The Opposition say to the Government "you sold the charter to Sir "Hugh Allan on behalf of American "capitalists." The Americans come forward and unequivocally declare that they have not got it and everybody knows that in this particular they are telling the truth. Yet an organ has the the audacity to say, "The Huntington "charges are sustained!" The support is very frail indeed, if sustained at all it is only by the parties who sustain letter stealing and kindred iniquities

The third clause in the indictment is that the Government "sold the charter for "American gold."

This is disproved by the simple facts that the charter was not sold; that the bill which the Americans "promoted," is as dead to-day as the charter of the Interoceanic Company, and that those who were disappointed in its not taking effect are now the allies of Messrs. Huntington & Co. in their attempt to hunt down the Government. Whatever of "American gold" came into Canada for the purpose of securing the charter of the Canada Pacific Railway, if not refunded by Sir Hugh Allan has been lost to them and never went to benefit the Government or any member of it. As to Sir Hugh's subscription to the election fund, we may state as a report known to many at the time, one which was in fact notorious on the streets of Montreal, that Sir Hugh had subscribed fifty thousand dollars to Sir George E. Cartier's election, that Sir George's other friends had raised thirty thousand more, and that consequently his committee were prepared to fight the *Rouges* with a fund of eighty thousand dollars. This we say was a matter of common report, and was doubtless heard of by hundreds. Now, the Hon. Mr. Starnes testifies a sum of over sixty-five thousand dollars as actually having been contributed. The "report" was, therefore, substantially true; it merely exaggerated the amount. Report also has it that George Brown, through his friends, and by the grace of the pigs, chickens, &c, he bought, spent over twenty five thousand dollars in South Ontario in 1867. The sum may be exaggerated; it may have been paid out on the reduced Upper Canada Bank note scale; but even at a forty per cent discount, it was a large sum for such a pure man to expend in "hunting up ignorant people with votes."

But what has been proved? 1st. That Mr. Huntington's charges are false from beginning to end.

2nd. That the Government did not sell the charter to Sir Hugh Allan, nor to anybody else.

3rd. That whatever of "American "gold" may have passed between Sir Hugh and the Americans is between them still.

4th. That the determined policy of the Government to exclude the Americans has been carried out in its entirety, and that the design of amalgamating the interoceanic and the Canada Pacific Companies has been more than a partial success; there being four of the Directors of the first named in the chartered company under the Presidency of Sir Hugh Allan.

5th. It has been proved that Sir Hugh Allan is not even the owner of the new charter; that he is but one of thirteen, and though as President, he must be accounted as *primus inter pares*, yet in power and authority over the road, and in actual ownership of its stock, he is no more than any other of his brother Directors. We know not what stock of evidence the Huntingtonians may yet have in store, but it is a bad sign for them when they begin to claim that evidence which is either flatly contradicted or entirely in ignorance of the circumstances, proves their case.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Agnes Wallace Comedy Troupe tonight at Gowans' new Opera House.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

City Council.—A meeting of the City Council is called for this evening.

Protestant Hospital.—Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week:—Directors, Messrs. W. Pennock, James Rochester; Clergy, Rev. H. Pollard, W. Moore; Physician, Dr. J. Grant, M. P.

Dr. Pomroy.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3272d

"Cinderella or the Little Glass Slipper" at Gowans' Opera House to-night.

Inquest.—On Saturday, the Coroner, Dr. Beaubien, held an inquest on the body of a man named Hagan, who fell a few days ago from the top of his house, receiving fatal injuries. A verdict in accordance with the facts, was returned.

Base Ball.—An interesting game of base ball was played on Saturday between two junior clubs, "The Alexandras" and the "Blue Stockings" of this city, which resulted in a victory for the former, the score being "Alexandras" 54, "Blue Stockings" 34.

Police Court.—There was but little business transacted at the court on Saturday morning, and the cases were of no special interest. Three men named Edward Barrett, Matthew Andrews and George Middleton, were charged with committing a breach of the peace. Middleton was fined $20 and costs, and the others were discharged. George Collins, suffering, it is supposed, from some mental infirmity, was discharged.

Rink Music Hall.—Good houses seem to be the rule, Saturday's house being fully up to the standard. Uncle Tom's Cabin and Farce seemed to afford the audience a full stock of amusement, whilst Den Thompson was awarded a more than usual applause. To-night is a special night, under the patronage of Lieut Col. Rees and officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards, when the band of the Guards will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. C. Bonner. The dramatic attraction is great consisting of Kathleen Mavourneen, with Den Thompson as Terrence O'Moore and a new political satire, written by an Ottawa literary gentleman, entitled "Prince John John" or "Specific Scandal *vs.* Royal Commission.

The Knife Again.—A man named Andrew Kendrick was brought before the Police Magistrate on Saturday morning, on a charge of larceny under the following circumstances. It appeared that the prisoner was invited down to Glasford's house to watch a game of checkers between him and a man named Kehoe. Soon after Hendrick attempted to steal a purse containing a small sum of money, and owned by Glasford. The latter objected, when a scuffle ensued, and the prisoner was accused of stealing the purse. In the scuffle, the prisoner drew a dirk knife and inflicted a wound on Glasford's hand. Hendrick was finally thrown down and held until Constable Gallagher arrived, into whose charge he was given. He was searched but the purse was not found on his person. He subsequently went into Glasford's room himself and pointed to it on the floor, after which he was conveyed to the Police Station. The Police Magistrate after hearing the evidence, fully committed the prisoner for trial at the next Assizes.

Don't forget to see Sam. B. Villa as "Clorinda."

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Fifth Day.

The rifle matches of the D. R. A. were resumed on Saturday morning at the usual hour. The weather on the whole was favorable, but for the prevalence of a strong wind which blew during the entire day, and from a most undesirable quarter. The shooting, however, was well up to the mark, as the subjoined scores will show. The following matches were completed on Saturday:

SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS MATCH.

Open to all certified efficient members embodied corps of active militia, and to members of the staff in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to officers of the active militia forces who have retired retaining their rank, who are also members of the Association, and to members of the Senate and House of Commons.

Efficiency as in the Dominion match.

Certificate to be signed by the officer commanding the corps to which the competitor belongs.

1st prize, cup and	$50
2nd "	40
3rd "	30
4th "	10
	$130

Ranges—200, 500 and 600 yards. Seven rounds at each range.

Snider-Enfield Rifle, Government issue. Government ammunition.

Position—Shoulder at 200 yards, and position at other ranges. Entrance Fee 50 cents.

Winners of Prizes.

1 Sergt Taple, 63rd Batt	66
2 Pvte Bell, 10th Batt	64
3 Asst Sur Atkins 37th Batt	64
4 Sergt Larkin	64

LONDON MERCHANTS' CUP.

To be shot for by five competitors from each Province, to be selected by the Provincial Association or its duly accredited agent. Where there is no Association, the selection to be certified by the senior staff officer in the Province to which they belong. Names of the five men per Province to be given in to the Secretary the day previous to the match. Efficiency and certificate same as in the Dominion match.

1st prize, to the highest aggregate score, cup, value	$1,000
2nd prize, to the highest individual score	60
3rd prize, to 2nd highest individual score	40
4th prize, to the next highest	30
	$1,130

Snider Enfield rifle, Government ammunition: Any position.

Ranges—300, 500 and 600 yards. Seven rounds at each range.

Entrance Fee—$15 for each Province.

The conditions for the competitions of this cup to be as follows:

That it be competed for thus by Provinces at Ottawa. Number of competitors, five per Province. That a money prize be given to the three highest scores. The cup to be held by the President of the winning Provincial Rifle Association for the year, and then returned to the President of the Dominion Rifle Association.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

The cup, as will be seen below, was won by the Province of Quebec team, and the following is the scores of the respective teams that competed in the match:—

Province of Quebec	279
" Ontario	267
" Nova Scotia	264
" New Brunswick	248

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES.

1 Sergt Corbin, 53rd Batt	63
2 Pte D Mitchell, 13th Batt	62
3 Ens Tribey, 2nd Batt G T R	61

The "Governor General Prize" was completed, but owing to the lateness of the hour the result could not be obtained. The Small Bore competition at 1,000 yards in the second stage of the "All Comers' Match," was commenced, but not finished. Firing will be resumed at 8:30 this morning, and it is expected that the meeting will be brought to a close about noon.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

SIXTEENTH DAY.

The Commission met again on Saturday at noon, and proceeded with the examination of Mr. Blemhart, withal, however, eliciting any new facts.

Sir Hugh Allan's Cross-Examination.

The following is a continuation of the proceedings on Friday.

By the Chairman—Among those letters of Mr. McMullen's that are in the parcel which you prove, you name a number of gentlemen to whom the stock was to be distributed, had you obtained the consent of these gentleman to receive their stock?

A. I did not. I did not say that I had. The intention was that the million five hundred thousand dollars of stock was to be distributed amongst such parties in Canada as Mr. Smith, Mr. McMullen and myself thought advisable, and whose influence would be beneficial to the Company. It was never contemplated to give any stock. It was always intended that it should be paid for.

Q. Was this letter intended to convey the idea that these gentlemen had accepted of this stock?

A. No. It merely intended to convey the idea that these gentlemen would probably take stock to that amount. I did not intend to convey the idea at all that these gentlemen had consented to receive the stock in any form.

Q. Did any of them whose names appear here, consent to receive the stock?

A. None of them confess they became Directors of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, but they did not at that time.

Q. I see in your letter of June 12th, 1872, this expression, "I believe I have got the whole arranged through my French friends, by means I am aware of, and I told you all along that this was the only proper basis of arrangement. What is the meaning of these expressions?

A. These were mere matters of conversation, and they never amounted to any pledge at any time. I had much conversation with great numbers of persons on the subject to bring them to my views, and I thought I had succeeded in securing the good will of all persons around me.

Q. There is a letter of the first of July directed to Mr. Case, in which you give a very full account of your proceedings, a detailed history of the course you followed for the purpose of obtaining a majority in Parliament. Will you explain the expressions which you make use of there with respect to securing Sir George Cartier and a majority of Parliament?

A. There never was any means used to secure Sir George Cartier or any one else, except those I have alluded to in conversation with all the gentlemen, and in my intercourse with them from time to time, I was constantly talking upon the subject, and asked them to give me all the assistance in their power, and I generally got their promise to do so, but I did not use any improper means to acquire anything of that kind at all.

Q. The impression that would be carried by this would be that you used some direct objectionable means for this purpose of securing the support of these men?

A. I did not indeed I did not.

Q. You state that Sir George Cartier "then agreed to give the contract as required in a way that there would be about seventeen provisional directors, of which Ontario would have eight and we nine, thereby giving us the control." What company is that you refer to?

A. The original Canada Pacific Company; but we never got the contract nor was anything of the kind arranged about the number of the directors. In fact it was the opposite way; the majority was proposed to be given to Ontario, and the minority to Quebec.

Q. Then this scheme was abandoned?

A. The provisional scheme was abandoned entirely; the provisional company I was made president of, that was abandoned; and a deputation composed of Messrs Abbott, Beaubien and myself went to Toronto to endeavor to bring about an amalgamation. But it was the provisional company that was entirely abandoned at that.

Q. Then am I to understand that time there was such a company projected which subsequently resulted in nothing?

A. Yes, and it certainly resulted in nothing.

Q. That was the company you mentioned in your letter to Mr. Case?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you stated in your letter of the 16th of July that Sir George Cartier mentioned to you that he did not intend to give the contract to the Canada Pacific Railway, and never had intended to do so?

A. Yes, that was the first distinct announcement.

Q. In your letters of the 6th and 7th August you state that an agreement had been entered into. That was, I think you said, an inadvertent statement?

A. Yes, it was an inadvertent statement. It was the agreement contained in the letter of the 30th July, that was subsequently objected to by Sir John Macdonald.

Q. And withdrawn?

A. Yes, and withdrawn.

Q. There are certain allegations made; you have seen Mr. McMullen's published letters?

A. I have seen some of them, but I do not know that I have seen them all.

Q. There is one published on the 16th of July in the Montreal *Herald*, which I have here, and which contains an allegation with respect to the payment of several sums of money, which he states you alleged you had paid; I will go over these sums in order that you may have an opportunity of stating what you have to say respecting them. He at one time announced to Mr. Smith and myself that the eight thousand five hundred dollars, of which he speaks in one letter, had been loaned to Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Francis Hincks, in sums of four thousand and four thousand five hundred dollars respectively, with very good knowledge that it was never to be repaid.

A. No such transaction ever took place.

Q. Did you ever make any such statement to Mr. McMullen?

A. Not that I remember of.

Q. There is a reference to another sum of $50,000, in which you said you had had a conversation with Sir Francis Hincks about the matter, and that he said that at his time of life he preferred an absolute payment to any percentage of ultimate profit?

A. No such conversation ever took place, I never spoke to Sir Francis Hincks upon the subject of money matters in any form.

Q. Are you able to state whether you ever made such a statement to Mr. McMullen or any other person?

A. I am sure I did not.

Q. And in connection with that he says that Sir Francis Hincks desired in addition the position of Secretary for his son at a salary of not less than two thousand dollars a year?

A. That is an entire misstatement on the part of Mr. McMullen. I think Sir Francis Hincks asked me something about the warehousing company, I do not know how Mr. McMullen came to know anything about it. But Sir Francis Hincks never applied to me for his son to get him the situation on the Pacific Railway of Secretary, either at $2,000 a year or any other salary. I was the President of the Montreal Warehousing Company, and the conversation we had with regard to his son had no reference to the railway policy or anything else of that kind. He happened to ask me if I knew of anything that would suit his son in connection with the Warehousing Company. I told him that I did not interfere with the appointments, but that I did not think there was anything that would suit his son, and he never got any appointment.

Q. There is also a mention made of several sums of money paid to newspapers, and six thousand dollars to Attorney General Ouimet?

A. I never gave any sum of any kind to Attorney General Ouimet

Q. What about the newspapers?

A. I discounted a note for the proprietors of the *Minerve* which they agreed to pay in advertising, and I think that was the only transaction I ever had with any newspaper.

Q. How much was it?

A. I think it was four thousand dollars.

Q. Then there is an indefinite loan of two thousand dollars to Sir Francis Hincks?

A. There never was anything of the kind?

Q. He further states in addition to the payments spoken of that Mr. Abbott was authorized to promise Mr. Langevin $25,000 to aid in the elections about Quebec?

A. I never heard of that. He was never authorized by me, and I never heard of it before.

Q. He continues "on condition of his friendly assistance," and Mr. Abbott reported that he had done so?

A. He never reported so to me.

Q. Well, there is another portion of this letter to which I desire to call your attention. "After having Sir George sign an agreement, as stated in the letter of August 6th, he commenced paying money, but, as he told me, having Cartier's order in each case, and taking a receipt therefor. When making the agreement, he had no idea that the amount of money would be excessively large, and when it had run up to between one hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand dollars, he became alarmed, and told Cartier that he must stop paying the drafts which were coming in so rapidly, unless the whole Government would sanction the bargain. He then stated that Sir George sent to Ottawa, and received a telegram from Sir John A. Macdonald confirming his action, after this Allan said he proceeded paying until he had advanced $358,000, in addition to the forty thousand dollars drawn from New York?"

A. I was absent from the Province during the whole of this time. Therefore the whole thing was impossible.

Q. From what date were you absent?

A. I left I think about the tenth of August; and I did not return as far as I remember until the third of September; and the payments were going on during that time. A large portion of the money was paid during my absence and before I left, but there was no money paid that I did not know of before I left, or that I was not informed of by telegraph by Mr. Abbott. Therefore I could not possibly have made any such claim.

Q. Did you at any time tell Sir George Cartier that you must stop paying drafts unless the whole Government sanctioned the bargain?

A. I never did, I never had any interview of the kind on the subject.

Q. The only conversation that you had with him is that which you have already detailed?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether Sir George Cartier sent any telegrams to Ottawa in connection with that or received any telegram from Ottawa?

A. I do not know, I never saw or heard of any.

Q. You stated I think that the first information that you received of the exclusion of your American associates of the enterprise was that letter of the 16th of July?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you at any time any stock in your name as a cover for the American capitalists either in the Canada Pacific Company or in the present company?

A. Never, no American that I know of has any interest in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company direct, or indirect, and I never had any stock in my name as a cover for Americans.

Q. Can you state the particulars of the conversation that passed between you and Sir Francis Hincks at the first interview, when it was suggested to you to apply to American capitalists for assistance?

A. At this present time I cannot give any definite statement of the conversation, but I can give its general terms. He came to me in my office in Montreal and pointed to me the fact that if the terms upon which British Columbia entered the Union necessitated that this Pacific Railway should soon be proceeded with, that the Government were beginning to inquire into the means by which it could be built, and that he was himself very anxious about it. He stated that they were not yet prepared to do anything as a Government, but he wished as an individual to inquire into the means that might be found for the purpose, so that when the proper time came they might be ready to act. He also stated that he was very anxious that some of our own people should take it up, and not leave it entirely in the hands of Americans, but he had no objection to American connection. He thought, however, that the principal persons should be Canadians. He told me about the interview that had been had with Mr. Smith, Mr. McMullen, and Mr. Waddington, and he strongly urged me to take the matter up, that it was one which any one might be proud to be connected with and one which, if successfully carried out, would be of the greatest benefit to the country. I was very reluctant to do so, for, to a man of my age, and engaged as I was, so largely in other business it would be a very great drag on me if I did. He was very urgent, however, and finally he persuaded me to agree to do it, although, as I have stated, I was very reluctant to do it. He said to me the best thing to do, was to put myself in communication with the gentlemen who had had the interview with the Government. He thought I would find the people of New York the best to deal with and most likely to go into the project—more likely than the people of England. The New York people had already constructed two railways across the continent, and were about to commence a third, and it appeared to him they knew more about it and would be more likely to undertake it than the people of England, who knew nothing about it.

Q. Then I suppose you became very strongly attached to the idea of building the railway by this means?

A. I became very strongly attached to it—actually enamored of it, and I determined that it should be carried out by some means, at whatever expense to myself.

Q. Were you induced chiefly by this reason to enter into this arrangement?

A. I was.

Q. With the exception of Sir Francis Hincks, did you ever receive any direct encouragement from any member of the Government that the road should be built by American capital?

A. None whatever.

Q. Did you ever receive any kind of encouragement to this scheme from the Government, or any member of the Government?

A. Never any, except from Sir Francis Hincks.

Q. What was the result of your interview with other members of the Government upon that subject?

A. They never gave any explanation upon the subject for a long time, and two or three months elapsed before they did. Meantime the subject was discussed in the country and the press. The latter had taken much objection to our proposal, especially in the West, and the Government were also opposed to it.

Q. You felt a good deal disappointed at the result, I suppose?

A. I did. I was very much disappointed indeed.

Q. With whom originated the idea of getting up a new company, or of amalgamating the two companies?

A. I think it was Sir John Macdonald. The whole originated with him.

Q. That was against your opinion and wishes?

A. It was. I was satisfied that the first arrangement would have been the best and the most successful.

Q. Do you know when the Government became first acquainted with the agreement between you and your American associates in December 1871?

A. I think it was a few weeks ago.

Q. They did not know of it at the time?

A. No.

Q. Were they aware of it at the period of the legislation of 1872.

A. No they were not. They were aware that negotiations were going on, and had gone on, but they did not know that the agreement had been signed at any time.

Q. Did you consider the telegram of Sir John A. Macdonald of July 26th, as the basis of the arrangement to be made?

A. That was the basis; and the only basis that we ever had to go upon, was that telegram of the 26th July.

Q. Has that basis in point of fact been agreed to?

A. It has been as far as possible. It suggested the amalgamation of the two companies at a meeting at Ottawa. I wrote to Mr. Macpherson, as I thought I ought to do under the circumstances, and requested him to meet me at Ottawa, for the purpose of carrying out the conditions of Sir John Macdonald's telegram of the 26th of July.

Q. By whom was Sir John A. Macdonald's disapproval of the letter of the 30th July communicated to you?

A. Sir George Cartier communicated it to me, I think, on the 3rd September. I think it was not direct to me, but through Mr. Abbott. I think Sir John telegraphed immediately—next day—and Mr. Abbott would be aware of it, but I think I was not aware of it until the 3rd of September, if I remember rightly.

Q. You stated that you were a very large subscriber of money for the support of the elections. This money was subscribed about what periods; can you state the times?

A. On the 30th of July I contributed the amount of sixty or seventy-five thousand dollars, mentioned in Sir George Cartier's letter, which represented the amount that he required on that day. Subsequently, a day or two before I went to Newfoundland, he stated that he wanted a further sum, and I sent him over the letter and he put down the further sums. That was the last I heard of the matter until I was in Newfoundland, when I got two telegrams from Mr. Abbott asking for sums to which I agreed. A telegram was also sent me by Mr. Abbott saying that Mr. Langevin had declined to sign a receipt. I never got that telegram, but I have since understood that Mr. Langevin got that money and did not give any receipt.

Q. The letter of Sir George Cartier of the 24th of August, which is published in these terms:—"Dear Mr. Abbott,—In the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, will please send me another $20,000, on the same conditions as the amounts written by me at the foot of my letter of the 30th." What was the meaning of this expression, "on the same terms?"

A. It is difficult to say what Sir George meant by these words. He was not a man with whom you could talk very much, because in any interviews with him he generally did the most of the talking himself, and one had great difficulty in getting a word at all with him. I never understood what he meant upon this point. I was quite satisfied he did not know himself, but he probably did not like to be under such obligations to any one, and he would endeavor at some future time to pay it up. But he had no definite idea of the way it was to be done.

Q. He says on the same terms and conditions as the amounts written by me at the foot of my letter of the 30th ult; what were the conditions alluded to?

A. That was the recouping. I suppose that he means, that he would pay me back.

Q. That was all the communication in writing that passed between you?

A. That was the whole communication I had with Sir George on the subject.

Q. Had you any further understanding with Sir George or any other member of the Government, or derived from any other source that you were to receive certain advantages for the subscriptions that you had made in support of the elections?

A. Clearly not, I had no such understanding with Sir George or any member of the Government?

Q. Did you ever receive any other letter from Sir George Cartier on the subject?

A. No, never did.

Q. This I suppose is a memorandum of immediate requirement?

A. Yes.

Q. It is, I suppose the letter to which he refers in the letter of the 24th August?

A. Yes.

Q. And you had no further conversation with him than that you mention as to the sum subscribed on the 30th of July?

A. I think I only saw him once or twice after the 30th, previous to my leaving for Newfoundland. At these times we had no conversation on the subject. There was no need for it; it did not require any.

Q. What is your position on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?

A. I am President.

Q. Have you any other advantage than that?

A. None, except the paying of the money. (Loud laughter).

Q. Were you elected President through the influence of the Government?

A. Not to my knowledge. I am not aware that the Government exercised any influence over any of the Directors. I was elected unanimously, and a great many of the persons I had never seen before, and I did not know them.

By Commissioner Gowan.—To refer to the money matter again. You expended a large amount on the promotion of the elections, you say. You have already explained yourself upon that subject, but I must ask you again what was your motive for subscribing so largely to these elections?

A. Well, I was inspired by a variety of motives. These motives did not enter my mind all at the same time, but from time to time. I was desirous to support the present Government in its commercial policy, because it so entirely agreed with my own feelings and wishes for the development of the country. They had undertaken a very large canal expenditure, and in various ways improved the water communication by the improvement of harbors and the establishment of light houses. They had intimated that they were to increase and improve the accommodation of the harbor of Montreal, and a further increase in the number of light houses throughout the different Provinces, and their general commercial traffic was of a character which I entirely approved of. I, therefore, thought it was my interest and duty to sustain that policy, partly of course in my own interest, and partly on account of the development of the country. I was also largely interested in the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, and I had expended very large sums of money in bringing it up to the point that had been reached. Its prospects at that time were not so brilliant as they are to-day, and there was some doubt whether it would go on at all, but I saw at once that if the Pacific Railway were built, that this would become a necessity as connecting it with Montreal; that connection being the shortest with tide water; and it would unquestionably have carried to Montreal all the trade that the Pacific Railway would bring across the continent. I had another interest that in the Government were the friends with whom I had been for many years in communication, although I had not previously taken a very lively interest in politics, and also as being largely interested in the carrying trade, I had very large interests connected with them. I therefore saw plainly that my interests were to support the Government in their views.

Q. I suppose you have large sums of money invested in your steamships. Was this sum you gave amounting to nearly four hundred thousand dollars sufficient to cripple you in your ordinary affairs.

A. No. I gave it out of my own funds. I never borrowed it from anybody; never drew any of it from the firm, nor never spoke to my brother about it. I paid it entirely out of my own funds.

Q. Do you know how this money was distributed—how it was paid?

A. I do not know anything about it.

Q. When Sir George Cartier, at your interview of the 30th of July, asked you to subscribe, was any allusion made to the contract for the Pacific Railway?

A. Nothing further than the contents of this letter.

Q. He did not say we have helped you, you must help us?

A. No, he did not.

Q. He did not see anything of the kind?

A. No, he did not.

Q. Sir George Cartier, in his letter of the 30th of July, the first letter relating to the matter of the subscriptions, speaks about the money being repaid or recouped. By whom was it to be repaid?

A. That is one of the points upon which he did not give any explanation. He said that he would get a subscription up among the party to pay me back, at least a portion of it. I myself did not believe that anything of the kind could be done, and therefore placed no confidence in it at all.

Q. Was there nothing which would have led you to believe that he intended you to be paid out of the funds to be received for the building of the Pacific Railway?

A. I am quite sure that he never meant anything of the kind, and that it could not have been done if he had.

Q. Do you know Hon. A. B. Foster, Senator?

A. I do.

Q. Was Mr. Foster present at any of the interviews that you had with McMullen?

A. I could not say positively, I am not certain.

Q. Have you ever had any conversation with him on the subject of that matter mentioned in McMullen's letter.

A. I have not had any conversation with him at all, except that he was very anxious to become a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that I was anxious to have him one. This was the only point

meet Sir George, and I think I could observe a change in his views.

Q. Can you fix the date of that?

A. I cannot.

Q. Was Parliament in session at that time?

A. I think it was. I think it was within a day or two after the deputation was up here.

Q. You were with the deputation that waited upon the Government in Ottawa?

A. I was.

Q. Will you state your recollection of what took place upon that occasion, and whom were the gentlemen who were with you, and what interest they were representing?

A. The gentlemen who were with me were Mr. C. W. Smith and Mr. McMullen, I think they were the only persons who were with me. I think the members of the Government present were nine or ten in number altogether. There was a very large number at any rate. The discussion was participated in by Sir Francis Hincks on the part of the Government principally. Sir George Cartier never spoke at all, and very few of the other members of the Government. There was no opinion expressed on the part of the Government. I remember I explained the route by which it was proposed to carry this railway, the advantage it would be to the Dominion, and the results which would probably arise from it. I do not think anything was said by any member of the Government, except asking for explanations.

Q. Was that the interview you were asked by Sir John Macdonald to make some proposal?

A. Yes. I asked if the Government were prepared to receive any proposal for the work. Sir John replied, "I am not prepared." Well, I said, I am not prepared to make any.

Q. Now, to return to the money question. If I understand it, you had no expectation of receiving that contract on account of your money subscriptions?

A. Not the slightest.

Q. You spoke of getting that receipt as a mere business matter. Did you make any entry in your books as to the disbursement of these large sums of money?

A. In my own private books I did.

Q. What was that entry?

A. I do not keep a regular set of books of entry.

Q. Was there any entry made as to what source or from what person you expected to have this sum of money?

A. The principal portion of the money is expended on the Northern Colonization Railway. It is legitimately expended for railway purposes. There is a large amount expended on the Pacific Railway, I having paid the preliminary expenses upon it. There is also a sum of money on the part of the Ontario and Quebec Railway. I think it likely that I shall get that part back, because I have paid it for surveys of all kinds, and for commissions to get bonuses from the municipalities, quite a large sum of money, which I expect to get back. The proportion of the money I paid to the elections I do not expect to get back.

Q. That is the money you gave to Sir George Cartier, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Langevin?

A. Yes, it only amounted to $162,000.

Q. Did you make any entry in your book about that, or did you specify it in any way?

A. I did not, I merely put in my book a memorandum of the items.

Q. You have no claim upon any one?

A. No, not the slightest.

Q. By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—As I understand it, Sir Hugh, the agreement between the Government, or any member of the Government, may be considered confined to the 26th of July?

A. I think so,

Q. At the time that that telegram was sent to Sir George Cartier, on the 26th of July, there had been no conversation about giving help to the elections, so that as far as that agreement was concerned, there was no connection between that agreement and your contributions to the elections?

A. No.

Q. Then, when these terms were settled without reference to money matters?

A. Yes.

Q. Then my telegram of the 25th of July and his letter of the 30th of July was without reference to money; and this as I understand, you after having ascertained that I objected to that letter of the 30th of July, you telegraphed on the 31st that I might host your letter as waste paper?

A. Yes. I am not quite sure that it was on the 31st.

Sir JOHN—Your telegram to me shows that it was on the 31st. You telegraphed me, "I have seen Sir George Cartier, and you may return my letters as waste paper." Therefore, any sums of money that you advanced in aid of the elections must have been after you were aware that I objected to Sir George's letter of the 30th of July.

Sir HUGH—You mean the actual payments?

Sir JOHN—Yes.

A. I cannot be sure; but I think so.

Q Oh! to be sure it was written. It was written and signed on the 31st. You replied on the 31st that your letter might be regarded as waste paper?

A. At any rate I considered them as having been paid without without any reference at all to the letter.

Q. You say that you considered it would be your interest to support the Government and its policy in regard to the various subjects mentioned by you, and that you thought there was a danger that this policy might be reversed if there was a change of Government?

A. I apprehended that there might be.

Q. In Sir George's communication respecting that recouping, he says you or your company. What do you understand was meant by this?

A. I am unable to explain what company was meant. I can only judge from inference. He could not have meant the Americans, for he had refused to admit them in any shape; the Canada Pacific Company was only formed provisionally, and had no funds, and the only other company I can think he could possibly have meant was my own firm, and as I have already stated, he need not have referred to them.

Q. You never showed me that agreement with the Americans, nor any communication on the matter?

A. No note to any member of the Government.

Q. And I take it that you kept it from the other gentlemen in the Canada Pacific Company?

A. Yes, except to Mr. Macpherson, to whom I stated it in general terms, when I wanted him to join the organization

Q. Sir George did not know it?

A. I never told him.

Sir JOHN—Well, I have sworn that I did not.

Q. I did not ask you about that loan to me of $4,000?

A. There is no truth in it.

Q. I never had any such transaction with you in my life; nor about any dollars nor any cents?

A. No.

Q. I think you did not give Mr. Abbott authority to make arrangements about a subscription with Mr Langevin as stated in Mr. McMullen's letters?

A. I do not remember having spoken to Mr. Abbott about the matter.

Q. I remark that you gave a discount to the *Minerve* newspaper, was this a business matter?

A. Yes, a business matter entirely.

Q. Was it to the proprietors of the *Minerve* newspaper or was it to individuals composing the company?

A. It was with individuals composing the company.

Q. You made them a discount through your Bank?

A. I am not sure whether it was through the Bank or whether I gave it myself, it was a small affair.

Q. Then there was no agreement?

A. No, none.

Q. Was there any telegrams approving or confirming the agreement in Sir George Cartier's letters, as stated by Mr. McMullen? Did you telegraph approving the agreement?

A. No, on the contrary, it was the other way, I disproved of it.

Q. Now I see that Mr McMullen speaks in his interview about your being recouped by Government deposits to a large amount in the Merchants' Bank."

A. The Merchants' Bank has the smallest deposit of any bank. It merely collects for the Government at a few places where they have no agents.

Q. The account is chequed upon every day?

A. Yes.

By Judge Gowan—What is the amount of the deposit in the Merchants' Bank?

A. I cannot say. It varies from day to day.

Q. What is the average amount?

A. From two to three hundred thousand dollars.

By Sir JOHN—Any profits that might accrue upon this would be divided among the shareholders?

A. Yes.

Q. You would get your share of the dividend?

A. That is all.

Q. Mr. McMullen states that you prepared an elaborate memorandum, setting out all the telegrams, correspondence and everything connected with the Pacific Railway, and showed it to the Government and that they then came to your terms. Is there any truth in this?

A. None whatever.

Q. There is a statement made in this interview with Mr. McMullen that I sent a telegram to you, stating that you had got a big thing, and that you must shell out. Did you ever get such a telegram from me?

A. I never got such a telegram from you, nor anything like it.

Q. When you spoke in one of your letters to Mr. McMullen or Mr. Cass, I do not know which, about "by the means you know of," do you refer to pecuniary means or political exertions by yourself, or what?

A. I do not know.

Q. In your letter to Mr. McMullen on the 1st of July, you say: "It will have been apparent to you that at this point Mr. McMullen and I differed a little as to the means to be employed to influence the Government itself." What influence do you refer to?

A. What I mean is simply newspaper articles and things of that kind to get up an excitement in the ordinary way in which such things are done.

The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott was then called, sworn, and examined by the chairman.

Q. You reside in Montreal?

A. Yes.

Q. You are an advocate?

A. Yes.

Q. And a member of the House of Commons?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?

A. I do.

Q. Have you been much connected with him of late years in railroad operations?

A. I have been interested with him in two or three railways enterprises within the last year or two.

Q. Do you know Mr. McMullen?

A. I do.

Q. You are aware of the charges recited in the Commission relating to the construction of the Pacific Railway, and the furnishing of money for the elections, will you have the kindness to relate in detail what you know regarding these matters?

[Mr. Abbott's examination followed, the report of which will appear to-morrow.]

Harry P. Wilson, Comedian, appears to-night at Gowans' Opera House.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 21st, 1873.

Yesterday a man named Risly appeared against T. Mack on a charge that the latter in a quarrel had bitten off the end of his nose to the depth of a quarter of an inch.

One Thomas Wilson, late of Battery B, stole $15 from one Morris, a fitmer companion, at St. Helen's Island

The receipts from the sale of tickets at the late Provincial Exhibition amounted to nearly $8,000.

It is currently reported, and on good authority, that a petition is to be circulated for signatures, asking Parliament to institute a searching inquiry into the facts of the Post Office theft, with a view to the expulsion of those members of Parliament, if any, who may have been connected with it.

To day the funeral of poor Kelly took place at 2 p. m. from his home in Visitation street to the Roman Catholic cemetery. A hearse was not used, but the body was drawn by the firemen to the grave on a reel draped in black. The force turned out in uniform. The Montreal and St. Bridget's brass bands were present and played appropriate funeral dirges. The Mayor and Corporation were represented.

There was a good attendance at the Decker Park races yesterday. First race —open hurdle race—for a purse of $250, three entries. "Mitchell," "Filly," "M. P." "M. P." first; "Mitchell" second, "Filly" threw the rider, and was declared out. Second race—1½ dash—open to all Dominion bred horses for a purse of $250, four entries. "Montreal" first," "Alzora" second, "Donnybrook" last. The trotting race was postponed till Monday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Sept., 21st. At a session of the British Association at Bradford yesterday, Captain Workman of the British Navy, who was on board the *Arctic* when she rescued the men from the *Polaris*, gave a detailed account of the voyage.

MADRID, Sept. 21st.—Immediately after the prorogation, the Government will proclaim Spain in a state of siege

The *Epoca* complains bitterly of the detention of insurgent frenclads by the British, and declares England is abusing her power in not delivering them up to the Madrid Government.

VIENNA, Sept., 21st.—The Empress Elizabeth is ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept., 20th.—The excitement over the Jay Cooke & Co. failure has abated, and matters are beginning to assume a right shape, although the Stock market was somewhat feverish.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, 21st.—Gilbert, Page & Co's., lumber yard, containg six million feet of lumber, worth $120,000, and 24 wooden buildings were completely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss $300,000; insurance about $60,000.

New York, Sept. 21.—Gen. Grant arrived at Fifth Avenue Hotel at 5 o'clock last night, and Secretary Richardson is expected here to-merrow morning. President Grant and Secretary Richardson have been in consultation since noon to-day with prominent capitalists and merchants, including Commodore Vanderbilt. The following is the result as far as known at 8 o'clock to-night. The President positively declined to interfere with Wall street, as any action of his would be unconstitutional. The committee of bankers and merchants had come down to the final proposition for the Government to issue thirty millions of legal reserve.—9 p.m.—The conference at Fifth Avenue Hotel today absorbed public interest to almost an unparalelled degree. In fact, President Grant, Secretary Richardson, and other high officials of the Government, had come here to deliberate on the best means for preventing further disasters to the mercantile community and it was generally knownearly this morning, consequently not only bankers, brokers and merchants were in attendance at the hotel, but the general public flocked thither, and listened to groups of Wall street men. President Grant and Secretry Richardson informed the Committee that nothing could be done until the precise propositions had been submitted. The majority of the committee proposed verbally that the Government should, if necessary, place the whole legal reserve of forty-four millions in the New York City Banks. Secretary Richardson opposed this suggestion in the strongest terms, and said he was utterly and inflexibly opposed to the issuing of any portion of the legal reserve for the use of city banks.—Late last night it was stated that Commodore Vanderbilt had paid into the Union Trust Company during the day two million dollars, the amount due the Company by the Lake Shore Road, thus enabling the Union to resume business on Monday morning. Dry goods men believe that Jay Cooke & Co. will pay the last cent of their habilities.

PARIS, September 21.—Dr. Nilaton died last night.

Saturday's Despatches

IN BRIEF.

There were 21 deaths from yellow fever in Shreveport.—Terrehaul Nail Works, New York, were totally destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss $125,000; insured for $73,000.—The Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, paid out $900,000 on Friday. —Up to three o'clock the same day the Union Banking Company disbursed $500,000.—A meeting of all persons interested in the Erie Railway will be held in London on Thursday next.—The New York *Tribune* publishes a long despatch from Dundee, Scotland, detailing the terrible sufferings of the crew of the "Polaris."—The London press regards the present financial crisis in New York as an effort to get rid of its dishonest element.—A feeling of confidence prevailed on Saturday in New York, owing to the determination of the Banks to stand by each other, and Secretary Richardson's order to buy ten million bonds.—It is thought the Hoboken, N. Y., Bank will go under.—Several more important failures are announced in *re* Jay Cooke & Co.—*Mirabile dictu* the Union Trust Company have found a definiter, to the tune of a full half million dollars.—Other unimportant failures still reported.—The certifications of the Bank of British North America have been thrown out of the clearing house, which gave rise to the rumor of its suspension.—The Bank Presidents at their meeting this afternoon, passed a resolution to issue immediately $2,000,000 on loan certificates.—Sub-Treasurer has posted notices.—Continental financiers are disturbed by the news from New York.

Every one should see, 'Little Agnes" at Gowans' Opera House.

DIED.

In this city, on the 21st instant, William Hearn, born in County Mayo, Ireland.

The funeral will take place to-day, at 3.30 p.m., from the residence of Mr. C. P. Dupton, Lloyd Street, Chaudiere.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-having invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Nature's great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at 3.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THEN YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the active oil is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oil which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL,
LESSEES.....H. LINDLEY & CO.

THIS EVENING.

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Colonel THESIGER, and Officers of Governor General's Foot Guards.

Kathleen Mavourneen,

Terence O'Moore.....DEN THOMPSON

First production of a Political Musical Satire, written by an eminent Local Litterateur, entitled:

PRINCE JOHN JOHN,

Or, Specific Scandal v. Royal Commission.

NEW GORGEOUS FAIRY SCENE.

The Band of the Guards will be in attendance

Prices as usual.

Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.

To-morrow Evening, John Jack and Annie Firmin in NEW MAGDALEN.

Sept 22, 1873.

OPENING OF

CHRIST CHURCH,

OTTAWA.

This Church will be opened (D. V.) for Divine Worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 28th, 1873.

Services 11 O'clock.

Morning Prayer with celebration of the Holy Communion. Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada.

Seven O'clock.

Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

At each Service a collection will be made in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2373 3

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING.

Monday Evening, Sept. 22nd,

Newly Upholstered and Frescoed!

A New Hall throughout, with all the accessories of an OPERA HOUSE!

RETURN OF THE FAVOURITES!

AGNES WALLACE

Sensation Comedy Troup:

Magnificent Grenadier Band! Superb Orchestra!

MONDAY EVENING,

CINDRELLA,

OR THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

Agnes Wallace as Prince Porpetti, Sam R. Villa, as Clorinda, [a part in which he has no rival.]

To conclude with a POPULAR FARCE, in which the great Comedian HARRY P. WILSON will appear.

Doors open at 7.15: commences at 8 o'clock. Admission: Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c, Gallery, 25c.

Reserved Seats secured six days in advance, at Gowan's Music Store, Sparks-st.

ISAAC CURTIS, General Agent.

Sept. 14, 1873.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.

By order,

FRED. S. WOODS,
Aug. Secrets

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372f

PONDS EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

PONDS EXTRACT

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 2371

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY,
GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from Mr. FAIRCHAND to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usual y found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Sept 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

—Valuable 7½ Octave—

ROSEWOOD PIANOS!

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on

Friday, September 26.

Three very handsome 7½ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale at 12 noon.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Sept 19, 1873 2376d

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 26x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1873. 2339

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the last day of the Show. For particulars see Prize List

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
J. B. LEWIS, President City of Ottawa Agl. Soc'y.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2391.

PARLIAMENTARY

TONSORIAL PARLOUR!

HENRY'S BLOCK, - - Wellington-St

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Hairdresser by Appointment, &c, to the Parliament of Canada.

M. GENDREAU begs to announce that he has now on hand at his new establishment,

Hair Switches, Hair Chignons,
Hair Curls, Hair Plaits,
Thread Chignons, Braids,
Lucca Braids, Patti Braids,
Grecian Braids,

And Pads in Hair and Angola Wool, of every variety, also

A Large Stock of Perfumery,

Hair Invigorators, Brushes, Combs, Collars and Cuffs, and, in short, everthing that can be found in a first-class establishment, AT REASONABLE RATES. In the Hair-Dressing Parlour, one of the finest in the city.

Every Attention is Paid to the Wants of Customers.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372-6in

DRESS,

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co,

Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVE MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of

PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and High wines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke-St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1874. 2374

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29. SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Cross & Blackwells: Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patentees' Red Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 36 R. RAU-ST.

Ottawa July 17, 1873

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

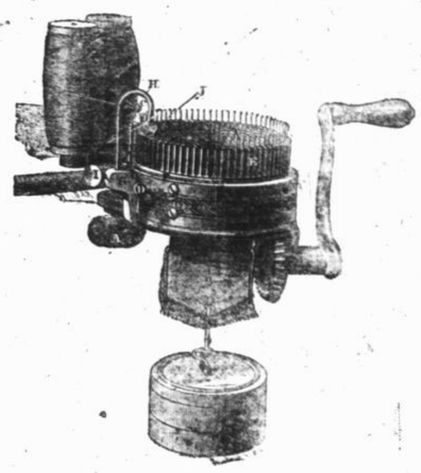
Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies, and Gents; Gold and Silver Chains, Rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings; Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Rings, Gold Rings and Marine Glasses, Fans, Accordeons, Telescopes, &c.

Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine. REDUCED PRICES. Not going elsewhere.

Ottawa, July 26, 1873. 2321 m1 J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18, SPARKS STREET,

(AT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city Bilbetts.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.,
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2365

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.
South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,

Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 201 octavo [oblong] pages. Price $1.50. It is unprecedentedly

THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET PUBLISHED.

Among the authors are Handel, Hadyn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Elden, Whitfield, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Enmanson, Warren, Rock, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
26 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3in

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the road line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 2nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 4th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of siding, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director

Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to

N. TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

AUTHORIZED discount on American currency until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box No. 295 Kingston, Ont. 2366d.

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By J. Bermingham,

At 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 24th INST.

The subscriber is instructed to sell, at the residence, Martin-st., opposite the St. Patrick's Orphanage, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST., commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all the Household Furniture and effects, viz:—Rosewood Parlor Centre Table, Hair Cloth Chairs and Sofa, Oil Paintings, Window Hangings, Carpet, &c., &c., Dining Table, small Sideboard, Writing Desk, Chairs, Lounge, Carpet, &c., &c., Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Glasses, Washstands, Chairs, Carpets, Bedroom Crockery and other Furniture, a good Cook-stove, Double Stove, Box Stove and Parlor Stoves, as well as various other articles

Sale positive.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371d

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 69, North Ridout, 66 x 128, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 66 x 125, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and Broken lot of block B, on Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $750, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 66 x 128 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and fenced, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 8 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart. No. 3, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, near Eastern Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., the west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 1, on the corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., first half-acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Hintonburgh. This is a small portion of the city property in hand and for sale by

J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale eligible property formerly known as Fraser's Hotel, corner of Bancroft and Principal streets, being 99 x 220 from street to street, there is a little work of Hotel's Hotel; there is a good house, stable and coal oil shed erected, and a quantity of debris on the premises. This is the best lot in Aylmer, and its position and frontage render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and may be so to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south-east 50 acres of lot No. 11, in the 1st Range of Hull, situated in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Graves. It is under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other buildings. The only timber on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a half a mile distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared, 3½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal road, with a fine stone house and all other out-buildings, stone kitchen, and spring office, having a veranda on three sides, easy and made known on application.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Real Estate Agent.

WANTED

TWO GOOD SMITHS

P. DONOVAN,
Sussex Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2362

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 11 well finished and airy rooms, with attics and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capital or a home. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN
On the premises

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2359d

BUILDERS AND CONRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Original up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Original, and for Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Original.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bondsmen for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices without walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general

A FOOLISH GIRL.

(From the Galaxy.)

'George, it is only in novels that the rich man appears at the nick of time—the rich man who is a decent sort of person, in the same class or rank as the young lady wishing to dispose of herself. Miss Braddon manufactures that desirable *parti* with the greatest ease. Her heroines get into difficulties, that is, find themselves poorer than church mice, with not an idea where their next pair of gloves is coming from, when up pops the inevitable rich man, who is just as inevitably a gentleman with whom almost any girl in her senses would be in love anyway. I don't know such rich men; I know instead a little wizzen faced horror—a widower of sixty, who is *not* a gentleman. He sits in front of us at St. Michael's, and stares at me, the wretch, every Sunday. They say he's rolling in wealth, and he got it at some dirty business to which no gentleman would stoop. And I know another rich man—an old bachelor who eats his dinner in his shirt sleeves, summer and winter, and who sits on his front door step which is opposite Aunt Ann's in the same beastly fashion of demi-toilet. I believe both there specimens are millionaires, and I'd rather risk the poor house—good gracious!—I'd rather kill myself outright than marry either of them!'

'I should think so!' ejaculated George King with emphasis. For a few moments there is a silence between them. George breaks it by saying,

'You put a morbid value upon money, I think, Miss Ada.'

'George, you don't know what you're talking about,' begins Adelaide vehemently. 'If you had all your life felt the want of money as I have—if you had seen those you loved pinched and straightened day after day, with always a dread before you of perhaps greater pinchings and straits, which you were powerless to alleviate—I wonder if you or any other man wouldn't put what you call a morbid value on money.'

'Yes, I dare say I should,' King answers with a sympathetic tone in his voice.

And here, the young Carney girls coming in, the talk ends. They all know George King, and all like him, and standing about him ask a whirlwind of questions. A little Carney suddenly says:

'Oh, why didn't you come before, Mr. King, so as to go back with us next week to America?'

'Next week?' asks George.

'Yes, next week, in the Calabria. Papa said so to-day when we were out driving.'

And next week when the Calabria sails George King is one of the passengers.

'Thought you were ordered here for your health, King. Aren't you leaving rather soon?' asks Mr Carney.

'Oh, one place is as good as another for that matter, Sir. It's the sea voyage, that I need.'

'Um—yes, sea voyages are excellent for some diseases. What was the trouble, King—something about the lungs?'

'No; something about the heart,' George answers with great gravity.

'Oh!' and Mr. Carney looks into George's face for a minute and then walks on.

Meeting his wife presently, he says, Kitty, King is spooney on Adelaide; I've found it out.

'To be sure he is! that's an old story.'

'Oh, it is, eh? Why doesn't he speak up then?'

'Speak up, my dear! are you blind not to see that George is hankering after the girl and that she doesn't care a button for him.'

'That is it, eh! Well, she'll go further and fare worse, in my opinion.'

'In my opinion, too. But it's no use to say anything to Adelaide, she's so headstrong.'

But, nevertheless, Mrs. Carney did say something to Adelaide on this subject, and Adelaide met it with this declaration: 'But I'm not in love with George King, Mrs. Carney. I like him for a friend very much, but I don't love him.'

'I suppose you've got some romantic ideal in your head, Ada.'

'I don't know about its being very romantic, but I suppose every girl has what you call an ideal; that is, she knows what kind of man would attract her most.'

'Did you ever see this man, Ada?'

'No, not exactly,' and Adelaide laughs a little and colors.

'And you never will, cries Mrs Canrey, triumphantly.

A pause ensues while Adelaide counts stitches in a piece of worsted work she is netting for Mrs Carney. Presently Mrs. Carney breaks the pause:

'What kind of a man is he, Adelaide?'

'What man?' asks Adelaide looking up in astonishment.

'Why, this ideal of yours!'

'Oh!' with some impatience, and then in the same headstrong way:

'There's one thing—he's a real masculine man, a man's man. I hate women's men.'

'Well, George King is a man's man, as you phrase it, I should think, though he doesn't bluster round like that Major Roberts you girls used to think so much about.'

Adelaide's face suddenly flushed a deep, painful red, and Mrs. Carney, who is looking at her, turns away—enlightened.

'If Adelaide could have heard her thought! So it's that disagreeable Roberts that keeps her from knowing a better man when she sees him.'

The two were in Mrs. Carney's stateroom all the time. When they went on deck a few minutes later a new acquaintance awaited them—a trifling circumstance enough on many, on most occasions perhaps, but on this occasion it is destined to be an event which will mark with change the course of two lives at least. The day is lovely—a blue sky, a fresh, soft breeze, and the waves dancing in the unclouded sunshine. Under these influences the sea invalids find their way to the deck, some of them for the first time. The Carneys are all in a little group together, and George King is with them because Adelaide is with them. He is just saying to Adelaide:

'How fortunate for you that you are not sea-sick; if you had been——' and here he stops abruptly, and Adelaide turns to see the cause. He is looking at some one or something away from her, with an expression of absorbed astonishment, and another expression mixed up with the astonishment, which Adelaide cannot fathom. She follows the direction of his eyes, and sees—a pretty pale girl leaning on the arm of an elderly gentleman. The next thing, George says absently, 'Excuse me a moment,' and starts off toward these new comers. And presently Adelaide sees something else that sets her thinking—a sudden vivid blush upon the pretty, pale face that makes it charming—a blush which appeared at the moment that George King appeared before the two. And after what seems to be the most cordial of greetings, George comes running back and addresses himself to Mrs. Carney. Will she permit him to introduce her to some friends of his? They were very kind to him at Hong Kong last year—American residents there like himself—Mr. Maynard and his daughter. Mrs. Carney is 'delighted' in her cordial way, and goes off with George, leaning on his arm. In a little while they all come back together to what Mrs. Carney calls the 'Carney Corner,' and Adelaide is introduced to 'Mr. Maynard and his daughter.' The pretty pale face brightens now and then into positive beauty, and Adelaide very soon perceives that Miss Maynard in health is probably a brilliant girl, both personally and mentally.

'I know you will like each other,' George suddenly says in an undertone to Adelaide, 'She isn't at her best now, on account of a long illness. They left Hong Kong last year for this reason. A few months after I heard that she died in Florence. You can understand my more than amazement at seeing her just now. I believe for a moment I thought it was her ghost,' and George laughs in an embarrassed sort of way which is new to him. Adelaide, who is usually the most unobservant person, probably because she is so occupied with those little plans of hers, takes note of this embarrassment, and of various other ways that are new to her, before the day is ended. Mrs. Carney has also been observant, which is not so unusual, and that night she comes into the state room which Adelaide occupies with Belle Carney, her own small eldest daughter, who is fast asleep, as a little pitcher with big ears should be—comes in to free her mind, to say in an injured sort of tone,

'Adelaide, that girl is in love with George.'

'And what about George, Mrs. Carney?' Adelaide asks with a touch of scorn.

'Well—George acts queerly.'

'I should think he did,' the touch of scorn deepening. 'My opinion is that George *has* been, if he isn't now, as much in love with 'that girl,' as you call her, as she with him, but evidently the course of true love didn't run smoothly—Papa Maynard standing in the way as a relentless parent perhaps, and Adelaide repeats George's confidence about Miss Maynard's illness, her leaving Hong Kong, and the news of her death, not forgetting George's embarrassment at the end, 'You see, Mrs. Carney,' she concludes, 'that George only heard of her incidentally, which to my mind is the indication of the little hitch in the programme of his romance.'

'You may be right, Adelaide; but it's very surprising, the whole of it.'

'Surprising? Well, I don't know; George is like the rest of his sex, I suppose. He must be making love to somebody. But this pretty well upsets your theory of Master George's devotion to your humble servant. You discover now how much that is worth—how easily he consoles himself.'

'But if you've always discouraged him, Ada—and in these two years you know, with no hope of you, and this girl near at hand—why, its perfectly natural——'

'Two years!' Adelaide repeats; and then she confides to Mrs. Carney George's words to her at the little Breton watering place: '*For I've never forgotten what, I said two years ago, Miss Ada.*'

'Well, I never!' is Mrs Carney's emphatic exclamation.

'Not that it makes any difference to me,' Adelaide goes on. 'It's nothing to me, of course, who he makes love to; I'm sure I don't want to have him running after me—I've none of that sort of vanity. But it does make one feel disappointed in human nature to see such uncertainty of purpose in a man.'

'So it does, dear,' declares Mrs. Carney in sympathetic indignation.

'It was so weak of George to say what he did to me under the circumstances.'

'Well, I dare say he believed it was the truth, Ada, then. Men are queer about us women!' Mrs. Carney replies with an air of wisdom.

To be continued.

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1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Packenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

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Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.

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Gents' Boots for - - - $1.25

25 per cent. cheaper than all other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

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Stores—83 and 85 Sparks-St.
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We send free a simple and sure means of self cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat, Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau, New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual abdication of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the striving of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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Smithfield.

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JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

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BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

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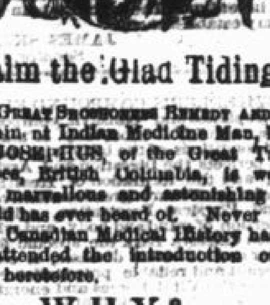
T. G. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



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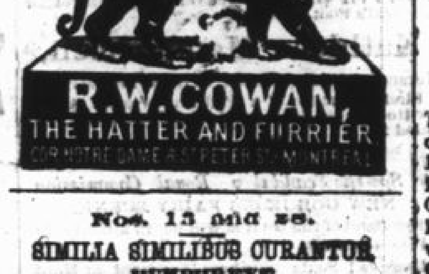

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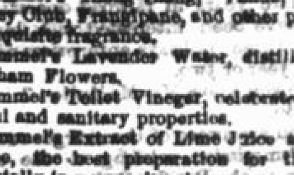

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A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.25, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 in. diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address
THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard Goods* directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS AND EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2374 OTTAWA TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 23 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 14 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE, *Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,* OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 223

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street,
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Dept. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the teeth. 1753

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE: *Master in Chancery Chambers,* COURT HOUSE. OTTAWA CANADA.

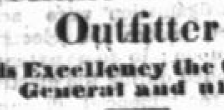
L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2322-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, *House of Commons* and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr O. H. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by strict attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y.

NEW YORK, 2[illegible] and 230 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies.
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies.
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE, Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m



G. M. HOLBROOK. Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot, G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their *MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,* AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.
They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of **Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,** at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, **Freight and Cartage Agency.**
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russell House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. K. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11 50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material? Apply for information to A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2312

EVERY Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record AND MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS, *BUTCHER,*
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

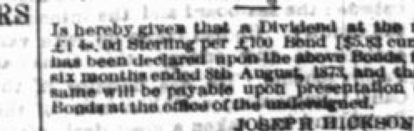
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of **Ready-Made Clothing** being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you without Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE, we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of **BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE**
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

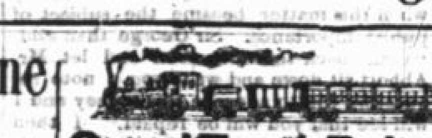
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO'Y. OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 5th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2340

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address [illegible]ASTON, Hoboken, N.J.



Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave **Prescott and Brockville** AS FOLLOWS:

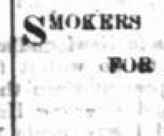
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 pm	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, *Managing Director.*
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE BOUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 1[illegible], 1873. 2289

HATS  HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT **PEACOCK'S.**
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
SEE **T. & B.** ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can [illegible] it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

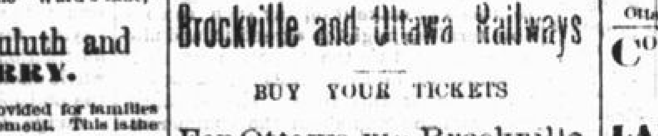
PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 555 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 935 in that of Rimouski, 35 in that of Saguenay, and 61 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands. Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2348-8m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 28, 1873.

ROME WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

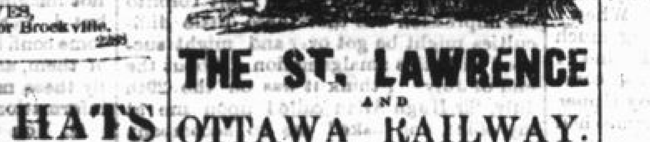
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.54 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.20 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6 00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R. RR. (1.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 2.5[illegible] p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873. 2289



CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route, the shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.
†8	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T Express for West	12.45 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

THE **GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL** Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

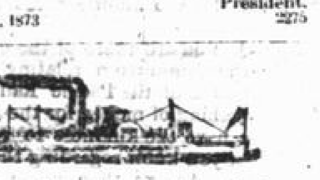
THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St., MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.
The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 25w

WANTED.—We will give men and women **Business That Will Pay** from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co. 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE **Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s**

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS,
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873 2275



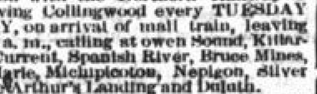
Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer, 'John Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

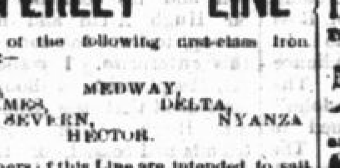


This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2235 6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN ... 2nd August
CASPIAN ... 9th "
SARMATIAN ... 16th "
CIRCASSIAN ... 23rd "
POLYNESIAN ... 30th "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage ... $29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 9 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE

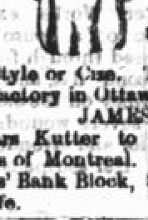
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
DELTA ... Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA ... Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES ... Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY ... Wednesday, 8th Oct
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
MEDWAY ... Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR ... Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND ... Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA ... Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA ... Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES ... Thursday, 30th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin ... $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
1[illegible]2 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2331-1w

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  Chirt Store,
CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in 1, ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,* RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—at a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.

Driving, and Calf	BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS.	Our own Manufacture

Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2361

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, [if any] held by them; and immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.
Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2280 1yd&w

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found.
"Library of Poetry and Song.
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London,
28 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2358

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.
Aug 22, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil-paper Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES, 1? Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
[illegible] 1873. 2?4 1m&w

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
Department of Crown Lands.
WOODS AND FORESTS.
Quebec, 12th August, 1873.
NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.
1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.
2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.
3rd. *Rear Dartmouth River No. 4. North,* [illegible] blocks No. 1 Residue of [illegible] No. [illegible] Residue of No. 8, No. 5, No. 6, No. [illegible] Residue of No. 8. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.
5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.
7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.
8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdalen No. 1, west. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.
9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39½ square miles, more or less.
10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.
11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 46½ square miles, more or less.
12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.
13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.
14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.
15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges, 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 51 square miles, more or less
16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.
17th. *Romieux East,* situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.
1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.
2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 13 square miles, more or less.
4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 4[illegible] square miles, more or less.
5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 2[illegible] square miles, more or less.
6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.
8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.
10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.
11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.
12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 30 square miles, more or less.
13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 5[illegible] square miles, more or less.
16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 60 square miles, more or less.
19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 62 square miles, more or less.
20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.
Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 35 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.
1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots 4[illegible] to 66 inclusive in the 6th range; 4[illegible] to 64 do do 7th do; 4[illegible] to 64 do do 8th do of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.
2nd. *Cabano. No. 1.* Being lots

44 to 47 inclusive	in the	1st range.
Sw¼ 41, 45 to 48 inclusive	do	2nd do
39 to 47 inclusive 45, 46	do	3rd range.
48 to 47	do	4th do
27 to 47	do	5th do
19 to 49	do	6th do
15 to 50	do	7th do

of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.
3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots

15 to 52 inclusive	in the	8th range.
1 to 51 do	do	9th do
1 to 50 do	do	10th do
1 to 36 do 46, 47, 48	do	11th do

A 1 to 38 [illegible] C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range.
28 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.
The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.
The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvass, pig iron.
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Aug. 2[illegible], 1873. 2352

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.15 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.80 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m
" arrives .... 6 p. m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] .... 5 p. m
" arrives .... 9 a. m

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cascis leaves Aylmer .... 8 a. m
*.*Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.

Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.

Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gowan's Opera House—Agnes Wallace.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Grand Charity Concert—St Patrick's Hall.
Ten Dollars Reward—Gold Sleeve Links Lost.
General Servant Wanted.
Blue Plums, &c.—C. Dion.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.

An extra of the *Canada Gazette* was issued last night, calling Parliament together for the despatch of business on Thursday, the 23rd of October.

A paragraph in our American despatches yesterday made it appear that the Bank of British America in New York had failed. It is scarcely necessary to say that this is not the case. The bank referred to was the Bank of North America.

Mr. Joseph Arch, President of the Agricultural Labourers' Union of England, and Mr. Claydon, member of the Consultative Committee, arrived in this city last night, and are staying at the Russell House. It is understood that the object of Mr. Arch's visit is to ascertain the suitableness of Canada as a field for emigration?

The Toronto *Globe* announces that it has received a summary of a leading article of the London *Times*, containing comments on the evidence of Sir John Macdonald, given at the latter end of last week. We should not like to assume what the tone of the article is from a summary published from the *Globe*; but of this we are informed that the telegraphic correspondent of the *Times* is no other person than Mr. DYMOND, one of the assistant editors of the *Globe*. Mr. DYMOND is also the Canadian correspondent of the United States Associated Press; and, if he has sent to the London *Times* the same sort of disgraceful lies that we have seen, he has communicated to the American press for a report of facts, there is, perhaps, little wonder at any comments which the *Times* may make. But, is it not something scandalously disgraceful that a rabid person of this sort should so pollute the sources of news to the London and United States press? It is a crying shame for which, in the name of decency some remedy should be found.

That sneaking paper, the "only religious daily, the Montreal *Witness*, has an article in its issue of Saturday, headed "Sir Hugh and his $350,000." In that article the editor of the *Witness* asks "is "there any man in all the Dominion "green enough to swallow the statements "of the Premier and Sir Hugh Allan "that all this money was given away "without any understanding as to repayment in one shape or another? That it "was to be paid back in cash is not "likely, therefore the contract was the "only return that could be paid for it." Sir Hugh Allan swore in the evidence which the saint of the *Witness* is commenting upon that he did not get the contract, nor even the promise of it, that is, for the *Canada Pacific*, which was then chartered; but that months after another company was formed to which the contract was given, of which company Sir Hugh Allan was a member, but only allowed to subscribe a certain number of shares of stock like any other member; a company of which, it is true, he was the President, but that gave him no control over his fellow directors, who were selected independently of him, and who certainly were not under his bidding. The *Witness*, moreover, leaves out of sight altogether the important fact stated by Sir Hugh Allan in his cross examination, that the difference between $162,000, the amount which he advanced to ministers for their elections, and $350,000, which he says he advanced altogether, was principally spent in promoting interests pertaining to the Northern Colonization Road; which was an influence altogether inimical to Sir George Cartier; and which Sir Hugh swore actually did create so much feeling against him (Sir George) that it caused his defeat at the Montreal election. This, at least, was spending money to aid Ministers with a vengeance!

THE POLICY OF SLANDER.

Another of the vaticinations of the Grit Prophet has been proved false. The constituencies of Prince Edward Island have shown in the most unequivocal manner that they refuse to place credence in the charges against the Administration of the Dominion, they have almost, if not quite unanimously returned representatives to Parliament to support the Government, and have declined to ally themselves with men whose whole political stock in trade is abuse, slander and misrepresentation. They have judged correctly the true character of the men who have conspired to drive the present Ministry from power, not by offering to the country a wise, enlightened and progressive policy, but by attempting to destroy the reputation of the Dominion, and of the statesmen who have been selected to guide her destinies, and by depreciating in the eyes of capitalists the security which Canada has to present for their investments. It would be difficult, it would be almost impossible, in fact, to understand the insanity of the Grit leaders and their Rouge confederates, as shown by the pains they have taken to injure in the estimation of the world every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of Canada, were it not that we see how the fury of party hostility blinds them to every consideration, except that of obtaining power, from which their own folly has so long excluded them. The secret of the failure of the Grit policy has been the extreme sectionalism and narrowness of its views and the prejudice raised against the party not only by the readiness which its leaders have shown to receive as true every evil report, but also by the associates who have gathered around it, attracted by the one common aim, the only tie that holds them together, the attainment of power by the defeat of a Government which in good faith is trying to carry out the clearly pronounced determination of the people of this country. To judge by the actions of the Opposition taken as a whole, it would be difficult to persuade an impartial observer that they were not in league with the enemies of Canada, and had determined to oppose every proposal by which all the component parts of the Dominion should be knit into one, and to resist every measure designed to develop her resources and to extend her influence. Yet such a conclusion would be most unfair to many, we venture to hope, indeed, to a majority of the members of the Opposition. By sectional cries, by studied misrepresentation, by the most perverse distortion of facts, the inuendos of the party, who personally is disliked and feared, and who in his efforts to secure a seat in Parliament has been so often defeated that he dare no longer risk a contest, has managed through his newspaper to convince too many in Ontario that their interests are being sacrificed. It is by their very desire for the advancement of their country's interests that they have been mislead, and yet in spite of this they have a strong suspicion that the party which can draw towards its support the men whose opinions and policy are more than suspected and whose leanings are clearly towards an unbridled democracy, cannot be the one to which can most safely be entrusted the reins of power. They see that there is a constant attempt to destroy; yet no signs of power to build up; an incessant torrent of abuse and a flood of accusations; yet no vestige of proof of the truth of these, rather, indeed, the strongest evidence of their falsehood, in the increasing revenue without any oppressive taxation; in the vigorous prosecution of public works, without any appreciable addition to the burdens of the people; the steady growth of population; the consolidation of the Dominion; the solid growth and prosperity which could not co-exist with the frightful abuses, corruption and extravagance, of which they hear so much. Thoughtful men who take up and study the evidence accessible to them apart from the glosses put upon it by the journals on either side of politics have satisfied themselves that the finances of the country are well and economically administered, and decline to believe the assertions to the contrary, which there is no evidence to support.

Take the charge against the Ministry in respect to the Canadian Pacific charter as a striking example of the course of the Opposition. It was a charge of the most serious nature, which it was necessary to investigate with gravity and with the utmost care. It was one so deeply affecting the character of all the public men of Canada, and involved so much injury to the credit which it had taken so many years to build up, that these considerations alone, not to speak of others of a much higher kind might well have induced the leaders of the Opposition to pause. It was no time, nor was the occasion one for indulging in party tactics. It was the interest of the whole Dominion, we might say of the whole Empire, that the Ministry should be proved innocent, not merely that they should not be proved guilty. Yet what took place? On the faith of statements made by a man of no standing in the community, a man entirely unknown except as the go-between of American spectators, Mr. Huntington rose in his place in the House and moved a resolution, declaring in effect that the Ministry had been guilty of a most serious crime. Had the leaders of the Opposition been statesmen their course would have been very different from that which they took. They would have treated the charge in a judicial spirit; refused to commit themselves to the belief that the charge was true, and would have acted on the well-known rule, that every man must be presumed to be innocent until he has been proved guilty. This would have been acting like men in whose judgment and discretion the country could place confidence. So far from regarding the matter in this light, however, they raised the cry of guilty, took every means to spread abroad the charge and their belief in its truth, did their utmost to create an excitement in the minds of the people, so that the calm consideration of the case might be impossible, and for a time succeeded. From that day to this the same tactics have been employed, and the spirit of faction has done its worst to prevent a fair trial. The people are not so destitute of common sense as the Opposition leaders appear to imagine. They have been able to see that it was a conviction, not a trial, that was sought to be obtained; that the pretence of guarding the independence and privileges of Parliament was a sham to prevent the charges from being fairly and impartially investigated; that the publication of garbled extracts of a correspondence detached from the context was an outrage; that the theft of letters by the very men who most malignantly pursued, with their hatred, statesmen infinitely their superiors in every thing, was but a specimen of what may be expected if the perpetrators obtain the control of the Post Office; and the progress of the investigation has brought out evidence to give the lie to the charges so recklessly made, so scandalously asserted to be true. And what will be the course of the leaders of the Opposition, who have committed themselves with such folly and stupidity? Having once asserted with the greatest vehemence their belief in the guilt of the accused nothing remains for them but to discuss the matter as partisans. Then will be seen the extraordinary spectacle of men who, we must believe from their professions, are actuated by a true love of country, contending that the whole Dominion is corrupt; warning capitalists to beware of investing in Canadian securities, since in spite of every evidence to the contrary they might be assured their money would be misappropriated; assisting in every way the efforts of Americans to divert the stream of emigration from our shores to those of the United States. It is this spirit of partizanship with which we have been cursed in Ontario for years, and which has enabled our enemies to prejudice against us the minds of those who would naturally have been our friends. The public feel this; they have a true insight into the nature of the charges and the object for which they have been brought; they know that for years the same course of misrepresentation has been followed, and they place no confidence in the men who to gain their own selfish ends, would defeat every enterprise and ruin the country. This is why the Grit party stands alone, and that except the small band of Rouges, whom they despise, no supporters are to be found in any of the Provinces outside of Ontario. It is not corruption that has done this, as they falsely allege. It is the unpatriotic course to which the Grits have been driven by their lust for power that has alienated from them the good will and support of all the Provinces.

LOCAL NEWS.

LIGHT WANTED.—A lamp of some kind is badly wanted at the corner of Rideau and Augusta Streets.

SUPPOSED CASE OF DROWNING.—On Sunday evening a man, a horse and a buggy fell into a timber slide near the Engine House at the Chaudiere. The horse and buggy were got out but is feared the man was drowned.

CHARITY CONCERT.—Don't forget the Grand Charity Concert in St. Patrick's Hall on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. Tickets can be obtained from Messrs. O'Connor, Waller, Curran, Ryan, Baskerville Bros., and J. W. Ryan.

LARCENY.—The two young men named Birch and McConnell, who were arrested on Saturday, on a charge of stealing seven silver rings and a chain from the dollar store, were up before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning. Witnesses were called to prove that the prisoners stole the articles, and they were sent down for trial to the assizes.

GRAND CONCERT.—It will be seen by advertisement in another column that an excellent programme is arranged for Wednesday evening next at the St. Patrick's Hall. In addition to a first class concert, in which the most popular amateurs of the city take part, the Rev. Father Stenson will deliver a short address on Ireland, its People and Music, which, we need hardly assure our readers, will be a treat in itself. As we have already remarked, this concert—the first of the season—is arranged by some lady amateurs to whom the public is indebted for kind assistance rendered on many occasions, and we hope to see the St. Patrick's Hall crowded to-morrow evening to its utmost capacity.

BLASTING ACCIDENTS.—Yesterday two accidents of a serious nature occurred owing to careless blasting. A man named Webb lately in the employ of Alonzo Wright Esq., M. P. as gardner, had one of his eyes knocked out while digging out a blast, which accidentally exploded. He was promptly attended by Drs. Cook and Graham, who ordered his removal to the Hospital. Another accident occurred at the Chaudiere, near the Canada Central Station. A stone weighing about ten pounds was thrown from a careless blast at the Water Works excavations, which struck the roof a house at the Chaudiere Flats, passed through from the upper flat to the second flat, and struck a woman named Lahey on the side of the head inflicting a severe wound. Dr. Henderson was sent for and attended to the woman's injuries. Her escape is considered miraculous.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council was held last night, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. After routine business, Alderman Featherstone submitted a statement of the liabilities for which rates have to be provided. The reports of the Board of Works, Market Committee and City Improvement Committee were submitted and passed. A motion by Ald. Bangs instructing the Chief of Police to enforce the By-law concerning the removal of projecting signs was adopted after a lively discussion. On motion of Alderman Featherstone the Health Inspector was instructed to rigidly enforce the law respecting interments within the city limits. After the transaction of some other unimportant business, Ald. Lapierre, as chairman of the By-law Committee, submitted a draft of the By-law granting $100,000 for railway purposes. It was then read a first time and passed. A more extended report of the meeting will appear in to-morrow's issue.

AGNES WALLACE COMEDY TROUPE.—Gowan's new Opera House was attended last night by a very large and respectable audience on the occasion of the first appearance of Agnes Wallace and her talented troupe of male and female artists. The performance was in every respect a success, and there is no doubt the company will be largely patronized during their stay. The burlesque of "Cinderella" was admirably played. Mr. S. B. Villa as "Clorinda" was immense, and his pourtrayal of the character was greeted with rounds of applause, Miss Agnes Wallace as "Prince Popetti" was charming, and Harry P. Wilson as the "Baron" was very amusing. The other characters were creditably sustained by the members of the company. During the evening Frank Edwards treated the audience to several songs and dances, and Professor Hallam executed a violin solo with much precision and taste. To-night "The New Magdalen" will be placed on the boards. No one should fail to visit Gowan's Opera House this week.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—Last night being under the patronage of Lieut. Col. Ross and Guards, a crowded house resulted. In fact, it was the most fashionable audience seen in old Drury for a long time. The *piece de resistance* was "Prince John John" or "Specific Scandal," which seemed to meet with unanimous enthusiasm. The political hits, although a little personal, seemed to delight the audience. The Royal Commission with Lindley as MacMull, was outrageously absurd. The comic Duets, Solos, and Dances, were as usually funny, and the concluding climax with Prince John triumphant spite of the Huge MacMull reform club, obtained a yell on its appearance. To night John Jack, and Miss Annie Firmin appear in New Magdalen, as produced by them originally in New York city. The New York *Courier* speaking of its production in that city, says: "The piece brought out on the occasion was the 'New Magdalen,' dramatized by Mr. John Jack from Wilkie Collins' novel bearing the same title. In interest and style of production it more than gratified the many favourable things we have said of it from time to time. Indeed, it calls for very high praise, both as a dramatization and beautifully acted play. It is the first attempt of Mr. Jack in this line, and while he has been obliged, of course, to omit a great many of the points which go to make the novel the exciting story it is, he has seized upon the more salient ideas, and has especially succeeded in developing the character of 'Mercy Merrick,' the fallen woman of noble impulses, perhaps Wilkie Collins' very best creation."

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

Sixteenth Day's Proceedings.

The Royal Commission met at noon to-day.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was called to confirm his deposition, and after it had been read and several literal corrections made, it was signed in triplicate.

There being no further depositions prepared and no witnesses present, the Commission adjourned until to-day at noon.

MR ABBOTT'S EVIDENCE.

The following is the report of the evidence of the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, given before the Royal Commission on Friday last:

The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott was then called, sworn, and examined by the chairman.

Q. You reside in Montreal?
A. Yes.
Q. You are an advocate?
A. Yes.
Q. And a member of the House of Commons?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do.
Q. Have you been much connected with him of late years in railroad operations?
A. I have been interested with him in two or three railways enterprises within the last year or two.
Q. Do you know Mr. McMullen?
A. I do.
Q. You are aware of the charges recited in the Commission relating to the construction of the Pacific Railway, and the furnishing of money for the elections, will you have the kindness to relate in detail what you know regarding these matters?

MR. ABBOTT then made the following statement. My first interview with Sir Hugh Allan on the subject of the Pacific Railway, was very shortly after the session of 1871. I then suggested to him that this enterprise would be a fit object for a gentleman of his position and wealth. To that he replied; well put down your ideas in writing, but this I did not do, the reason for which it is unnecessary to mention now. I did not take any further steps at that time. The next I heard of the Pacific Railway from Sir Hugh Allan was on his calling on me in Montreal, I think in March, 1872, and asking me if I would assist him, as he was going to join the enterprise. I agreed to do so, and shortly afterwards I met Mr. McMullen at his house in the evening at a dinner party or something of that sort. Sir Hugh Allan then told me he had made an arrangement with certain American capitalists to form a company to build this road, that he had been in communication with the Government, and that they thought they could organize a company and would get the contract. He did not show me either the contract or the supplementary contract on that occasion. In fact I never saw either the one or the other until within the last few days, and I have not yet read them. I heard them read out just now, which is the first time I heard the full contract. He said the Americans had sketched a bill for the incorporation of the company it was proposed to form for the building of the road, and he gave me two bills as a sort of basis for preparation for the legislation for an act of incorporation. That was about all that passed upon this occasion. I did not know then who the others were, and I not know who they were until a very considerable time afterwards, except Mr C. M. Smith, and I did not know of any formal agreement having been executed. I emanated from this, that Sir Hugh Allan probably recollected my suggestion of the previous year, and thinking I was in my professional capacity, a good deal connected with the organization of companies, he applied to me to prepare the necessary legislation for the company which was about to be formed to build the road. I undertook to do this, and shortly after that Parliament met. I do no not think I ever had any further interview either with Sir Hugh Allan or Mr. McMullen until after Parliament met. I came up here the first week of the session, and even then there was a very considerable feeling in the House against the admission of Americans into this Pacific Railway. In fact I think I suggested to Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen, that very probably there would be such a feeling, that if they attempted to get the work for an American Company, they would not succeed in their bill. When I reached Ottawa I found the feeling much stronger than I had anticipated, and I found also for the first time, that a company had been partly organized by Upper Canadians, that a number of names had been got for the formation of a company to exclude American capital and control. I conversed with a great many of the members and some of the Ministers in a very casual way, and it was plain that any charter incorporating a company for the building of the road by American capital or leaving the control in the hands of Americans would not be sanctioned by the House or the Government. A short time after this Sir Hugh Allan came himself to Ottawa—in fact I think I asked him to come. I told him what I thought of the position of affairs, and that unless he saw the means of effecting a change in the Canada Company, and exclude American participation, he would not succeed in what he wished.

THE CHAIRMAN—At what time was this?

A. About a fortnight or three weeks after the session opened. It must have been towards the end of April. I had two or three conversations with Sir Hugh Allan, and in Mr. McMullen's presence I expressed the same opinion. I told what I had said to Sir Hugh Allan in the presence of Mr. McMullen, and after some consideration Sir Hugh authorized me to proceed with the preparation of the bill for the organization of a company that would entirely exclude American influence and capital. I should not say American capital, for it was to entirely exclude American influence, and I understood that from that moment any arrangement that had been made with American capitalists was at an end. Subsequently I told Sir John A. Macdonald about this conversation, and I know he approached Mr. Macpherson, suggesting to him that as Sir Hugh and his friends were willing to go into a company which should be composed entirely of Canadians, and entirely under the control of Canadians, it would be better. Mr. Macpherson and his company being strong, and Sir Hugh Allan and his party being strong, to form one company and take up this enterprise. I could not persuade Mr. Macpherson. I should say he was not convinced that the connection between Sir Hugh Allan and his American friends had ceased, or the influence of these had been brought to an end in the company. That was one of his reasons, though not his only reason for not yielding to my suggestions to form but one company, representing the Dominion, for the building of the road. The consequence was that I prepared a charter for the Canada Pacific Company, and the charter of the Interoceanic Company was subsequently prepared and printed, I think nearly in the same language. The bills were printed here I think. The Canada Pacific bill was printed first, and the Interoceanic bill was printed afterwards containing the clauses of the Canada Pacific bill with a few others. The companies were incorporated and matters remained in this way until about June. The policy of the Government was not settled on at first, and the Government seemed unwilling that private bills should be passed until their own measure should have made such progress as would enable people to know what their policy was.

The Chairman—The policy of the Government to exclude Americans was known before the acts of incorporation were passed.

Mr. ABBOTT—I think it was perfectly well understood that either the Government or the greater number of the gentlemen composing the Government were opposed to the introduction of American capital into the Company, and more especially was Sir George Cartier opposed to it. I myself know that he expressed himself very strongly against the introduction of American influence, and he appeared to have a hostile feeling against the Allan Co. from the fear that they were going to take Americans into their organizations. About this time the Government bills having passed, the other bills were allowed to go through the Railway Committee, and they were adopted in exactly the same language. I do not think that there was any difference from one end to the other, excepting the names of the Directors. The Canada Pacific Company had adopted a course excluding entirely all foreign names from the Board, but the Interoceanic Bill permitted a minority to be on the Board; and at the meeting of the committee the form of clause was copied in the Canada Pacific bill, allowing a minority of foreign Directors. Up to that time there was only that difference between the two companies—that the Canada Company provided for the entire exclusion of foreigners, while the Interoceanic permitted a minority.

Q. Commissioner GOWAN—What is the draft bill which you prepared, was it prepared specially for the exclusion of foreigners from the Canada Company?

A. The bills were read a first and second time, and then submitted to the Committee on Railways. Their terms in that respect were assimilated to each other.

The CHAIRMAN—With the approbation of the promoters?

A. Yes, with the approbation of the promoters. I may say that the question was not submitted to the promoters of the Canada Pacific Company. I was representing them at the Committee, and as the Government desired that the Companies should have the same powers as Mr. Macpherson's Company, were unwilling to insert a clause to provide for the entire exclusion of foreigners. I yielded to the representation, and the Bills of both Companies were then made the same. Immediately after the Session there was a sort of provisional organization of the Canada Pacific Company. They appointed a President and Vice-President, and caused them to be opened throughout the various parts of the Dominion for the subscription of stock, in accordance with the Act. Books were opened in the principal towns in the Dominion, and notices were inserted calling for the subscription of stock. The greatest possible publicity was given to these notices, and there was no restriction as to the amount. We were anxious to get the full subscription up if possible.

The CHAIRMAN—About what time were these books opened for subscription?

A. I think these books must have been opened early in July. Immediately after this organization took place, this provisional organization of the Company communicated to the Government that they had provisionally organized themselves; and applied to be granted the contract. They got no immediate answer to this, but shortly after they were informed that the Government desired them to amalgamate with the Inter-oceanic Company; and they immediately communicated with Mr. Macpherson's Company, suggesting such amalgamation and professing their readiness to make it on any such reasonable terms as might be agreed to, and also communicated to the Government their readiness to do this. Nothing, however, came of it at this time. The elections then came on, and about the commencement of the elections I was desired to go to Toronto.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—If I may be allowed to interrupt the witness, I would ask him before he goes so far to speak about Toronto.

Mr. ABBOTT—I am just coming to that. Just as the elections were commenced I was sent to Toronto by the Canada Pacific Company to see Mr. Macpherson and his friends, and to press upon them the necessity for amalgamation. I saw them in Toronto, and I also saw Sir John A. Macdonald there. The subject of what passed is published in Mr. Macpherson's sworn statement. In reality the result of our communications was that there were only two points on which there was any diversity of opinion. One was that Mr. Macphehrson would not consent to Sir Hugh Allan being President; and the other was that Sir Hugh Allan would not agree to Mr. Macpherson's naming a preponderance of the directory. This was communicated to Sir John A. Macdonald, and he at that time endeavored to assist me in bringing about an understanding with Mr. Macpherson, and I think when I left Toronto his impression was that these little difficulties might be got over and might succeed with this amalgamation. About the end of July, I think it was on the 29th July, Sir Hugh Allan called upon me at my office, and asked me to accompany him on the following day at eleven o'clock to Sir George Cartier's house, where he said he had an appointment at that hour. To the best of my recollection, Sir Hugh Allan was mistaken in saying that I was with him at previous interviews. I do not think I was ever with him during any conversation with Sir George Cartier except on the occasion I have just spoken of, the appointed meeting of the 30th July. On that occasion Sir Hugh Allan called for me and we went to Sir George Cartier's rooms, and there Sir George and Sir Hugh had quite a lengthened discussion, which appeared to me to some extent to flow from previous interviews, about the position of these companies, about the Americans, about the prospects of amalgamation, and of the united company building the railway, in fact upon the whole subject, and they came to agree in certain views about the matter, which were stated by Sir George and Sir Hugh plainly enough. There was no possibility of mistaking that the basis of their conversation was the telegram of Sir John Macdonald, which he sent to Sir George Cartier on the 26th July, and Sir Hugh urged certain additional conditions other than those mentioned by Sir John. In point of fact, the telegram of the 26th July appeared to settle nothing except what was perfectly settled from the first—that Sir Hugh Allan was to be President, that the Government considered this just, and that they would assist to obtain him the position. But this, as well as everything else connected with the railway and the enterprize was to be postponed until the elections were over. That position of affairs did not exactly suit one of the objects that I understood Sir George and Sir Hugh had in view. The people of Montreal and I may say the people of Lower Canada were extremely anxious to know something about the railway and its prospects. They thought the preponderance of Ontario meant the transport of the western freight to Toronto and thence by way of the Grand Trunk Railway to the seaboard, and they thought that the preponderance meant the transport of the freight traffic to Montreal over the Northern Colonization Railway; and therefore Sir Hugh desired to have something more definite said than was contained in Sir John's telegram. The result of it was that they seemed to agree on certain points on which Sir George seemed to favour Sir Hugh's views. Sir Hugh then said, if you would put them in writing for me, I think they would satisfy our friend. Sir George was very busy at the time, and he was never a rapid penman, so he requested me to write out the terms of an agreement based on the conversation that I had heard, and come back in the afternoon and he would close it. Then we rose to leave, and were quitting the room when Sir George addressed Sir Hugh on the subject of the money, as Sir Hugh has testified. He said to him in his abrupt way, are you not going to help us in our elections? Sir Hugh, in effect, replied that he would, and asked what he wanted, how much he wanted, or something of that kind. I understood him to say that there would be a very considerable sum required, as there was very much opposition. Sir Hugh said, well, put down what you want in writing. This is as nearly as I can recollect what took place. Sir George said something very rapidly to the effect that Sir Hugh would not lose it all, that he knew that our party would subscribe and make it up to him, or the greater part of it, or something to that effect. My memory as to the particular phrases used is now very imperfect, as I did not attach much importance to the matter at the time, nor yet until recently when this matter became the subject of public importance. Sir George then said, "Come back this afternoon and let Mr. Abbott sit down and write you a note requesting you to advance this money and I will see that you will be repaid." I then went to my office and dictated these letters, corrected them and had them copied. I sketched these two letters, knowing very well about the conditions of the railway affair, and knowing very little with regard to the letter. Sir Hugh came with me in the afternoon and we took the letters to Sir George. With the first two pages of the first letter he was satisfied, but not with the third. He therefore said, "leave that off and I will dictate you a conclusion." He therefore dictated the last two or three lines, signed it and handed it to Sir Hugh. The other letter with respect to the money, he did not approve of, and he put his pen through the most of it, knocked the whole of it out, wrote a few words upon the draft, and requested me to write it out for him. I am not sure whether he dictated to me, or whether I copied what he had written. These are the two letters Sir Hugh Allan produced this morning. I find my recollection of the circumstances differs a little but not very materially from that of Sir Hugh Allan. I think the terms of the first letter were agreed on but not signed at the first interview, when Sir George struck out that portion about the money as indicated, and that it was in the afternoon that the letters were signed. That is my recollection of the circumstances connected with that. Subsequently to this, in fact sometime after this, the question of the amalgamation of the two companies was revived, we received an informal intimation from the Government or some member of the Government, that it would be well to have a meeting at Ottawa, in the latter end of the month of September, with the Interoceanic Company or the leading men of that company, for the purpose of carrying out precisely, as I understood it, the telegram of Sir John Macdonald of the 26th July. Several members of the Canada Company came to Ottawa accordingly, and so also I think, did some gentlemen connected with the Interoceanic Company. Of this I am not sure, at all events, on our arrival here we were informed that the Interoceanic Company had sent in a memorandum, giving reasons for declining to amalgamate. We saw several members of the Government about it requesting to have copies of the paper in order that we might have an opportunity of answering it. They asked us to answer it in such a manner as would best promote the ends for which we had come in order not to cause any misunderstanding with the Interoceanic Company, or increase the difficulties of the negotiation. A copy of the memorandum was afterwards sent to Montreal, and an answer was written in a mild strain, doing all that we could to bring about what we desired, the amalgamation of the two companies. This answer was communicated to the Interoceanic Company, and they replied.

Judge GOWAN—Did you communicate this to Mr. McMullen?

A. No, and it is very unlikely that I would do so. There has been so much paying for breaches of confidence and abstraction of private letters in this whole affair that it is impossible to know the position of the matter.

Judge GOWAN—I do not understand you.

Mr. ABBOTT—I mean that nearly all, if not all the letters that have been published in the papers referring to this Pacific affair, have been obtained by illegal if not criminal means. For instance the four papers that were published at the end of Mr. McMullen's second letter, must have been published by, I think, criminal means.

Q. What papers do you refer to?

A. I refer to the draft and telegram of Sir John A. Macdonald, and the letter of Sir George Cartier, and the receipt of the Central Committee.

Q. In whose possession were those papers?

A. They were in my possession during the absence of Sir Hugh Allan in Newfoundland.

Q. Have you got them yet?

A. No. I gave them to Sir Hugh Allan on his return from Montreal. I am convinced of the fact that these papers were either stolen from the private drawer in which I kept them, or from the place in which Sir Hugh Allan kept them. I do not imagine that they have the originals, but I imagine they must have bribed some confidential clerk to get possession of them, and furnish them with copies. By these means also he may have got the information about Mr. Langevin.

Q. You were acting confidentially as Sir Hugh Allan's agent in regard to these money subscriptions?

A. No, I did not think so. Sir Hugh asked me to go with him and assist him in this affair, and I think he desired to avail himself of my services because of my large professional practice in the way of the organization of companies. I was interested in this particular railway as a public man; but I consider I was acting in all these matters more as Sir Hugh's solicitor than in any other capacity. I never was in any sense his agent.

Q. I think you were made the medium through which monies were paid for election purposes?

A. Only while he was in Newfoundland, I never had anything to do with it further than that I was present when these papers were signed; and after Sir Hugh left for Newfoundland I was made the medium of communications for three or four transactions.

Q. What amount was paid through you for election purposes?

A. The first amount was ten thousand dollars.

A. Judge GOWAN—At what date was that?

A. I think that it must have been about the 8th or 10th of August, when he left it in my hands to be given to Mr. Langevin. He wrote to Mr. Langevin saying that I would give it to him if he would give a receipt for it. The first intimation that I had of it was a telegram from Mr. Langevin asking me to meet him on the Quebec boat, and I did so. He then told me that Sir Hugh Allan had written to him saying that I would give him ten thousand dollars on his signing a receipt for it, and asked for what reason the receipt was required. I said I could see no particular reason for it. He said he would not give any receipt whatever. He did not know what Sir Hugh's reason might be for asking it, and it might be said that it was not a mere free subscription from the election fund, such as Sir George Cartier had promised him, that he would not accept it unless it were so, and moreover that on his arrival at Quebec if it were not a free subscription, that he would return the fifteen thousand dollars which Sir George had sent him. He seemed at the time to be a good deal excited. I afterwards sent him the money. This was the first sum I paid. I may add that I telegraphed to Sir Hugh, stating that Mr. Langevin would not give a receipt. No reply came, and knowing that the elections were going on and that the money was required, I took the liberty of sending the money and wrote to Mr. Langevin, telling him that I had done so. The second sum was the $20,000 represented by the receipt of the Montreal Committee for which I got the letter of Sir George Cartier, and I got Sir Hugh Allan's authority to pay it. The third sum was the $10,000, respecting which Sir John telegraphed to me. I got Sir Hugh Allan's authority to pay it, and I authorized Sir John A. Macdonald to draw upon me. I think these were all the sums of money that I got, and I kept the vouchers for these sums in my private drawer in my private office until Sir Hugh Allan returned from Newfoundland, and I then gave them to him.

By Judge GOWAN.—Were they out of your possession at all?

A. No, not that I know of.

By the CHAIRMAN.—The twenty thousand dollars were given by you on this letter of Sir George Cartier's of the 24th of August?

A. Yes.

Q. You are familiar with the terms of it, "please send Sir John A. Macdonald $10,000 more on the same terms and conditions as the amounts mentioned at the foot of my letter of July 30th;" what do you understand by the expression "on the same terms?"

A. I understood that he referred to the letter of the 30th of July, in which he informed Sir Hugh Allan that the advances he made would be recouped.

Q. There were two letters of that date?

A. Yes.

Q. They were drafted by you and rejected and modified by Sir George Cartier. Do you remember the terms of your draft of the letter?

A. My impression is that the third sheet of the long letter was rejected by Sir George because the conclusion did not please him; my impression is that I thought his obligation was hypercritical.

Q. The objection was not as to the letter itself?

A. No it was to the form of expression at the conclusion of the latter. It was that these being his views he would urge them upon his colleagues; the form in which the conclusion was, was a little different from this until he altered it. He preferred his form and I wrote it as you see it.

Q. What your draft of the letter relating to the money?

A. I think it was about the same length as the previous one. I had great difficulty in saying anything about the repayment, because I did not understand it, I could not see how it could be repaid, and did not believe that any such sum could be raised from the party. The latter portion of the letter relating to the repayment was very likely couched in a very different way.

Q. Were there any special terms about the money?

A. I do not think so.

Q. Do you think it corresponded in general meaning with the letter produced?

A. I think so, I think it made some mention of the money being repaid from such money or such funds as could be appropriated for that purpose or raised by the party. It was perfectly harmless either less susceptible of misconstruction than this is now.

Q. Did you attach any importance to the form?

A. Not the slightest. Sir Hugh informed me that it was not of the slightest importance as to the terms of repayment, and neither he nor I paid the least attention to the changes which Sir George thought of making. I remember a statement which appeared in a Chicago paper, in a report of an interview between a reporter or editor of that paper and Mr. McMullen; it is respecting an agreement which he says was subsequently entered into on the 30th July, and he mentions the circumstance in connection with it. He says it was written by three different clerks in my office, that none of them might know its contents. No such agreement was made or signed or prepared, but the letter alluded to before and laid before your Honours by Sir Hugh Allan, was written by three different clerks. The first two pages were written by two different clerks, and the third page by a third clerk, but the third page was afterwards rejected by Sir George Cartier, and a few lines written by him on the back substituted. I have no doubt some person, willing to betray confidence, has given a sort of hint or incorrect description of its contents.

Q. Why was it written by three clerks?

A. Because the space of time between the two meetings with Sir George was short, and I had to look it over and make corrections upon it and have it copied, as I have lots of clerks in my office, I gave one page to each to write, so as to have it done as quickly as possible. If I had supposed that any of these clerks would have been bribed to disclose the contents of any of these papers, I might have been more cautious, but I had no idea of any such a thing.

Q. Were you present at any interview between Sir Hugh Allan and any member of the Government in relation to subscriptions to the election fund?

A. No, and I never heard of any.

Q. Is this that you have stated all that you know?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know how much money was spent?

A. I cannot say that I do. I have a general knowledge that they were spent in furthering the elections in different parts of the Dominion, I cannot say much about the details as I was not on any committee.

Q. Did you hear from Sir Hugh Allan any expression which would have led you to suppose that he had given this money in expectation that he was to derive any advantage from it in obtaining the Pacific Railway Charter?

A. As to receiving advantage from it, he did expect to receive advantage from it. He hoped to sustain in power the Government that was carrying out exactly the policy that he approved, which seemed to be to the advantage of himself and his enterprises and of the country, but as to obtaining the Pacific charter I have no hesitation in saying that I never heard a word from him which would lead me to suppose that he had any such expectation, and he seemed to speak to me with perfect unreserve.

Q. Do you know Hon. Mr. Foster?

A. I do.

Q. Was he present at any interview between you and Mr. McMullen?

A. I think he was. He was a director of our board and he was entirely in the confidence of the Canada Pacific Company. During the session of 1872 he was in Ottawa, and assisted to some extent in getting the Bill through, and I have no doubt that during that session I frequently met Mr. Foster and Mr. McMullen at the same time.

Q. Did he never have any conversation with McMullen and you in reference to giving any money?

A. Nothing of that sort was contemplated during the session, and the election fund was not even thought of during the session. After the session I saw very little, either of Mr. McMullen or Mr. Foster.

Q. Sir Hugh Allan states in his evidence that he has never given so large a sum for an election before; did it occur to you that this was a large sum to be given on this occasion?

A. I knew nothing of what he had given on any previous occasions, and it seemed to me that this was a very large sum to be given; at the same time it was not given all at once. He gave one sum at first and three other sums as the election went on. Probably in giving the whole at once he would not have given so large a sum, but the feelings or reasons which he has himself described, led him on as the elections proceeded to give a larger sum than he would otherwise have done.

Q. You knew nothing of any other motives, or his expressing himself regarding his motives in giving this large sum?

A. No. Most certainly not. To my mind, Sir Hugh's motives in giving this sum were perfectly clear. There was an enormous amount of his fortune invested in steamers. I mean to say in the European steamship trade. but there was also more or less of it—that is a large amount—in the inland carrying company, and he was forced, as he maintains, not unwillingly perhaps, into the organization of an extensive series of railways, providing a second line of communication between the sea-board and the interior of the country. He had taken up with vast enthusiasm and energy this Canadian Pacific scheme. He was director of the Canal Commission, was Chairman of the Board, and had taken a great deal of interest in it. In every one of these the Government had a policy which was favorable to his views, and three times the sum would have been well spent in my opinion, in keeping the Government in power, which had, according to his and my views, the improvement of the country so deeply at heart, as this Government appeared to have, I have no doubt he thought so also.

Q. Did you think so at the time?

A. I did.

Q. Did it not strike you as strange that he should have subscribed such a large amount?

A. Not considering his position and the object for which the money was given.

Q. You say that you had several interviews with members of the Government and some particularly with Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Campbell in discussing the terms of the charter. Did you propose any modification of the original proposition?

A. Yes. The work which was done, during, I think, about a fortnight or three weeks, after very hard application to the charter was a critical examination of the phrases and language made use of in order that there might be no ambiguity about it. Then came the discussion of certain modifications which I suggested. I made several suggestions for modifications from the original draft, some of which were approved of, and some of which were refused and rejected.

Q. What was the general tenor of the modifications that you suggested?

A. I suggested one thing of importance, for instance, that there should be power granted to the company to issue a further amount of stock, and Sir Hugh Allan had this very deeply at heart indeed, because he feared that an application to English capitalists would be impossible if they were not to have a share in the prospective advantages of the road. This was discussed in the company itself, and Sir Hugh Allan and myself were overruled by the company and by the Government. Then I thought that the amount of the subsidy per mile was too small.

Q. Did your views prevail?

A. They did not prevail. I remember that there was another matter on which there was a great deal of discussion, namely the subject of the payments of monies and lands to the company. The original plan was that the monies should be paid on the certificate of the Government Engineer; but my own opinion was that occasion might arise wherein the Government Engineer and the Company might differ; and I thought an arrangement should be made whereby the matter might be referred to some disinterested person; and finally after a great deal of discussion a very guarded clause was adopted in this sense.

Q. Did you favour at all the admission of American Capital?

A. No, quite the contrary, from the moment that I proposed the bill before the Commons I became convinced that the proposition to admit American Capital with the Board was a bad one. So far as I was concerned I was satisfied that the proposal of building the road by means of American Capital and influence was a bad one, but my impression now is that Sir Hugh Allan, while consenting to legislation to exclude American capital, still he appears to have retained in his own mind the idea that some time or other it might be necessary to have recourse to American capital, and that is the reason I have in my own mind why he may have kept up his correspondence with them. So far as my efforts were concerned, however, they were directed by every possible means towards the exclusion of American capital and influence.

Q. Were you present in Ottawa when the names of the gentlemen were placed upon the charter?

A. The names were not all put on at once, it was the work of some time. I am aware that several gentleman were spoken to and corresponded with, and some came to Ottawa, and one by one people were selected from one part of the Dominion or another, until the thirteen were decided upon. I do not think the last one was finally decided upon until within two or three days before the issuing of the charter. I know it was partly because Sir Hugh Allan and myself had urged the appointment of some person suggested by Mr. Foster, and partly because Mr. Foster himself was desirous of being represented in the company, and partly because Sir George Cartier had expressed a desire that Mr. Foster should be on the Board.

By Judge GOWAN.—Did you go to Ottawa instructed by the company to submit any names for the directory?

A. No.

Q. Did you submit any?

A. No. I did not. The only name on the board that was submitted by any member of the Board, was Mr. Beaudry, of Montreal.

Q. When I speak of the company I allude to the Canada Company?

A. The Canada Company had ceased to have anything to do with the railway or to have influence or power to act after the amalgamation with the Interoceanic Company was abandoned.

Q. Do you know of Sir Hugh Allan's having suggested any names?

A. Yes, I know that Sir Hugh Allan suggested the name of Mr. Beaudry.

Q. Any other?

A. No, none that were actually accepted. Mr. Beaudry's is the only name that I know of Sir Hugh Allan having anything to do with appointing to the company.

Q. Will you to some extent represent the interest of the persons associating themselves?

A. I did not consider I did in the slightest degree when the project of the amalgamation was abandoned, as I mentioned a little ago. Several gentlemen independent of both companies were asked to come to Ottawa and meet for the purpose of discussing the details connected with the formation of the company. I have no very precise idea of the getting up of it, and the first I know of it was that some gentlemen interested in the formation of a new company met at Ottawa. The Canada Company had no more to do with it than any ordinary company.

Q. Is it not the case that every suggestion made by Sir Hugh Allan to give a preponderance to his sectional interests was overruled?

A. I did not know that Sir Hugh Allan made any efforts in this direction in the new company; but I know that he suggested some in reference to the amalgamation, and that his suggestions were overruled.

Q. There is a quotation made by McMullen in one of his letters of a series of telegrams from the Canada Pacific Company to the Government, stating distinctly that so far as that company was concerned, that they had no connection with the American company. This truly expressed the action of the company at that time?

A. Yes.

Q. You were ignorant that this correspondence was going on?

A. Yes.

Q. I think that the other members of the company were also?

A. Yes.

Q. Was this the memorandum signed by yourself and Mr. Beaubien of the 12th of October?

A. Yes. This answer was submitted to the Government and also printed. We concluded on seeing this reply that the efforts at amalgamation would prove unsuccessful, and I did not think that the Canada Company took any further step to bring about amalgamation; but we were informed that the Government had taken up the matter, and we were also informed of the visit of Sir John Macdonald to Toronto in September, and of the probability of its succeeding. Afterwards we were also informed of its failure, and in point of fact, to sum it up the efforts at amalgamation were actually commenced before the elections were entered upon; to some extent, they were suspended during the elections, and they were recommenced during September, and carried on till the end of November, with a desire to have them carried out by all concerned. After that I think either at the end of November or the beginning of December, late in the autumn at all events, Sir Hugh Allan was informed and myself verbally also, that the Government intended to form a company under the powers given them by the Act of the previous session. They also informed us that they did not think it would be proper to give the charter either to the Interoceanic Company or to the Canada Pacific Company, that these companies were to a great extent sectional, and that they must give the contract to a company which would represent the whole Dominion, and would command respect both here and in Eng-

land. Shortly after this a few of the gentlemen who had been consulted with a view to becoming members of the company met at Ottawa, and thereafter from time to time, they continued to meet here to discuss matters until, I think, in January. The Board had been pretty well filled up, and the framing of the charter was gone on with. I come gradually to be put forward, without any formal appointment, to represent these gentlemen in the details of the agreement, and the Government corresponded with me on several occasions. Afterwards I met with Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Campbell for the purpose of drawing up the charter, and in this way during the month of January and up to the 5th of February the clauses of the charter were discussed and the charter framed. After a very great deal of discussion and close attention it was signed on the 5th of February, in this year, in the form which it now assumes.

Q. Was it settled with the Government or members of the Government?

A. We had several interviews with nearly the whole Cabinet, but the details of the Charter with Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Campbell. I do not know that any narrative that I could give should proceed beyond what I have just said. Of course there are a great many details upon which the Commission might wish to examine me, and I shall be most happy to give answers to any questions that they may put.

By the CHAIRMAN—Did you know anything of the correspondence between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Smith and Mr. McMullen while it was going on?

A. Nothing whatever? I had no idea of it at all.

Q. Did you know anything of Sir John A. Macdonald's telegram of the 20th or 31st of July relating to Sir George Cartier's letter of the 20th or 30th of July objecting to the terms of the agreement?

A. I did not know of this. I was under the impression for some time afterwards that Sir John A. Macdonald concurred in Sir George Cartier's recommendation, but did not know.

Q. Were you present at any interview between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen?

A. I do not know of any occasion except when I told Sir Hugh and McMullen that unless the American project were laid aside it would be useless to proceed.

Q. You have seen McMullen's letter of July. Do you know of any statements made by him with respect of payment or promise of payment of sources of money. First of all that he (Sir Hugh Allan) announced to Mr. Smith and myself that the $8,500, of which he speaks in one letter had been sent to Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks in sums of $4,000 and $4,500 respectively with very good knowledge that it would never be repaid?

A. I know nothing about that.

Q. About the $50,000 it would be necessary to pay to Sir Francis Hincks?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever hear Sir Hugh Allan mention either of these sums of money as to be paid?

A. No. Never, I am sure that he never would have mentioned these sums had he had anything to do with it; and I do not believe he had.

Q. In addition to the payments spoken of Mr. Abbott was authorized to promise Mr. Langevin $25,000 to aid in the elections about Quebec, and Mr. Abbott reported that he had done so?

A. In the first place I may say that the statement in this form is entirely untrue. It is quite true that I had a conversation early in the Session with Mr. Langevin about the election expense in Quebec. Mr. Langevin imparted to me that in the last general election he had been obliged to spend a large sum of money more than he could well afford, and that he did not think it fair that the whole burden should rest with him. He said that he thought he ought to have a share in any subscription for election purposes to assist him in any elections about Quebec, which he had not had on a previous occasion and that he would not have much of a subscription at Quebec. I agreed with Mr. Langevin that it was not fair that he should have to bear the whole burden himself and that as far as I was individually concerned I would endeavor to see that he should have a portion of any fund got up for general election expenses in Montreal, in any way that I could influence it, and I think it came out that for the elections, irrespective of his own, in the district of Quebec an amount of $25,000 would be required and I think I said that as far as I could influence the matter I would endeavor to have this amount allotted to this district of Quebec, but at that time I never made any allusion to the Canadian Pacific to Mr. Langevin. I knew that he was a strong Lower Canadian, I knew that he and his friends were anxious to arrange the Pacific matters so that there should be a direct communication with the seaboard at Quebec and Montreal; and that he would do all that with propriety he could to that end. I never reported that I had made any arrangements with Mr. Langevin, though no doubt I did mention to Sir Hugh Allan that if we got up a fund Mr Langevin should have a part of it.

By Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Mr. Abbott, speaking about the terms that were granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the charter, supposing that Sir Hugh Allan had retired and had no concern with the company, from what you know of the policy of the Government and of the communications between the Government and the Board, would not the same terms have been granted?

A. I think they would. I think the terms of the charter and contract were framed without the remotest reference to Sir Hugh Allan. I never knew of any suggestion of his that appeared at all unreasonable that was not rejected unceremoniously.

Q. Are you satisfied that if the construction of the road had been given to the Interocean Company they would have got the same terms?

A. I am satisfied that if Sir Hugh Allan had withdrawn from it altogether, the same terms would have been granted to the other company?

Q. And this sum of money had no influence upon it?

A. I negotiated with yourself and Mr. Campbell respecting the terms, and never understood that the subscriptions for the elections had any influence upon the matter whatever. In the whole negociation, from beginning to end, I never heard it alluded to.

Q. For which your company were in no way responsible, were ignorant of, and repudiated when they were notified of.

A. Entirely so, Mr. McMullen in the discussion of that particular question, refers to a trifling matter.

Q. By Commissioner GOWAN—Was there any one on the Canada Company more interested with Sir Hugh Allan than you are?

A. No.

Q. Then you would have been acquainted with it if anyone was?

A. Yes.

Q. And not having been acquainted with it, you do not think it was so?

A. I have had a good deal of conversation about this correspondence, and I have not heard the slightest intimation from any of them that they had ever heard of the correspondence until it was made public. I was going to say that in the statement of Mr. McMullen, he professes to disparage the assurance given by the Canada Pacific Company that they never had anything to do with the Americans, and quotes in support of his assertion that they had the fact that he paid the House fees on the Bills which were introduced at his instance into the House for the incorporation of the Canada Company. In point of fact that was true, but I do not think the inference was correct. He did pay the House fees for the two bills and some other trifling expenses.

Q. What were these expenses?

A. The House fees upon the two bills I have named, which amounted to about $245, and perhaps another hundred dollars besides. In fact Mr. McMullen appeared to keep a certain amount of connection with the promotion of these bills, although he had been made perfectly aware that the connection with the Americans had ceased. It appeared to me he had some idea, being a Canadian himself, of being interested with it, and that therefore it was that he appeared so very anxious to keep himself connected with it in hopes of something turning up in the end. He was in correspondence with or met Sir Hugh Allan occasionally. I remember when the account for the bills were brought to me for payment, I said I wished Allan would send me the money to pay for them. Mr. McMullen said never to mind, that he had the funds, and the matter went entirely out of my mind. I think he settled that amount, when the negotiations for giving up the correspondence commenced he told me he had these receipts still; but he did settle with Sir Hugh Allan about it upon the payment of this money, and gave up the receipts.

Q. Are you aware what sum of money Sir Hugh paid him?

A. Yes. He paid him twenty thousand dollars.

Q. Are you aware of what amount of money he refunded to the Americans?

A. I only know from what he told me that he refunded it all.

Q. Do you know anything about the sealed packet of letters?

A. I arranged for their deposit with Mr. Starnes, I think about the end of December or the latter end of the year at all events, Mr. McMullen himself brought one of these letters.

Q. Of what year?

A. December, 1872, of last year. I really forget how it came to my knowledge that he had some. He applied to Sir Hugh Allan with reference to his position claiming that he and his people had a right to command Sir Hugh's services in connection with the Pacific contract; that he had used them ill and ought to pay not only what advances they had made but other claims; the demand amounted to a considerable sum to $250,000 or $300,000. There was some little communication about it here and we reduced his claim somewhat. Finally he came to Montreal with Mr. Smith and Mr. Hurlbert. I had a little correspondence with him at first. He wrote me stating that he was ill used, that he had expended a considerable sum of money and time. I wrote him in reply, that so far as his disbursements went, Sir Hugh would repay them, and so far as his services went, Sir Hugh would pay them, but that we thought that the demand he was making was based upon neither of these principles, and was such a demand as Sir Hugh could not consent to. He came to Montreal some time after with Mr. Smith and Mr. Hurlbert; and I had an interview with them, and for the first time I saw these letters; this was about the end of January. I saw some of these letters, but did not read them all; he read some extracts from them, and I read one or two of them. I saw very well at once that the publication of these letters would produce a great sensation, and would considerably interfere with the prospects of Sir Hugh's mission to England. I thought therefore that it was very well worth Sir Hugh Allan's while to do anything in reason or out of reason, and to pay any sum of money almost, to get them rather than have any row about them on the eve of his mission to England. Finally I recollect that Mr McMullen agreed to accept the sum of forty thousand dollars in American currency. Twenty thousand of this was to pay his own expenses, and the rest was for the loss of time by Messr. Smith and Hurlbert. I urged upon Sir Hugh to give this sum, I thought it would be a prudent protection to prevent the publication of these letters to make the payment of a portion of his money dependent upon their not being published within a reasonable time, and the paper which was read and put in and read this morning by Sir Hugh Allan, was prepared for this purpose, signed by Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen, and deposited by Mr. McMullen and myself with Mr. Starnes. I handed Mr. McMullen $20,000 and the cheque which was placed in the sealed packet was to be delivered to him some time after the rising of the Session, if in the meantime these documents were not published. At that time he declared that no copies of these documents existed except which he mentioned he had given to Sir John Macdonald. He undertook also to procure the sanction of Messrs. Smith and Hurlbert to this arrangement; and he wrote a letter to Sir Hugh Allan discharging him from all claims of this discription. I think Sir Hugh has it still.

(The letter of Mr. McMullen to Sir Hugh Allan was here put in.)

BY THE CHAIRMAN.—Was this payment made to McMullen at once or after conference with you.

A. It was made after a negociation which was spread over a couple of weeks. Several interviews and notes passed between us.

Q. You were negotiating with Mr. McMullen?

A. I was on behalf of Sir Hugh Allan as his solicitor.

By Judge GOWAN.—What was the motive that induced Sir Hugh Allan to pay these sums to Mr. McMullen?

A. In the first place Sir Hugh recognised the fact as a fact that Mr. McMullen and his friends had really spent a good deal of time about the scheme, that they had put themselves to a good deal of trouble, and that they should have some remuneration for it. I think that he considered the demands made very large, not to say exorbitant, but he thought it was better to settle them, and thus avoid a great outcry and scandal while he was negotiating the bonds on the English market. He foresaw that if these letters were published, a great deal would be made out of them more than they deserved, by any party opposing the Pacific scheme, and he desired to avoid that at all events until his return from England.

Q. When were the arrangements with Mr. McMullen completed?

A. On the date the paper read this morning will show.

Q. So soon as you came to an understanding?

A. Yes.

Q. I understood you to say that it was on your suggestion that a portion of the money was withheld?

A. Yes.

Q. You were acting as solicitor for Sir Hugh at the time and it occurred to you as a proper precaution to take.

A. Yes, the affair did not partake of a proper business transaction, and I thought that copies of the papers might be extant, that no sooner would the money be paid over than the letters might be published and that the withholding of this amount might act as a check.

Q. Why was ten days after the session chosen, instead of any other time?

A. For the same reason. It was considered it was a safe time to have to go to England and return, and because the publication of these papers during the session of Parliament, would create a greater noise and scandal than afterwards.

Q. This date was the 26th of February?

A. Yes.

Q. When did Sir Hugh Allan leave for England?

A. On the 17th of March.

Q. Was he one of the delegation to go to England for the purpose of raising funds to carry out the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway.

A. Yes.

Q. When did these letters appear?

A. First on the publication of the Montreal *Herald* and *Gazette* in July, but I fancy that Mr. Huntington had them in his possession, and the charges he made in the House were supposed to be based to some extent on the knowledge he had of these papers. I understand he proposed to read papers which bore upon this subject.

Q. You say that the publication of these papers might affect the mission to England for the purpose of raising money. Do you know whether it did so?

A. I am perfectly certain that it did to a very great extent.

Q. Were you with the delegation?

A. I was. The chief difficulty that we met with in England was the extraordinary vehemence of the Opposition publications in this country, causing the capitalists in England to believe that the success or failure of this undertaking depended on the success or failure of one of the great political parties in this country. It lead the people in England to believe that if the Government remained in power the road would be carried out, but on the other hand, if the Government went out, the contract would be null and the charter would fall to the ground. They felt that they would not only be expending their money in the enterprise in itself so extensive, but also that the success of the scheme depended upon one political party obtaining or maintaining power. It was I believe more from the fact that they considered that the success of the scheme depended more upon the success of one party or the other, rather than any differencies in the scheme itself that prevented capitalists from having anything to do with it. In fact that was the reason given by one large firm, with whom we made the greatest progress in the negotiations for their money.

This closed Mr. Abbott's examination, and the Commission thereupon adjourned.

DR. POMROY.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3272d

The Metropolitan Rifle Association.

The Metropolitan Rifle Association matches commenced yesterday at the Rideau Range. Appended are the scores of matches Nos. 1 and 2.

MATCH NO. 1.

The President's match—Open to all members of the Metropolitan Rifle Association.

1st prize	$ 25
2nd do	20
3rd do	15
4th do	10
5th do	8
3 do of $5	15
3 do of 4	12
3 do of 3	9
3 do of 2	6
17 prizes. Value	$170

Rifle, Snider Enfield, Government issue. Range, 200 yards. Seven rounds. Entrance, 50 cents. Position, standing. The vase to be won twice in succession to entitle the winner to possession.

	Points.
1st prize, Private Bell	24
2nd " Lieut. Johnson	24
3rd " Capt McPherson, G G F G	23
4th " Asst Surgeon Vail	23
5th " Sergt Bally	23
6th " Sergt Saucier	23
7th " Lieut Grant	23
8th " Lieut Boyd	23
9th " Sergt McMullen	23
10th " Lieut Whitman	23
11th " Pvt J Mitchell	22
12th " Sergt Larkin	22
13th " Lieut Harris	22
14th " Ens Andrews	22
15th " Col Beer	22
16 Ens Starne	22
16 Pte J R Mills	23

MATCH NO. 2.

1st prize, challenge vase, presented by the late Civil Service Rifle Association, and bronze medal of the V R A, and $25, $150

2nd prize	20
3rd "	15
4th "	10
5th "	8
4 of $5	20
4 of $4	16
4 of $3	12
Total	$251

1st prize Col Beer	52
2nd " Capt Thomas	50
3rd " Ens Wright	49
4th " Capt DeBoucherville	48
5th " Pte D Mitchell	47
6th " Lieut Grant	46
7th " Lieut Boyd	46
8th " Sergt Corbin	46
9th " Pte Murrison	46
10th " Sergt Bishop	46
11th " J B Disher	45
12th " Sergt Sheppard, 63d Batt	45
13th " Mr Davis	45
14th " Sergt Doudiet	45
15th " Sergt McMullen	45
16th " Lieut Johnson	45
17th " Pte Sheppard, 10th Royals	44

Ranges, 400, 500, and 600 yards—five shots at each range.

The match will be continued to-day, firing to commence at 8.30.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 22nd, 1873.

The great sale of the Hon Mr. Abbott's stock at St. Anns, takes place to-morrow.

There were 116 interments last week.

Competent judges maintain that the Skinner Ladder catastrophe was caused by the breaking of the imperfectly welded stay or guy. Mr. Skinner has been informed of the shameful condition of the iron work. Gillies the injured fireman is improving.

Receipts at the Custom House to-day $16,340 54c.

The Dean of Canterbury preached last evening at the Cathedral.

Mr. F. Wood Gray, of Quebec, purposes showing a few of his Shorthorns at the New York State Fair, which will open next Wednesday at Albany.

The proprietors of the Rond National will be tried at the Court of Queen's Bench.

The preliminary *enquete* with regard to the charge entered against Col. David, late of the Trinity House, was opened at the Police Court this afternoon, when Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the Harbor Commissioners was cross-examined at some length by Mr. Devlin, counsel for the accused.

Important legal proceeding are to be be taken in the Flour Inspectorship. The action of the examiners is to be tested in Court. A writ of *mandamus* has been applied for.

FROM QUEBEC

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.

The work on the Levis and Kennebec Railway is being pushed vigorously forward. Two miles of the track is now laid and ballasted. It is expected it will be in running order, for the first twenty miles, this fall.

A woman named Oulette, aged 34, died suddenly yesterday morning in St. Roche. Verdict, death from natural causes.

The ship 'Constance' was tugged off the rocks and towed round to the docks today.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A disquieting feeling exists in the London Stock Market, owing to the New York failures.—The yellow fever in Memphis is abating, only nine deaths yesterday.—There was a rumor yesterday on the Stock Exchange, that the Bank of England holds $300,000 of Jay Cook & Co's acceptances and that the Rothschilds have $100,000 of the same paper.—The Speaker of the British House of Commons and the Earl of Roseberry have sailed for New York—The Dover election is in progress—A terrible tornado visited Tallahassee, Florida, on Friday last, unroofing thirty houses, and destroying the cattle and crops—The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington denies that the navy accounts have been transferred from the banking house of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. of London—The "Polaris" foundered on the 15th of Oct., 25 miles south of Cape York—The Brooklyn Bank Presidents have resolved to sell one million of United States securities—Jay Cook & Co. notify holders of all drafts drawn against money deposited before their suspension will be paid on presentation. They are referred as follows: J. C. Lothrop, Leroy, N. Y., to Bank of Commerce; of all Canada banks, except Molson's Bank; on London and its branches; Metropolitan; Bank of Molsons; Bank of London; St. Thomas and Owen Sound; Ontario to Park Bank. Holders of drafts drawn by bankers in various parts of the country and abroad are referred for payment to the banks and banking firms, to whom accounts against which drafts are made have been transferred.

The S. S. 'Ismalia' from London, has arrived at New York.—The Mediterranean Naval Squadron is in the harbor, of Alicante, which is threatened with bombardment.—The situation of the Carlists in the North is said to be precarious.—Garibaldi offered his services to the Republic of Spain, but was not accepted,—King Victor Emmanuel is on a visit to Kaiser Wilhelm.—Monteuffel has been appointed a Field Marshal.—The editor of the Cheltenham, Eng. *Chronicle*, has been fined £150 by Chief Justice Cockburn for publishing criticisms on his conduct in the Tichborne trial.—Mr. Barnett, Conversative, has been returned to Parliament.—Mike McCool and Tom Allen, pugilists, have been arrested and bound over in $1,000 each to keep the peace—The Spanish steamer 'Murillo' has by order of the Admiralty been detained at Dover—A fire in Smyrna, Turkey, has destroyed $300,000 worth of property—Other failures reported in New York yesterday.

DIED.

At Ottawa, on Monday the 22nd instant, Albert Arthur, son of S. Christie, aged 1 year and eight months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday), the 23rd instant, from No. 1, Dufferin Place, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

In this city, on the 22nd inst; Mr. James Murphy, aged 90 years.

His funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 24th, at half past two o'clock, p.m., from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Ahearn gridge street, LeBreton's Flats. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.

By order,

FRED. S. WOODS, Secreta

Aug.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Second Night of this Superior Company

Brass Band and Splendid Orchestra.

WILKIE COLLINS'

NEW MAGDALEN!

NEW MAGDALEN!

NEW MAGDALEN!

Latest Society Sensation.

Great Comedy Night.

AGNES WALLACE

AND HER COMIC OPERA AND COMEDY COMPANY.

AGNES WALLACE as MERCY MERRICK

Thereby showing her great versatility.

SAM B. VILLA as JULIAN GRAY.

Performance commences with a Dramatization of Wilkie Collins'

New Magdalen,

Mercy Merrick ..... Agnes Wallace

Julian Gray ..... Sam B. Villa

Frank Edwards In new Specialities.

Prof. Hallam In Violin Selections.

Performance concludes with A ROARING FARCE, in which the entire Farce Company appear

Doors open at 7.15; commences at 8 o'clock. Reserved Seats up to Seven o'clock at Gowan's Music Store, 75 cents; at the door, 50 and 25.

S. B. VILLA, Business Manager and Proprietor.

Sept. 23, 1873. 2368

RINK MUSIC HALL.

LESSEES ..... H. LINDLEY & CO.

"No pent up Utica confines our power."

THIS EVENING,

Engagement at an Enormous Expense of the Sterling New York Artists

JOHN JACK and ANNIE FIRMAN,

who will appear in their own N. Y. version of the

NEW MAGDALEN,

With Scenery specially designed by George Morris, Sr

See Programmes.

Prices as usual.

Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.

Sept 21, 1873.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

Given by the Leading Amateur Talent of the City,

IN AID OF THE

Building Fund,

OF THE

St. Patrick's Church,

TO BE HELD IN

ST. PATRICKS HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, 24th Instant.

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1—Selection ..... Canadian Band.

2—Chorus ..... By Gentlemen Amateurs, conducted by Rev. F. Chalorel, Director of St. Joseph's Choir

3—Song—Am I Remembered in Erin, ... Hon. T. D. McGee. Miss Buckley.

4—Song ..... Mr. Bertram.

5—Piano Solo ..... Professor Frost.

6—Song—Oft in the Stilly Night ..... Moore. Mrs. J. E. Ryan.

7—Selection ..... Canadian Band.

Lecture by Rev. Father Stenson.

PART SECOND.

1—Selection ..... Canadian Band.

2—Song—I'm Sitting on the Stile Mary ..... Miss Wills.

3—Piano Solo ..... Mrs. Kearns.

4—Song—Kathleen Mavourneen ..... Mr. Shepard.

5—Song—The Bay of Dublin ..... Lady Dufferin. Miss Aumond.

6—Chorus ..... By Gentlemen Amateurs, conducted by Rev. F. Chalorel, Director of St. Joseph's Choir.

7—God Save the Queen ..... Canadian Band.

Sept 23, 1873. 2374

WANTED,

A good GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply at the TIMES office.

Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2371

LOST—$10 REWARD.

A small pair GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2374

DRESS,

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co,

Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVE MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c. Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW! Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,

20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of

PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke St., Chandiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF RINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells; Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Ottawa July 17, 187 No. 36 S. RAU-ST.

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, Rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes,

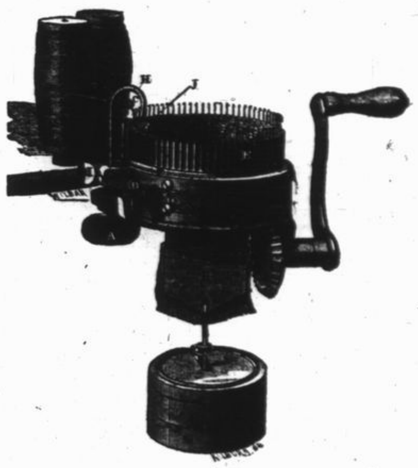
great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2221 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE'S.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,

Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2346

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Besserer and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also, Game and Poultry.

Ottawa, Sept 2, 1873. 2374 6

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams,

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from Mr. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling; all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleights, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 4 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept. 16, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

—Valuable 7½ Octave—

ROSEWOOD PIANOS!

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on

Friday, September 26.

Three very handsome 7½ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale at 12 noon.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept 19, 1873 2370d

OPENING

OF

CHRIST CHURCH,

OTTAWA.

This Church will be opened (D. V.) for Divine Worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 28th, 1873.

Services 11 O'clock.

Morning Prayer with celebration of the Holy Communion. Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada.

Seven O'clock.

Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

At each Service a collection will be made in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2373 6

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372ef

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2362

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By J. Bermingham,

At 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 24th INST.

The subscriber is instructed to sell, at the residence, Maria-St., opposite the St. Patrick's Orphanage, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST., commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all the Household Furniture and effects therein, consisting of a Parlor Centre Table, Hair Cloth Chairs and Sofa, Oil Paintings, Window-hangings, Carpet, &c. &c. Dining Table, small Sideboard, Writing Desk, Chairs, Lounge, Carpet, &c., &c., Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Glasses, Washstands, Chairs, Carpets, Bedroom Crockery and other Furniture, a good Cook-stove, Double Stove, Box Stove and Parlor Stoves, as well as various other articles.

Sale positive,

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371d

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society,

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$8,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas. J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Agl. S.

Sept. 19, 1873.

PARLIAMENTARY

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Every Attention is Paid to the Wants of Customers.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372-6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN On the premises

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2361ef

A FOOLISH GIRL.

(*From the Galaxy.*)

'Yes, he believed it, and he suddenly saw the ghost of Miss Maynard, probably. Well, I don't care anything about it, I'm sure: Yes, I do—I do care!' Adelaide bursts out with that quick candor of hers, that honesty of heart which has always made her friends pardon every fault. 'I do care. George was my ideal of a friend. He seemed like a rock to me, and I can't have that feeling any more, can I? I've lost my friend; or I never had him; I only had a fancy—that's the truth of it!'

'My dear, Jack says'—Jack is Mr. Carney—'that we women are fools about men, that we expect them to be heroes of romance all the time.'

'I hate men anyway. Disagreeable, disappointing creatures, you never know where to find 'em!' Adelaide suddenly snaps out.

Mrs. Carney laughs. 'Not so bad as that Ada, I hope; but I think myself the women are more to be trusted.'

The next minute she says good night and goes straight to her own state room and repeats the entire conversation to Mr. Carney, who exasperates her by going off into shouts of merriment and making certain criticisms and prophecies, which he is informed by his wife are very wide of the mark, and shows that he knows very little of women and their peculiar natures; whereat he laughs again, and provokingly remarks, Well, we'll see, Kitty—we'll see.'

The Calabria makes a speedy voyage and a pleasant one. Cloudless skies and soft breezes most of the time bring gay groups upon the deck. None seem to enjoy themselves more than the Carney party. Miss Maynard discovers both wit and humor; her father is full of genial bonhomie; and George comes out so strong as a brilliant talker that Adelaide, who has generally known him only as a listener, looks in amazement. But Adelaide doesn't enjoy the party. Miss Maynard is too much for her. She confesses to herself that the young lady is cultivated and accomplished. 'But all that talk about Hong Kong—I don't see what you can find interesting in it,' she remarks to Mrs. Carney when that lady comments on the delightfulness of this very talk. 'I detest personal reminiscences; I always feel left out and alone when they are not *my* personal reminiscences; and I think they are in bad taste too, in general society.

Mrs. Carney, who cannot help finding Miss Maynard charming, says something laughingly to Adelaide about being a dog in the manger. And Adelaide replies in great scorn:

'I'm not a dog in the manger. George may marry her to-morrow for what I care. He isn't my friend any more, as I told you. But Miss Maynard and I are anti-pathetic; I felt it from the first.

'But, Adelaide, you were so distant from the first.'

'I never liked that sort of girl,' pursues Adelaide, without taking any heed of Mrs. Carney's suggestion. And Mrs. Carney, as she turns away, says to herself, 'I don't know after all but Jack may be right.' But not to Jack does she confide this sudden going over to his opinion. She keeps it bravely to herself, though that is the dullest work always with Mrs. Carney, who has the keenest relish for 'talking things over.' She cannot, however, bring herself to face Jack's laugh, and the 'I told you so' expression which she knows would dawn in his eyes at her confession. She consoles herself, however, by the observation she takes from her new standpoint. And what does she see? She sees Adelaide a little apart, self-withdrawn and silent. She sees George more active than usual in all external ways. He talks a good deal with Miss Maynard and very little with Adelaide, which is quite unlike the old way of things; but this may be the result of circumstances. Adelaide certainly is not very approachable. Several times George has made little overtures which have met with anything but encouragement. And there was Miss Maynard smiling and friendly, and with all that background of the Hong Kong life, so fresh in both their minds, the discussion of which was a matter of entertainment to everybody but Adelaide. There was the same invalidism of Miss Maynard, too, which call out a hundred and one attentions. But underneath all this there was something else, some undercurrent which watchful Mrs. Carney began to feel. George had recovered from his embarrassment; he no longer acted 'queerly.' But what was it, what link in the past, in those Hong Kong days, made a present atmosphere of unacknowledged intimacy? Adelaide, sitting wrapped in her waterproof and her silence, feels this atmosphere very sensibly, feels it and rebels against it, all the while she is saying to herself perhaps, 'George isn't my friend; it's nothing to me what he does.'

But George makes one more venture of friendship. It is just as the journey comes to an end, and they are all about to separate. He leaves Miss Maynard to her father then, and resolutely attaches himself to Adelaide, attending her with his usual unobstructive courtesy, until he seats her in the carriage.

'You'll come and see us soon,' says good-natured Mrs. Carney, leaning out of the window as the carriage drives away. And just as George is lifting his hat to them, another carriage whirls by, and Miss Maynard's voice cries out, shrill and gay: 'At the Fifth Avenue! remember Mr. King.'

'Hong Kong must be a good school for familiarity of manners, I should say,' Adelaide remarks snappishly, drawing down her veil.

Mrs. Carney bethinks herself of Adelaid's old free-and-easiness in ordering George about, and says nothing. And Adelaide, fatuous young woman, congratulates herself as she goes up to her room that night that she has turned her back upon her *bete noire*—that forward Miss Maynard. But, alas for these self-congratulations! Before a month has transired, Miss Maynard is a frequent visitor at Mrs. Carney's, Mrs Carney having taken one of her great fancies for that young lady. And so the old shipboard society meets again without a break, but with a variety which makes a great difference to Adelaide, for of this variety there is one man of whom we have heard before—the Major Roberts of Mrs. Carney's detestation. This gentleman has the kind of good looks that men's men, like Jack Carney, call 'showy,' and women, especially quite young women, speak of as 'so fascinating!' and 'a Guy Livingston sort of a man, you know.' It is needless to dilate upon this gentleman's popularity in feminine circles. We all of us know how fascinating to the ordinary feminine fancy is the Guy Livingston type of man, or a faint resemblance to that type. Adelaide, it would appear from Mrs. Carney's hints, that she may have been in some sort a victim—one of those upon whom the king smiled but to ride away. And this not far from the fact. Two or three years ago Adelaide had met Major Roberts, and been the recipient of his attentions until he had been ordered away on a foreign cruise. Perhaps before he sailed the girl had discovered that she was only one of Major Robert's 'friends.' But this discovery seemed to cast no discredit upon Major Roberts in her estimation; to take nothing from the glamour with which he was invested. He had never committed himself. He had only looked now and then unfathomable things from his handsome dark eyes; had, in fact, just evaded decided responsible love-making, and thus cleverly contrived to leave himself entirely free from responsible intentions, without losing the admiration of the girl he so successfully 'left behind him.' If you had told Adelaide that she was in love with Major Roberts, she would have scouted the accusation indignantly, but she would color and her heart would beat in answering you. The truth of the matter was, no doubt, that she was in love with love, and Major Roberts, with his handsome figure, his fine eyes, his great splendid dark beard, seemed to represent her ideal, to embody her fancy. And now here he was back again from his two years' cruise, with a bronze tinge to his brilliant complexion, which enhanced his Guy Livingston style wonderfully; here he was back, and at his old tricks again, said indignant Mrs. Carney as she noted his *devoue* attentions to Adelaide—'attentions which mean nothing, just nothing at all!' the little woman indignantly explained to her husband. And what was her astonishment when her husband responded:

'But I am not so sure of that, Kitty. When Roberts was hanging round two years ago, he hadn't a dollar besides his pay, and now, my dear Mrs. Carney, Mr. Lothario has rather a nice fortune which his father left him last year.'

'You don't say so!' exclaims Mrs. Carney; and then she goes on, 'but how will that alter matters with such a selfish fellow?'

'Well, the selfish fellow can afford to please himself, Mrs. Carney.'

Mrs. Carney was silent in meditation. If this was true, here was the very opportunity that Adelaide had always desired—the rich man whom she could love. But if it was true, what of Jack's little theory? and with a small spice of triumph she puts this question to Jack himself. But Jack only laughs and quotes,

There's many a slip;

and so the conversation ends. But not so do Mrs. Carney's speculations and observations end. Keeping a sharp lookout after her sociable fashion, she sees that 'there is something in' Jack's idea, for she sees that Major Robert's attention to Adelaide at this time have a certain quality of earnestness that they never had before. And all this time there is George King coming and going, and Miss Maynard a constant visitor. To Mrs. Carney, who had planned her own little programme, this was a game of cross purposes, yet even now she could not make Adelaide out. The girl did not seem to be conscious of a change in Major Roberts. Her manner to him was as it had been almost from the first of this second meeting—a queer union of gay excitement and irritability. Mrs. Carney, always a match-maker, wonders at this crisis if she hadn't better have a little talk with Adelaide and enlighten her, perhaps; 'for the girl, I believe, thinks he is fooling with her in the old fashion,' she says to Jack. But Jack Carney replies like the man of sense he is:

'You just let things work their own way, little woman,'

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No. 6?, fronting on Elm-St.,

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a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 20x27. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 239

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.

Sept. 3, 1873. 257

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th July, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
9.45	12.55	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
9.45	12.55	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor and Detroit—Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	United States, via Prescott, Ogdensburg, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Perth, Brockville, Carleton Place, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Almonte, Arnprior, Pembroke, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, Renfrew, on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bell's Corners, Richmond, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aylmer, Hull, Onslow, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and River Desert, and intermediate offices daily	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 8.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary pack the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

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R. M. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 11 18

FOR SALE

A very good Seven-Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

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Sep. 12, 3

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH's Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

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Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

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TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, etc. under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to reassert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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T. C. BROWN

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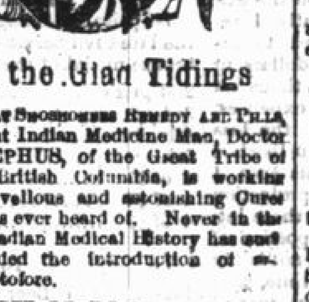

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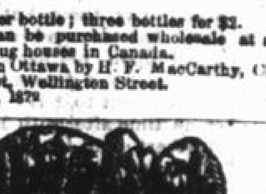

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Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. V

The Daily

is published every morning at $5.00 per annum payable ... cents per week, delivered in ... to subscribers in the United ... of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING

For ordinary advertisements ... insertion, 10 cents per line; ... ion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading ...

Special Notices, 12½ cents ...

Condensed Advertisements ...

Situations Wanted, ...

Situations Vacant, ...

Houses for Sale, ...

Houses to R...

Situations Wanted, ...

Board Wanted, ...

Articles Lost ...

Articles ...

Cattle Strayed, ...

Miscellaneous Wa...

when not exceedi...

25 CE...

Each, ... each additi...

Special Contracts for any ... at SCALE RATES, which ... tion at the Office.

Professional and Busines... ... in the ...

THE WEEKL...

Published EVERY FR... time for the morning mail... paid in advance; or $1.50 ... The usual encouragement ... will be given to parties getti... the DAILY or WEEKLY ... A limited number of Adve... the Weekly Times at 10 ce... each subsequent inserti... All advertisements ... ... prepaid, and ... REGISTERED, (in which ... risk of the Publishers.) ... ROBERTSON, ...

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & W...

Barristers, Attornies ... OTTA...

DANIEL O'CONNOR. ... Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

WILLIAM M...

Barrister, Soli...

MOSGROVE'S BUILD...

Ottawa, June 7, 1873.

TAILLON & CHRY...

Barristers and At... ... in Chancery, Nota... Office—Hardy's Block, ...

G. TAILLON. ... Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. A. G. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and ... Day Office opposite the ... Street, Centre Town. Night ... Maria Street, Centre Town. ... Cancers cured without the ... ... ce if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, and Accoucheur. On and aft... be consulted at his residence, ... Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, ... Ottawa, April 15, 1872.

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, ... Residence—Albert ... from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 ... Special attention ... Displacements of the uterus.

F. YIEL...

... Issuer of Marria...

Office:—G. ELWELL'S ... Street, and at T. C. BRIG... Street, opposite Hamilton ...

Campbell & ...

STEAM BOILER...

Albert Street, Richmo...

The above firm (the ... ... in Ottawa), are prep... ture all descriptions of ...

STEAM BO...

Every attention ... work.

Ottawa, Decembe 23, ...

W. MARSHAL ...

Barrister, Attorney ...

Master in Chanc...

OTTAWA

L. W. P. COUTLEE, ...

Barrister, Adv...

Office—Over the ... HULL ...

July 25, 1873.

Parliamentary To...

Room No. 69, Hou...

and Wellington St...

A. K. G...

Ottawa, March 17th, 187...

OTTAWA HOT...

ST. JAMES STRE...

The recent Manager of ... G. E. Browne, having ... with Mr. J. T. Perley, ... continue to be conducted ... style of Browne & Perley, ... a term of years. ... they may state ... many improveme... ... attention to ... ... and informer ... character of the ... of Montreal ...

Globe M...

LI...

INSURANC...

NEW YO...

20c, 28, and 30 Broadw...

PLINY FREEMAN, Pres... LORING ANDREWS, VI... JAMES M. FREEMAN, ... J. H. SEWELL, Actuary ... WILLIAM STURGIS, ... Agencies ... JAMES R. HOSMER ... Agencies ... G. S. LEWIS & JOHN C... for the Dominion, Mo... W... Agent... Office—Corner Sp... Opposite Russell House, ... Ottawa, July 19, 1873.

G. M. HO...

Merchant T...

Outf...

To His Excellen... General ...

RECEIVED, P...

Corinthian a...

FIVE CA...

VERY CHO...

I am now prepared ... wants of my numerou...

Peg To...

G. ...

Corner Sp...

... March 31, 18...

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2375 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 24 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, PREPAID each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873. 200wl1

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c., OTTAWA. DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE. Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA. Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. G. G. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa. The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS. Every attention given to repair work. Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA, CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Office—Over the Exchange Hotel, HULL, P.Q. July 28, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa. A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor. Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal. BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y., NEW YORK, 2[illegible] and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St. PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President, JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary, H. J. SEWELL, Actuary, WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies, JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies, G. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal. WILL RICE, Agent for the Ottawa Valley. Office—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter To His Excellency the Governor General and suite, RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian, FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS. I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers. Peg Top Depot, G. M. HOLBROOK Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House. Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment. The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD. They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c., at moderate prices and on liberal conditions. First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity. All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed. Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House. PIERRE MARIER & SON. Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, Freight and Cartage Agency. Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention. Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble. Special rates for Furniture. W. R. BAKER, Agent. Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the ROCKLAND QUARRIES. Why use any other material? Apply for information to A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal. July 10, 1873 2312

EVERY Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant, Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to The Canadian Patent Office Record AND MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal. A copy of first number can be seen at this office.

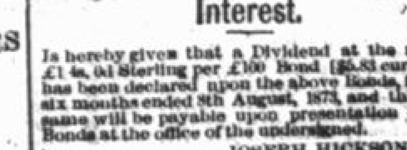
BENJAMIN EDWARDS, BUTCHER, Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa. Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call. Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873. O'MEARA & Co. 50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA. Our assortment of Ready-Made Clothing being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths, in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE, we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled. Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited. O'MEARA & CO. A. DUFF. Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE. AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE. We have now on hand a complete stock of BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE From [illegible] best makers in the Dominion, consisting in PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp. do do in Plain Repp. do do in Silk Terry. do do in Hair Cloth. BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice. Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables. Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices. SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street. March 12, 1873.

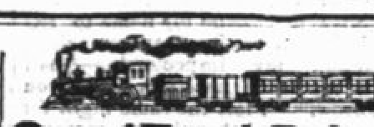
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE. Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London. EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London, Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London, Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London, Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London, And all the London Wholesale Houses. AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY, OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest. Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s, 0d Sterling per £100 Bond ($5.83 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned. JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer. Montreal, Au . 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $30 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $4) mailed free. Address [illegible]BYTON, Hoboken, N.J.



Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada. The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States. 1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873 Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line. ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections AT PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from OTTAWA. Trains now leave Prescott and Brockville AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott	Brockville
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock. As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East. A Delightful Route for Tourists. Elegant Accommodation. FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY. Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S. The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight. The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax. The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS. SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES. For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa. H. DE BOUVILLE, Agent for Prescott. W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. June 12, 1873. 2269

HATS HATS Spring Styles of English and American SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT PEACOCK'S. Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street. JAMES PEACOCK. Ottawa, April 9th 1873.

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE Myrtle Navy. SEE T. & B. ON EACH PLUG. Price so low that all can it. CAUTION. The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug. July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely: Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 936 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata. Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Media, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c. Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency. The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus. The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale. These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter. Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale. P. FORTIN, Commissioner. Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2346-8m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent. I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month. THOMAS DEACON, Assignee. Pembroke, July 28, 1873. 2321

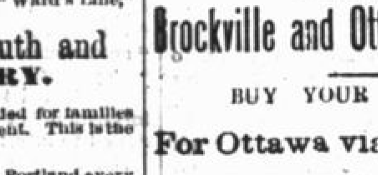
ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD. 1873, 1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1 07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.5[illegible] p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.30 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING. Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12 40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m. Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers] at 6.00 p m, via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.17 p m. H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

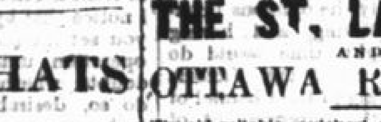
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873 On and after MONDAY, 26th May A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a m, and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m. Trains will connect At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations. At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations. At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway. At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. Railway Office, Moncton. N. B., May 26th, 1873 2290



CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways BUY YOUR TICKETS For Ottawa via Brockville, CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS. Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE: Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m. Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m. Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE: Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m. Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m. Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads. HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director. May 7, 1873



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West. ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
*8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents. Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West. Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments. Trains are run on Montreal time. THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa. June 6, 1873

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Chicago, The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World. The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests. GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years. Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c. No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL. Sept. 8, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS. The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed. T. MOFFATT. Hull, June 26, 1873. 28w

WANTED.—We will give men and women Business That Will Pay from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address J. LATHAM & Co., 229 Washington-St., Boston, Mass.

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS Ottawa to Montreal, 1873. New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie. "Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd. "Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel. "Princess," Capt. P. McGowan. Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS. Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

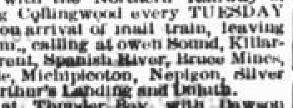
UPWARDS. Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings. Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat. The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip. Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch. Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa. R. W. SHEPHERD, President. May 30, 1873. 2275

Royal Mail Line. Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Ajax	Toner
Oriol	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Frigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers. A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway. The splendid new steamer, 'Joh Egan,' Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres. Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa. R. S. CASSELS, President. Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE. Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers, CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA, In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth. Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country. Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa. JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood. Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

ALLAN LINE

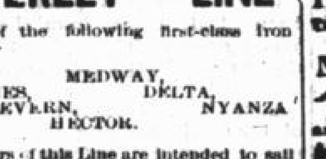
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry. Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ....$77 50 to $87 50 Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE. From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m. Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.] For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St. Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:— SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR. The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:— (Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter. And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct,
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

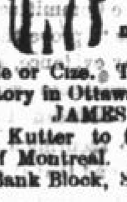
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter. RATES OF PASSAGE. QUEBEC TO LONDON: Cabin .... $60 00. Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West. For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa. 1872.—227

PROSPECTUS. On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00 McALPINE'S DOMINION CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY, Containing about 1000 pages. At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland; each branch of business being alphabetically arranged. The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising. Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers. A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement. The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal. DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories 122 Granville-st., Halifax, N.S. Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS High and for Grammar Schools! THE HOUR OF SINGING, By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. PRICE, $1. This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers. Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing." CHEERFUL VOICES, PRICE 50cts. By L. O. Emerson. The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold. All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial. Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

THE HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON. SODA WATER COLD AS ICE Combined with PURE SYRUPS From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN. TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER. Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c. A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street. Ottawa July 10th, 1873.

UNION HOUSE, Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq. The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons. The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands. Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment. Charges moderate. Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  Chirt Store, CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa. JAMES ANGUS, For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal. Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE Morson's Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles. CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles. GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England. THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON. PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT Open their splendid NEW ESTABLISHMENT! HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST. Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of Boots and Shoes At a bona fide Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily. Driving, and Calf — BOOTS AND MOCCASSINS — Our own Manufacture. Ottawa Sept. 2 1873. 2381

GRAND OPENING. HOTEL DE PARIS. This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by MR. COSTIER Late Chief Cook, Russell House. BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices. FRENCH COOKERY DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings. MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie. Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution. LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors. Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873 2287 1ydkw

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works: "Library of Famous Fiction." "Livingstone Lost and Found." "Library of Poetry and Song." "Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man. "Housekeeper's Manual." "The World's Hope," and "Country Houses." Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it. J. W. JONES, London. 28 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23. CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture." The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures old sores, Cures ulcerated sores on the neck, Cures ulcerated sore legs, Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face, Cures scurvy sores, Cures cancerous ulcers, Cures blood and skin diseases, Cures glandular swellings, Clears the blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of testimonials from all parts. Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England. EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London, Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London, Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London, And all the London Wholesale Houses. AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. " Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter and Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

THE SECRET OF HEALTH. Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar. Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick. 22, 1873. 2171 1ydkw

Minerals Wanted. LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS AND AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper Fossil Flax and Earth Flax. Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton. H. D. JARVES, 16 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. Department of Crown Lands. WOODS AND FORESTS. Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.
2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.
3rd. Rear Dartmouth River No. 1 North. Block No. 1. Residues of Nos. [illegible] and No. 4. Residue of No. 8, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, [illegible] of No. 8. Containing [illegible] square miles, more or less.
4th. Gaspe Bay South No. 1. Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 71 square miles, more or less.
5th. Fortin North. Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
6th. Malbay North West. Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.
7th. Denoue. Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.
8th. Taschereau. Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south-east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdelen No. 1, west. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.
9th. Duchesnay East. Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39½ square miles, more or less.
10th. Duchesnay West. Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.
11th. Christie. Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 46½ square miles, more or less.
12th. Tourelle East. Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.
13th. Tourelle West. Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.
14th. Cap Chat East. Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 78 square miles, more or less.
15th. Cap Chat West. Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.
16th. Rear Cap Chat, No. 1. Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat Containing 31½ square miles, more or less.
17th. Romieux East, situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 31 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. Romieux West. Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.
2nd. Dalibert East. Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
3rd. Dalibert West. Being the westerly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2 situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.
4th. Cherbourg East. Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 4[illegible] square miles, more or less.
5th. Cherbourg West. Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.
6th. Rear Romieux No. 1. Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
7th. Rear Dalibert No. 1. Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.
8th. Rear Cherbourg No. 1. Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 15 square miles, more or less.
9th. Saint Denis. Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing [illegible] square miles, more or less.
10th. Rear Saint Denis No. 1. In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.
11th. Rear Saint Denis No. 2. Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing [illegible] square miles, more or less.
12th. Tessier. Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing [illegible] square miles, more or less.
13th. Rear Tessier No. 1. Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
14th. Matane North. Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
15th. Matane South. Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.
16th. Rear Matane No. 1. Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
17th. Rear Matane No. 2. Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.
18th. Rear Matane No. 3. Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.
19th. Rear Matane No. 4. Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 62 square miles, more or less.
20th. McNider North. Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.
21st. McNider South. Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided land lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.
22nd. Cabot. Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St. Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 25 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. Estcourt. Being lots 48 to 66 inclusive in the 6th range; 48 to 64 do do 7th do; 48 to 64 do do 8th do of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.
2nd. Cabano No. 1. Being lots 44 to 47 inclusive in the 1st range, Sw½ 44, 45 to 48 inclusive do 2nd do, 39 to 42 inclusive 45, 46 do 3rd range, 18 to 47 do do 4th do, 22 to 47 do do 5th do, 19 to 49 do do 6th do, 15 to 50 do do 7th do of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.
3rd. Cabano No. 2. Being lots 15 to 52 inclusive in the 8th range, 1 to 51 do do 9th do, 1 to 50 do do 10th do, 1 to 38 do 46, 47, 48 do 11th do, A, C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range. 28 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 10 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency. The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus. The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale. These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale. P. FORTIN, Commissioner.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS. Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather. Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron. P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 2280 6m

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular. Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont. Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, ... a.m., ... a.m., ... p.m., 9.35 p.m.
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves ... 7 a.m
" arrives ... 6 p.m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] ... 5 p.m
" arrives ... 9 a.m

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer ... 8 a.m
**Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.

Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.

Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

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2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gowan's Opera House—Agnes Wallace.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Grand Fruit Festival.
Notice of Intended By-Law—Thos Wiggins.
Notice—Jas Keating.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

A BLUNDER.

What seems to us a stupid blunder is about being committed in connection with the excavations in the Parliament Square grounds. The earth so removed from the Parliament Square, might be used with admirable result on Major's Hill, the soil of which is so shallow that it gives but a poor support to the few trees which grow upon it. Unfortunately it does not at present seem to be the intention to do this. A tramway has been constructed into the grounds, and a trestle bridge thrown across the canal, which ends abruptly at a large excavation on the eastern side, where it is evidently the intention to throw the earth removed from the square. This seems to us a wanton waste of good material. This earth, if properly applied on Major's Hill, would give a covering of between one and two feet of soil, which added to the present covering of the rock, would be quite sufficient for all that could possibly be required, even if, as we hope will happen one day, the Governor General's residence were placed there. But at all events Major's Hill should not for all time to come be left the barren waste that it now is, and if it is not the intention of the Government to use it for such a purpose as we have indicated it should be turned over to the city for a pleasure ground. In either event this spot will be made far more valuable by the deposit upon it of an extra foot or two of earth, and it would be much better to do this now, when it can be done at comparatively small cost, than to dump millions of cubic feet of good soil into a big hole where it can do no possible good. We hope that this suggestion may have the desired effect, and that the department of Public Works, with whom we suppose rests the direction of the affair, will see that the desired change is made.

MR YOUNG'S APOLOGY.

We publish in another column a letter from the Hon. John Young, endeavouring to excuse his conduct in the use which he made of the letter stolen from the Montreal Post Office. The grounds of Mr. Young's defence are, that Sir John A. Macdonald's letter purposed the perpetration of an act of political villany, that an attempt was being made to deprive him either of his seat in Parliament or of his office of Flour Inspector, and to induce Mr. William Workman to become a candidate for election in Montreal West, when it should become vacant by his (Mr. Young's) resignation.

The corrupt means, consist in this; that Mr. Workman, a very worthy and respectable gentleman, was to be induced to run for the constituency and the ministry were to consider that he had a claim to an early appointment to the Senate, which was the object of his honourable ambition. If any politician in this or any other country can pronounce this corrupt why then there are no great statesmen who are not corrupt. Any act of favor shown to a supporter, or any promise of such a thing is every bit as corrupt. It is therefore the merest hypocrisy to call this an act of political villainy.

The second branch of the charge is that the Ministers endeavored to deprive him of his office. First Mr. Young says that when the General Inspection Act was passed by Parliament he supposed that it would neither deprive him of his seat nor of his office, and his reason for supposing this was that the emoluments of the office were to be derived from fees. Surely Mr. Young could not have thought anything of the sort. He must have known that no officers under Government, whose salaries are derived either from fees or the public chest, are capable of sitting in Parliament, how then could an exception have been made in favor of inspectors. Their offices are in the gift of the Crown, just as all other offices are, and there is just as much danger to the independence of Parliament from their presence there, as there is from the presence of any other men who are in public offices. Therefore we can scarcely understand how either Mr. Tilley, Mr. Young or Mr. Pope, could have supposed that Mr. Young could retain his seat in the House and at the same time the Flour Inspectorship. But the evidence of the letters to and from the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, show very clearly that the Ministers never endeavored to drive him from his seat in Parliament, but that Mr. Young himself solicited the office; and that they never sought to deprive him of his office, for at his request the Hon. Mr. Pope pledged himself to do all in his power to obtain it for him.

"In lowest depths there is a deeper still," and while Mr. Young commits the positively mean act of publishing Hon. Mr. Gibb's letter to him and his to Mr. Gibbs; he does not publish his letter to Sir John A. Macdonald, about which he wrote to Sir John when asked to allow the publication of it, in terms which, while consenting to the publication, must have prevented any gentleman from using this consent. Mr. Young's last act has, however, deprived him of any right to be treated with consideration, and we trust the Premier will not longer withhold this letter of Mr. Young's from the public.

THE VISIT OF MR. JOSEPH ARCH.

In yesterday's TIMES we announced the arrival in this city of Mr. Joseph Arch, President, and Mr. Arthur Clayden, member of the consultative committee of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union of England. These gentleman have come to America to find out for themselves the advantages which this country and the United States present, as a home for labouring men. So far they have visited some of the most thriving portions of the Province of Quebec, and with what they have seen they are, to say the least, favorably impressed. To use Mr. Arch's own words, "this is a country in which a "man may get on." That is, this is a country in which a man may win for himself a position, a thing difficult of achievement in over-crowded England.

Perhaps Mr. Arch will pardon us if before going further we say something of himself. Joseph Arch is a fair type of an English workingman. Born to the the humble position of a farm labourer, he has worked from his boyhood upwards, as a farm labourer. But he has done what many of his class have not done, he has read and thought, and that is just what has won for him the position which he today holds. His reading and his thinking, while they left him as good a farm labourer as any of his fellows, made him something more than they, and made him desire to better his own condition and that of his co labourers. This it was that led him about eighteen months ago to set on foot the Agricultural Labourer's union of which he is now the chief and which has ramifications throughout all England. As to English agricultural labourers he feels that they are: first, underpaid, and secondly, that they have no opportunities of improving their condition, and that labourers they must all their lives remain. The Union which he originated has already done much towards increasing the wage of the labourer, but under the existing state of things, it can do little else, and, therefore, the eyes of the men have been turned towards the new countries in which the land is not all locked up, and in which honest and industrious men may in a very short time become owners of land themselves. But we are digressing. Mr. Arch as we have said, is an English agricultural labour. His dress, his manner, and his speech, all show that this is his class, and that he is not ashamed of it. He attempts to be nothing more than he is, and therefore what he says, and what he does has about it the smack of honesty and of earnestness, which it would not possess if he had any affectation about him. And yet Mr. Arch is not an uncultured man, as we have already said, he has read much and thought much, and in his conversation this is quite apparent, But it is the great earnestness of the man and his perfect simplicity which most impress one His whole heart is in his cause.

It is this and this alone, that could have raised him from being a farm labourer to being one of the most noted men in England. Of course his fame has preceded him to this country, and it is therefore necessary to say little of his career during the past two years.

The object of his mission is to ascertain whether this country offers a good field for the emigration of agricultural labourers.

Canada he says has been cruelly misrepresented in England, in fact, as Mr. Clayden remarked, in conversation with the writer, nothing struck him more on his arrival here than the utter ignorance which prevails in England, with regard to the wealth, resources and climate of Canada. Mr. Arch, it must be confessed, is not very happily impressed with what he has so far seen of farming in Canada. The work seems to him to have been negligently, unskillfully and improvidently done. He has seen acres of land, as good as any in the world he affirms, positively going to waste and deteriorating for want of proper cultivation, and he is fully impressed with the idea that the land to which he refers, could if properly tilled, be made to produce as much as land anywhere, and in this he is no doubt correct. One of the sections of country to which he refers, the valley of the Richelieu and St. Lawrence rivers, in the vicinity of Montreal, was once the finest wheat growing country in the world. For two hundred years it produced crops which have scarce been equalled elsewhere; but the nemesis which is certain to follow in the footsteps of bad farming came at last in the shape of the worm and the bug, and for twenty-five or thirty years one bushel of wheat has not been produced for thousands which were formerly grown.

Evidently Mr. Arch looks well about him; he visited Sherbrooke, one of the most flourishing towns in the Province of Quebec, and was very much surprised that there was not a single market gardener in the vicinity, and yet Sherbrooke is a manufacturing town of no small importance, where hundreds of operatives are employed. Said Mr. Arch, "if I had ten acres "of land there I could make my fortune," and so he could without doubt, Mr. Arch was also surprised at the little attention paid to the culture of strawberries in Canada. He visited at Quebec one of the finest straberry gardens in the Province; but it could not be said compare with the gardens of poor working men and women in England.

The class of men whom Mr. Arch represents are sober, honest, and industrious. The rules of the Union provide that no one shall be assisted who has been discharged from his employment for idleness, incompetency, impertinence to his employer, or drunkenness and that no one shall be a member who has been convicted of dishonesty. They are men too so far as the work of a farm goes who can turn their hand to anything; hard necessity has compelled them to this; they had, in order to be constantly employed, to be able to plough, to reap, to sew, to mow, to ditch, or in fact do all manner of work about a farm as occasion offered or the change of circumstances or seasons made different kinds of work more valuable. Frequently too, he says, when jobs of a different nature offer, the farm laborers turn their hands to them. For instance, in his native town, a gas house was built almost entirely by agricultural laborers; they put down the town pump; they built a railway round an estate. In short, they are ready to work at anything by which they can honestly earn their bread, and this at a very low rate of wages, indeed, and without the prospect of any improvement. These are evidently just the kind of men we want in Canada. Mr. Arch has, we understand, made a suggestion to the Department of Agriculture which certainly seems to offer a good many practical advantages. He proposes that the Department here should communicate with the head office of his Association in England, from time to time, stating what number of farm laborers are wanted in Canada, at what time they are wanted, what wages will be paid, what kind of work they are expected to do, what localities, and who they are required for, and that he will undertake to find the men. Under such an arrangement as this we could be almost certain to obtain all the immigrants that the country could absorb of this much needed class; while at the same time certainty of permanent and remunerative employment could be held out to intending emigrants.

We shall probably be able to speak at greater length on this important subject in a future issue.

We understand that Messrs. Arch and Clayden had interviews with Sir John A. Macdonald, and with Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, yesterday, when this matter was very fully discussed.

THE "PROSECUTOR" AND HIS ALLIES.

Now that the case against the Government has been so far developed by the witnesses upon whose testimony Mr. Huntington relied for a conviction; and that the testimony has established the exact contrary of the charges, it may be time to take a glance at the prosecutor and his allies. We say the exact contrary because it has been proved that whatever money may have passed between Sir Hugh and the Americans, neither the Government, nor any member thereof, had anything to do with it; that the Americans were interested only in an act of incorporation, which is now a dead letter; that the Government did not sell the charter at all; that ministers did all in their power to exclude the Americans and achieved complete success in spite of Sir Hugh Allan's efforts to the contrary; that in their endeavor to amalgamate the two companies, they were so far successful as to bring into the new company some of the Provisional Directors of both the old ones, and that the election fund was raised without reference to the railway one way or the other. These are all facts already in evidence, and they prove conclusively the exact contrary of the allegations in Mr. Huntington's indictment.

The Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington, who accepted the title of "Prosecutor," but threw up his brief the moment he found he could not press the trial in the absence of three of the accused, declared distinctly that there was documentary evidence to prove the guilt of Ministers as to the charge of the sale of the charter. He handed to the Committee of the House a list of witnesses to prove the existence of this documentary evidence, and the result was that such evidence was a private correspondence between two or three individuals as to securing a charter which was not secured, and that the Government was utterly ignorant that such correspondence was taking place until after they had finally settled their policy as to the Railway Charter; and also a few stolen telegrams, despatches and private letters, not bearing on the railway at all. This is the stuff upon which Mr. Huntington counted as fit to sustain a trumped up charge if he had only had the opportunity which he sought in Parliament. He pronounced the men guilty and then asked for their trial in their absence.

"Tell me your company and I will tell you what you are," is an oft quoted proverb. Mr Huntington's company" in this particular case has been a somewhat motley crew. The most distinguished is Mr. George W. McMullen, whose labors in developing the case can only be fully understood in the light of the Hon. Mr. Abbott's evidence. Mr. McMullen considered himself badly treated when he and his American friends were excluded from the charter and no doubt they had a claim upon Sir Hugh for loss of time and expenditure of money in trying to obtain a large share in the contract for building the road. This claim, Mr. Abbott assures us, Sir Hugh was willing to pay. He was willing to reimburse them for their outlay and pay them for their time. But "Dear," modest Mr. McMullen was not satisfied with this, and he put in a claim for two hundred and fifty or three hundred thousand dollars. To force the payment of this enormous exaction he threatened the publication of Sir Hugh's private letters. He came down in his terms to forty thousand dollars, American currency, and with Mr Abbott's advice Sir Hugh agreed to buy back his letters at the figure named. But Mr. Abbott feared that they would not "stay bought." He therefore considered that half the money should be retained until the time expired to which Mr. McMullen had agreed—for a paltry forty thousand dollars—to suspend publication. Hence the deposit of a cheque for $17,500 gold, along with the other packets in the hands of Mr. Starnes. We argued on the publication of the facts connected with these packets that McMullen had forfeited the $17,500 by a premature publication, as the session had not then been closed, but simply adjourned. G. W. McMullen's brother, Daniel, in his evidence before the Commission, declared positively that G. W. had told him that by the publication he had actually forfeited the sum in question. Now, we ask any reasonable man whether it is within the bounds of probability that he would have thrown away twenty thousand dollars American currency for nothing? Would he become the ally of Mr. Huntington out of pure love for Canada, when he charged Sir Hugh $40,000 for the temporary suppression of a packet of private letters? We know positively that this ally of Mr. Huntington blackmailed Sir Hugh to the tune of $40,000, and got the half of it. We know that he turned the packet to the use of Mr. Huntington and his political friends, and we may be sure it was at a handsome advance. There is, in fact, *prima facie* evidence of a most "corrupt bargain" having taken place between McMullen and Messrs. Huntington & Co.

Some of Mr. Huntington's other allies consist of dishonest clerks and those who paid them for their rascalities. The letters and telegrams connected with the election fund, were surreptitiously obtained in a manner that could not have been otherwise than criminal, or at the least such a breach of confidence as would not have been perpetrated without hope of reward. Here then we may add to Mr. Huntington's allies an indefinite number of dishonest office clerks

Next in order may be placed the conductors of the *Globe* who not only gathered the charges and took the "responsibility" on the occasion of their preferment but have since frequently declared them proved—declared that they have been proved before the Commission—and declared that the evidence to prove them is still in the hands of the accusers and will be forthcoming at the proper time, "as fresh six weeks hence, as it is "to-day." Upon the special merits of this tribe of Mr. Huntington's allies, we have not space to enlarge. But it is not within the memory of living man that they have ever missed an opportunity of decrying the country and injuring its credit whenever thereby they hoped to injure a political opponent. Instances of this are so numerous and will so readily occur to most students of recent political events in Canada—covering a period of nearly twenty-five years—that we need not here enlarge on them.

It would be a palpable injustice to Mr. Huntington, as well as the gentlemen themselves to omit from the list of his "allies," Messrs. Young, Holton, Dorion, and the proprietors of the Montreal *Herald*. They have fairly earned their title to a place in the alliance by the use they made of the Macdonald-Pope letter. Unscrupulously using other people's property to one's own purposes, and the intended injury of the owner and his friends is so near akin to that of lying away other other people's characters, with similar objects in view, that we think the alliance quite natural.

With such a phalanx at his back, with such exterior support as Mr. G. W. McMullen feels disposed to render him; with such other documents as may be acquired by means no matter how base, nor how unfair the construction put on them, the Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington will "rise in his place" on the 23rd prox., or at an early day thereafter, and command in a voice of thunder that the Treasury Benches be cleared! And all the people are expected to say, "hurrah! for Huntington and his allies!"—Will they? We shall see.

CORRESPONDENCE

[A Correction.]

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—With reference to an allusion to myself in your issue of to-day, I beg to say that I am not, nor have I ever been, the agent or correspondent of the Associated Press of New York or of any paper or press association in the United States, nor do I even know whence the telegraphic intelligence to the American newspapers from Canada emanates. Requesting the insertion of this contradiction, I am, sir, yours,

A. H. DYMOND,

Ottawa, September 23rd, 1873.

LOCAL NEWS.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

DR. POMROY.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3272d

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street 2364

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

COOL TRAGERS.—'Cool' always a favorite, will appear at Gowan's Opera House next week.

TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—A party of seven young men left yesterday morning, for Silver Isle, to work on the Lake Superior mines.

NEW SIDEWALK.—A new sidewalk is being put down on south side of Wellington street, near the new Bank of Montreal.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The above Society propose giving weekly musical and literary entertainments, the first to take place the first week in October.

THE STREETS—The streets of the city were in a dreadful condition yesterday, after the heavy rain of the previous night. Where are the scavengers?

OPERA BOUFFE.—The French Opera Bouffe Company are drawing small but fashionable audiences, nightly at the Canadian Institute. The troupe is a good one and well worth hearing.

OTTAWA TURF CLUB—The fall meeting of the Ottawa Turf Club will be held on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of October, at Mutchmore Park.

CROSSING.—A new plank crossing has been laid down from the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, to the new steps leading to the Western Block.

CHAUDIERE FIRE COMPANY.—The members of the Chaudiere Fire Company request us to correct the statement made in an evening paper, that their Social was to take place last night, This is an error. The Social will be held to-night in the Queen's Hall.

CHAUDIERE FIRE COMPANY.—The Social Meeting of the Chaudiere Fire Company, this evening, Queen's Hall, Wellington street, promises to be a very gay affair, Everything has been done to make the occasion a pleasant one for the large company which will undoubtedly be present.

POLICE COURT.—There were several prisoners for trial yesterday morning. Timothy Coghlin, John Spencer, and Thomas Apps, were fined in various sums of money for being drunk. Edward Troweller was charged with deserting his wife. The case was put off until to-day.

LEGAL.—The Assizes opens here on the 17th October, Chief Justice Richards presiding. It is not supposed there will be much business of importance, except the Chaudiere case, before a special jury, between Mr. T. M. Blasdell and the mill owners of this city. We understand the plaintiff will represented by Messrs. Morgan and Lees of this city, and A. M. Richard, Q. C., of Brockville: the defendant by the Hon. J. H Cameron, of Toronto, and Gibb and Lewis, of this city. It is also expected the leading talent of the Chancery bar will be present to watch the case among whom will be Messrs. E. Blake, Q. C., Moss, Q. C, Snelling and Wardrop, of Toronto. Truly this will be a battle of the Gods.

THE AGNES-WALLACE TROUPE—The role of Mercy Merrick, in the well known new play, adapted from Wilkie Collin's novel, the New Magdalen, was personated by Miss Wallace so naturally, that the audience seemed to forget that they were not in reality witnessing an episode of real life, instead of a studied character. Miss Wallace avoids what so often spoils our dramatic visitors—overdoing her part. Mr. Sam. B. Villa, as Julian Grey, the modern clergyman, with love for all, (and we wish there were many such), was admirable, and elicited warm applause. The whole caste of the piece was good, it was well sustained, well placed upon the boards; and well received. In saying this, we say all that can be said. The New Magdalen will be repeated to-night, and we recommend all who wish to enjoy a real night's pleasure to see it. The farce and songs previous to the piece of the evening, recommend themselves from the fact of being free from anything low are vulgar. We augur a good success for to-night.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—A good house last evening testified to the energy of the management in bringing before us two of the best stars and the best play seen here for a lengthened period. The New Magdalen, dramatized by Mr. John Jack, and produced by him orginally in New York, is undoubtedly the most absorbing and society play of the age. It had the advantage last evening of having the author of the dramatization in the leading role, Julian Gray. His rendition of the peculiar character, the ultra liberal clergyman, was a most forcible picture. His declamation is excellent, and his appeals for the poor Magdalen, spoken with exquisite pathos, brought tears to the eyes of the audience, and obtained for him the most lavish applause. The part of Mercy Merrick in Miss Firmin's hand is an elaborate dramatic creation. As the nurse, in the first act, her admirable acting met unqualified approval. As Grace Rosebury, afterwards her elegant costuming, magnificent stage presence combined with real tragic power, and true artistic worth, caused her to achieve the most brilliant success. Every one forgets the poor outcast, and can only look upon her with the deepest compassion. Miss Florence Webster as the genuine Grace Rosebury, gave a most dramatic rendition of the part, and contributed in no small measure of the piece. Mr. Roberts, as Watkins, was very good, and Mr. Lloyd, as Horace, was also excellent, Mrs. Ayling, in the very difficult role of Lady Janet Roy, gave a sufficiently stately idea of that excellent meaning representative of aristocracy. This evening the same piece will be reproduced, and we doubt not Mr. Jack will meet with a cordial recognition from our playgoers.

THE LETTER STEALING AFFAIR.

Hon. John Young's Apology.

To the Electors of the Western Division of the City of Montreal:

Gentlemen—

The publicity which has been given to a letter, written by the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald to the Hon. J. H. Pope, dated the 1st September, inst., which came into my possession through the Post Office, disclosing a conspiracy on the part of these honorable gentlemen and the Government, to deprive me of my seat in Parliament as your representative, by compelling me to resign an office which I have held for the last nine years, as Flour Inspector, renders it necessary, both for myself and for you, that I should make a full and ample explanation of the part I have taken in the matter; for if I have done anything which lessens your confidence in me as your representative in Parliament or as a man, the pleasure I have had in working there to promote your interests, and the interests of this great country, would be greatly curtailed; nor would I wish, under such circumstances, to continue to be your representative.

I have lived among you for the last forty seven years. During that time, I have done what I could to advance the interests of the country and especially to promote the great natural position of Montreal as a depot for commerce. In doing so I have frequently differed from many of my fellow citizens in opinion, and although called insane, visionary, mad, &c., for these opinions, yet, I never hesitated to express boldly the opinions I conscientiously held, believing, and having faith, that if I was right, time would do me justice. The success of the Victoria Bridge—the deepening of the Channel of 20 feet to Quebec—the improvement of the Harbour—the establishment of Ocean steamers from the St. Lawrence to Liverpool—the Portland railway and the railway from Montreal to Kingston, are all works either suggested or advocated by me; while a large system of docks below the Victoria Bridge, fed from the St. Lawrence, and the Caughnawaga Canal to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence, are yet works in expectation. While I have differed with my fellow-citizens, as regards these enterprises, no one has ever doubted my honesty in urging them on public attention, but, in consequence of my having given my consent to publish the Macdonald-Pope letter, the terms of "thief," robber, &c., have been freely applied to me by the Ministerial press—indeed, the Government organ, the *Gazette*, in its issue of the 16th inst., declares "that the suspicion of complicity in the robbery must rest upon the Opposition leaders until the guilt is traced to other parties" Under these circumstances it is necessary that you should be made aware of everything connected with that letter, and of the causes which led to its being written, During last session of Parliament all the inspection acts for flour, &c., were repealed, and a general act for the whole Dominion was passed. Under the old act, Mayors of cities granted commissions on the recommendation of the Boards of Trade, but, for the sake of uniformity, it was thought best in the new act to provide, that, on the certificate of the Board of Examiners, His Excellency the Governor General should grant the Commission.

Having been Inspector of flour and meal for the last nine years, and having done much to raise the character of inspection, it was not necessary for me to be re-examined, as the act made an exception in favor of all the incumbents. Not having the slightest knowledge or intimation that there would be any opposition to my appointment as Inspector, I wrote to the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, the Minister of Inland Revenue, on the 19th ult., asking him for the form in which I should apply for my commission as Inspector, as the act came into operation on the 1st of September. In reply I received the following:—

OTTAWA, Aug 21, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 19th is received; contents noted. The second clause of the Inspection Act of last session contains the provision, "that the Governor may, in his discretion, appoint an inspector under this act, without a new examination, any person who has been an inspector of the same articles, under any act hereby repealed." Any person now acting as inspector may, therefore, be re-appointed to the same position without re-examination, if not otherwise disqualified. The office of inspector being one to which emoluments are attached, would, if accepted by you, prevent you from retaining your seat in Parliament I did not, therefore, contemplate the submission of your name to His Excellency the Governor General for the appointment you refer to.

I am, dear sir,
Yours truly.
THOS. N. GIBBS, M.I.R.

Hon. John Young,
Montreal.

On receipt of this letter, and having received information that my deputy, Mr. Hutchison, had, without my knowledge, applied for my position of inspector, and he, having confessed to me that he had done so, I telegraphed to the Minister of Inland Revenue as follows: "Tilley "assured me that the bill did not interfere with me Send my name to His "Excellency; necessity may compel me "to retain my inspectorship—shall "resign my seat if necessary—with you "to-morrow." I left the same night for Ottawa. On arrival there in the morning I found Mr. Gibbs had left for Oshawa, but I repeated my telegram from Montreal, and wrote the following to him:

OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1873.

SIR,—I yesterday received yours of 21st at Montreal, and was so much surprised by your view of my eligibility for my new commission as Inspector of Flour, that I at once telegraphed you: "Tilley assur-"ed me that the Bill did not affect me, "submit my name to His Excellency; "necessity may compel me to hold on to "my office of Inspector, but will resign "my seat in Commons if necessary; will "be with you to-morrow."

I left Montreal last night, and found you had left yesterday. Sir John is also also absent. I would like if you would let me know as soon as possible if it is necessary for me to resign. If so, shall do so at once. I presume there will be no doubt of my obtaining the commission as Inspector, if I do resign.

In the House, you will remember, I defended this very clause in the Inspection bill, inasmuch as in country places, where there were no Boards of Trade, a Commission emanating from the Government would have more weight; but as there was *no emolument coming "from the Crown,"* I never imagined that it interfered with my seat in Parliament. If it does, I must be an applicant for the office which I have held for the last nine years.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN YOUNG.

I received the following reply to the above letters from the Assistant Commissioner:—

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23RD AUGUST, 1873

THE HON. JOHN YOUNG, Montreal.

"SIR,—I have the honour herewith to enclose copy of your letter to the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue, as promised

I am but just in receipt of his reply to my telegram, in which he desires me to confer with the Premier before communicating its import. I will write again so soon as I have done so."

On the same day I called on Sir John A. Macdonald, but as he was absent, I wrote him a private note, stating frankly how I was situated, and my belief that there was no incompatibility in my holding the office of Flour Inspector and being at the same time a member of Parliament. I never received any reply to this note. I then called on Mr. Pope, to whom I explained my object in visiting Ottawa, and that the Independence of Parliament Act distinctly declares that—

"No person accepting or holding any "office, commission or employment, per "manent or temporary, *in the service of "the Government* of Canada, at the nomi "nation of the Crown, to which an annual "salary, or any fee, allowance or emolu-"ment or profit of any kind or amount "whatever, *from the Crown* is attached, "shall be *eligible* as a member of the "House of Commons, nor shall he sit or "vote in the same during the time he "holds such office, commission or em-"ployment."

He seemed to agree with me that the Inspection Act did not and was not designed to interfere with me.

Mr. Pope promised to see Sir John, and to inform me on the result. On Monday, the 25th ult., I received the following to me unintelligible telegram:—

"I will see you to-morrow on my way home. No cause for Aliem." On Tuesday evening I met Mr. Pope, who declared that neither my position as Inspector nor my seat in Parliament would be interfered with. I intimated to him, however, that whatever might be the result to myself personally, I had made up my mind not to give up my seat for the Western Division of Montreal, and next day I intimated this resolve to the *Witness* and to the *Herald*, which was published.

On the morning of the 28th ult., I received the following letter:

OTTAWA, 26th Aug. 1873.

HON. JOHN YOUNG, Montreal.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of 23rd found me at Oshawa yesterday, your telegram of 22nd only reached me late on the 23rd.

I note your remark in reference to the Inspectorship of Flour at Montreal, and as soon as Council re-assembles I will lay your application before it for transmission to His Excellency the Governor-General. I notice that by your circular of 14th July, you set the act aside by postponing its operation until 1st May 1874. I have doubts whether an order in Council can do so, desirable though it may be, both with references to butter, flour, and other articles, at any rate as far as packages are concerned without an act of indemnity by Parliament on its re-assembly. I am now preparing a document for submission to Council to meet the trade if possible on these points.

Yours truly,
THOS. N. GIBBS,
M. I. R.

I sent the following note in to the Hon. Mon. Mr. Gibbs, Minister of Inland Revenue:—

MONTREAL, 1st Sept., 1873

To the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

SIR,—In reference to your private note, and to other notes of mine, I beg to say in reference to the Flour Inspectorship of Montreal, that if appointed to that office under the certificate of the Board of Examiners, I shall, of course, conform to whatever may be the law as to my holding my seat in the House of Commons. But until I am so appointed under the Inspection Act, and in reality become Inspector, the question as to my holding my seat cannot come up.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN YOUNG.

On the morning of the 3rd instant, I received through the Post Office a letter, in which was enclosed an open note, round which was a slip of paper, on which was was written "forwarded by a friend for the information of Mr. Young." This note was signed J. A. Macdonald, and addressed "My dear Pope," as follows:

OTTAWA, Sept. 1st, 1873.

MY DEAR POPE,—I want you, before you take any steps about John Young's appointment, to see about the selection of our candidate for West Montreal. From all I can learn William Workman would run the best. He will very likely object but, if he is the best man, you can very easily hint to him that if he runs for West Montreal, and carries it, we will consider that he has a claim to an early seat in the Senate. This is the great object of his ambition.

I don't think we should take any steps about filling up the appointment until we have our candidate ready and all competitors out of the field. There will be some difficulty in getting A. A. Stevenson to consent, but I suppose it can be done. Will you see to this at once. If our candidate is ready, then we must take the necessary steps to procure Young's resignation, which, I am pretty sure he will send in when he finds that, if he does not do so, we will appoint another Inspector.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

From the high opinion I had of the honour of Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Pope, I did not believe at first that this note was genuine; but when I realized the fact that it was so, and recollected that this note of the 1st September was in reply to Mr. Pope's, after seeing me here on the 27th, I at once saw a deep laid scheme of political villany between these *honourable* gentlemen, not only to oust me from the representation of the Western Division of Montreal, by depriving me of the office of Flour Inspector, but by inducing Mr. William Workman to come out as a candidate on the promise of a seat in the Senate of the Dominion. This seemed to me so criminal in its character, and so degrading to every principle of political morality, that after due consideration, I felt it would be an act of moral cowardice in me, not to hold up to the public view this gross iniquity in our public men, and which I believed to be injurious to the good name of Canadians.

While the Hon. Mr. Pope and Sir John A. Macdonald were assuring me that there was no intention of interfering with the Western Division or my commission as Inspector of Flour, they were conspiring together to deprive me of both, under the belief that I would be compelled to yield to the pressure, from necessity.

On the 7th inst., I received the following note from Sir John:

Ottawa, Sept, 6, 1873.

SIR,—Under existing circumstances I consider myself justified in publishing your letter of the 23rd August last, written when you were in Ottawa. I assume that you can have no objection to the publication.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Hon. John Young, Montreal.

To the above I sent the following reply:—

Montreal, 8th Sept., 1873.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your note of the 6th inst., stating that "under existing "circumstances I consider myself justified in publishing your letter of the "23rd August last, written when you were "in Ottawa. I assume that you can have "no objection to the publication."

In reply, I beg to say that I give you full liberty to publish the letter you refer to. I have no copy of it, nor can I now recall the language in which it was written. It was, however, written hurriedly, as the train was about to leave, but I have no doubt my letter to you will express my feelings on the very sudden intimation that my family were about to be deprived of the means by which I sustain them, and of my willingness to make any sacrifice by which this could be averted.

Publish this letter by all means. I think you will find it marked "Private and Confidential," and, that it relates strictly to family affairs. This letter you never replied to. The Hon. Mr. Pope, whom I saw in Ottawa, and afterwards here, assured me that neither my seat in Parliament nor my Inspectorship of Flour would, in his opinion, be interfered with, yet two days after you addressed a letter to Mr. Pope, which accidentally fell into my hands through the Post Office Department, unfolding a plan of corrupting the constituency I represent—the wealthiest and most populous in the Dominion of Canada. This letter I believed to be criminal in its character, and tended, with other scandals, to lower the good name of the Canadian people. I assented to the publication of the letter, because I believed it for the public interest that it should be published.

Your letter of 1st September, alluded to was received here on the 3rd inst., and published in the *Herald* on the 4th inst. Before this letter was received, or published, and before I had any intimation of the conspiracy against me, to deprive me of my office and my seat in Parliament, I caused to be written in the Montreal *Witness*, of the 27th, and in the Montreal *Herald* of the 28th ult., "that on no account whatever would I resign my seat for the Western Division of Montreal."

In assuming this position I am aware that I may subject myself and those around me, to some (I hope) temporary inconvenience, but, as I believe I have done right in exposing the political immorality, as evinced in your letter to Mr. Pope, by its publication, and thereby allowing the great body of the people of Canada to see under what a false and corrupt system our Government is at present conducted.

I trust that when you publish my private note to you of the 23rd ult., you will also publish all the private and official letters to the Department of Inland Revenue.

I am, Sir,
Your ob'd't servt,
JOHN YOUNG.

To the Hon.
John Macdonald, M.P.,
Ottawa.

Such, my fellow-citizens and electors of the Western Division of Montreal, are the facts as regards the publication of the Macdonald-Pope letter; but in presence of the charges which have been made in Parliament, in reference to the Government receiving monies from the contractors of the Pacific Railway, to aid in carrying the late elections, it seemed to me that I would have done wrong in concealing from the public what I deemed a great public scandal, however advantageous that concealment might have been to myself personally. Great as I believe our country to be in material resources, yet these, however great, are nothing to the moral and religious character of our people, and to its being known abroad that justice and honor and honesty were elements of our national life. If the people wink at immorality in the highest places, disgrace is sure to follow and prove damaging to all classes of our people. It is for you, however, to judge whether I have done right or wrong in exposing this attempt on the part of the present Government to rob you of your dearest rights as freemen. For myself, I believe I have acted for your best interests, and in acting as your representative in Parliament, I hope that I shall continue to have that confidence which induced you to return me at the last election by such an overwhelming majority.

I am, your obedient servt.,
JOHN YOUNG.

Montreal, September 19th, 1873.

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef	4.00	@	0.450
Pork	7.00	@	07.50
Mutton, per lb.	0.07	@	0.08
Veal, per lb.	0.07	@	0.08
Fowls, per couple	0.50	@	0.60
Turkeys, each	0.80	@	1.00
Geese, each	0.50	@	0.00
Ducks, each	0.35	@	0.40
Feathers, per lb.	0.60	@	0.60
Fowl's feathers, per lb.	0.30	@	0.4
Eggs, per doz.	0.18	@	0.20
Butter, per lb.	0.16	@	0.18
In prints, per lb.	0.20	@	0.22
Potatoes, old per bus.	0.40	@	0.00
Potatoes, new	0.30	@	0.00
Tomatoes	0.40	@	0.00
Onions, per bus.	1.00	@	[illegible]
Turnips, per bus.	0.50	@	0.60
Carrots, per bus.	0.40	@	0.50
Parsnips	0.40	@	0.50
Corn per dozen	0.10	@	00.01
New Onions, per barrel	5.00	@	6.00
Hay, per ton	16.00	@	20.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00	@	0.00
Oats, per bus.	0.38	@	0.40
Peas, per bus.	0.70	@	0.75
Beans, per bus.	3.00	@	0.00
Buckwheat, per bus.	0.50	@	0.55
Barley, per bus.	0.60	@	0.65
Apples, per barrel	3.25	@	3.50
Cabbage	0.05	@	0.10
Wool	0.00	@	0.00
Peaches	4.06	@	4.5

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York w3y

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT'S TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS,
Aug. Secreta

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Third Night of this Superior Company

Brass Band and Splendid Orchestra.

WILKIE COLLINS'

NEW MAGDALEN!
NEW MAGDALEN!
NEW MAGDALEN!

NEW MAGDALEN!
NEW MAGDALEN!
NEW MAGDALEN!

Doors open at 7.15: commences at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats up to Seven o'clock at Gowan's Music Store, 75 cents; at the door, 50 and 25.
S. B. VILLA,
Business Manager and Proprietor.
Sept. 24, 1873. 298

RINK MUSIC HALL.

LESSEES ... H. LINDLEY & CO.

"No pent up Utica confines our power."

BRILLIANT AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF

The New York Star Artists,

JOHN JACK and ANNIE FIRMAN

THIS EVENING

THE

NEW MAGDALEN,

With JOHN JACK and MISS FIRMIN, in their original roles.

See Programmes.
Prices as usual.
Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.
Sept 24, 1873.

GRAND FRUIT FESTIVAL,

IN THE

QUEEN'S HALL,

Wellington Street, Ottawa, [LeSueur's Hall],

THURSDAY, 25th, at EIGHT, p. m.,

In aid of the Rev. Dr. MARK'S new Church, given by the young men of his Congregation, who have undertaken to provide means for the erection of the handsome steeple.

Addresses by Ministers of the various Churches of the city, and by Sir John A. McDonald, Hon. A. Campbell, Hon. J. C. Aikins, John Rochester, Esq., M.P., E. B. Eddy, Esq., M. P. P., and J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P.

Good Music.
Entrance, 25 cents.
Ottawa, Sept 24, 1873. 2375 2

NOTICE.

The non-commissioned Officers and Band and the Governor Generals Foot Guards, are requested to meet at the Armoury, THIS EVENING, at 7.30, to make arrangements for the reception of the non-commissioned Officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal.

JAS. KEATING,
Sergt.-Major, G.G.F.G.
Ottawa, Sept 24, 1873. 2376 1

NOTICE OF INTENDED BY-LAW.

Public notice is hereby given in the Township of Marlborough, that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of Council, on the last Saturday in October next, for the purpose of closing the forced road across Lot No. 28 and 29, in the first Concession Marlborough, all parties interested, are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Town Clerk.
Marlborough, Sept 22 1873. w4

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

Given by the Leading Amateur Talent of the City,

IN AID OF THE

Building Fund,

OF THE

St. Patrick's Church,

TO BE HELD IN

ST. PATRICKS HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, 24th Instant

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1—Selection ... Canadian Band.
2—Chorus ... By Gentlemen Amateurs, conducted by Rev. F. Chaborel, Director of St. Joseph's Choir.
3—Song—Am I Remembered in Erin, Hon. T. D. McGee ... Miss Buckley.
4—Song ... Mr. Bertram.
5—Piano Solo ... Professor Jost.
6—Song—Oft in the Stilly Night ... Moore ... Mrs. P. E. Ryan.
7—Selection ... Canadian Band.
Lecture by Rev. Father Stenson.

PART SECOND.

1—Selection ... Canadian Band.
2—Song—I'm Sitting on the Stile Mary ... Miss Willis.
3—Piano Solo ... Mrs. Kearns.
4—Song—Kathleen Mavourneen ... Mr. Shepperd.
5—Song—The Bay of Dublin ... Lady Dufferin ... Miss Aumond.
6—Chorus ... By Gentlemen Amateurs, conducted by Rev. F. Chaborel, Director of St. Joseph's Choir.
7—God Save the Queen ... Canadian Band.

Sept 23, 1873. 2374

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Bessorer and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also, Game and Poultry.
Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374 6

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 206 Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf

LATEST BY TE[LEGRAPH]

FROM MONT[REAL]

Personal—Baptist Con[vention]—Temperance Meeting—M[ontreal, Chambly] and Sorel Railw[ay]—The Stolen Letter, &[c.]

[Special to the T[IMES.]]

MONTREAL, Sep[t.] ...

The Hon. J. H. Pope and ... are stopping at the St. ...

The Baptist Home Mi[ssion] ... opened this afternoon ... of the Board of Session.

A political temperance ... held this evening, in Perr[y] street. The object of w[hich] ... band together all tempe[rance] ... with a view of exerting a ... upon future elections.

The Hon. Messrs. Archa[mbault] and Chapleau, left by the ... day for Quebec, where the ... hibition Council will meet ...

The Montreal, Chambly ... way, will be inaugurated ... when a banquet will be gi[ven] ... Four hundred guests are ...

A telegram was received ... day, conveying the intel[ligence] ... Augustus Howard, of N... son of the late Augustu[s] ... early on Monday morni[ng] ... suicide by shooting himself ... An inquest was held, and a ... ed of death while laboring ... rary insanity. The family ... reside in Montreal. He is ... been of exemplary characte[r] ...

Mr, Stewart in his new ... garding the Post Office ... asked among other things ... does not exist an organiz[ation] ... with the Reform Party, o[r] ... portion of it to obtain all ... mation respecting the Con... and the movements conn[ected] ... He answered not to his k[nowledge] ... witness added, that he ... about the date, no inform[ation] ... respecting the letter or of ... passing between Sir John ... Pope. Being asked if he ... Hon. L. S. Huntington ... he replied in the negativ[e] ... was adjourned *sic dine.*

MIDNIGHT DE[SPATCHES]

BY OCEAN C[ABLE]

[GREAT BRIT[AIN]]

Release of the 'Deerho[und]'—Fearful Explosion.

LONDON, Sept. 23rd.—T[he] 'Deerhound' and crew ha[ve been released] by the Spanish authoritie[s] ...

By a terrific explosion ... 'Broomelaugh,' one hun[dred] ... Gibraltar, 4 persons were ... and many more scalded; ...

SPAIN

An Important Interview ... Wind.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Pre[sident] ... has had an important ... Marshal Farrano and Adm... result of which is represe[nted] ... favorable to the country.

The Bank of France ha[s] ... vance $100,000,000 francs ... Government.

Admiral Yelverton is in ... British fleet at Alicante.

PERSIA

The Shah at Home.

LONDON, Sept. 13rd.—A ... Teheran announces ... of the Shah of Persi[a] ... tal. The whole populatio[n] ... escort him to the Palace. ... brief speech, said that ... Parliament and all the p... tions of Europe, with the ... introducing what he saw ... into the administration of ... ment.

BY LAND SE[RVICE]

UNITED STATES

Robbery of a Ma[il] ...

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. ... running between Silver ... Nevada, was rob[bed by] three masked men, Col. ... Paymaster, was also robb[ed] ... obtained is not yet know[n].

The Financial ...

Patterson, N. J., Sept ... consequence of the financ[ial] ... for locomotives for three ... the Rogers locomotive w[orks] ... been cancelled, and 585 ... discharged to-day. It ... more may be discharge[d] ... works, and several hundr[ed] ... works.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. ... quiet, with a prospect of ...

Discriminating Duti[es]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. ... nating duties levied by ... American vessels having ... President Grant to-day i[ssued a procla]mation abolishing disc[riminating duties] against French vessels by ... Government, to take e[ffect] ... October.

MID-DAY DE[SPATCHES]

BY OCEAN C[ABLE]

GREAT BR[ITAIN]

The Spanish Steam[er] ... English Waters.—... Sent to London.

LONDON, Sept. 28th— ... officers boarded the st... mediately on her arrival ... Her coming here is co[n] ... surrender for the purp[ose] ... question of liability. Th... is held responsible for ... she remains in the port ... expected that the vess... London where the case ... present captain is not t... manded her at the tim... with the 'Northfleet.' ... citement at Dover ove[r] ... detention. She is anch... lottery.

Insurgents Repulse[d] ... of the Liberated C[ity] ...

A despatch to the Ti[mes] ... sand insurgents made a[n] ... tagena yesterday, but r[epulsed] ... they came within range ... besiegers.

The continuance of th[e] ... depends wholly on the ... pedition to Alicante.

Uneasiness with rega[rd] ... convicts increase; ... other deeds of violenc[e] ... quent.

SS. Arr[ivals]

QUEENSTOWN, Septem[ber] ... Steamship "City" of ... York.

MOVILLE, September ... Steamship "Olympia" ...

The late Donald D...

LONDON, Sept 23. ... ald Dalrymple, late m... for Bath have been ta[ken for] interment.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23. ... steady. No transacti[ons] ... Receipts of wheat f[or] ... 13,000 quarters.

GERM[ANY]

Death of Prince ...

BERLIN, Sept. 22.— ... Bismarck died to-day ...

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

Personal—Baptist Convention—Temperance Meeting—Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway—Suicide—The Stolen Letter, &c.

(Special to the Times.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 23rd, 1873.

The Hon. J. H. Pope and Senator Skead, are stopping at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The Baptist Home Missionary Convention opened this afternoon with a meeting of the Board of Session.

A political temperance meeting was held this evening, in Perry's Hall, Craig street. The object of which will be to band together all temperance citizens, with a view of exerting a united influence upon future elections.

The Hon. Messrs. Archambeault, Fortin and Chapleau, left by the steamer yesterday for Quebec, where the Provincial Exhibition Council will meet to-morrow.

The Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway, will be inaugurated next Thursday, when a banquet will be given at Chambly. Four hundred guests are expected.

A telegram was received in the city today, conveying the intelligence that Mr. Augustus Howard, of Newcastle, N. B., son of the late Augustus Howard, had early on Monday morning committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned of death while laboring under temporary insanity. The family of the deceased reside in Montreal. He is said to have been of exemplary character.

Mr. Stewart in his new deposition regarding the Post Office robbery was asked among other things whether there does not exist an organization connected with the Reform Party, or of a certain portion of it to obtain all possible information respecting the Conservative party, and the movements connected with it. He answered not to his knowledge. The witness added that he had had on or about the date, no information whatever respecting the letter or of any telegrams passing between Sir John and Hon. Mr. Pope. Being asked if he had seen the Hon. L. S. Huntington on the 3rd inst., he replied in the negative. The *enquete* was adjourned *sie dine.*

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Release of the 'Doerhound'. Frightful Explosion.

LONDON, Sept. 23rd.—The steam yacht 'Deerhound' and crew have been released by the Spanish authorities.

By a terrific explosion on the steamer 'Broomelaugh,' one hundred miles from Gibraltar, 4 persons were instantly killed and many more scalded; some fatally.

SPAIN.

An Important Interview—Raising the Wind.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—President Castelar has had an important conference with Marshal Ferrano and Admiral Topete, the result of which is represented to be most favorable to the country.

The Bank of France has agreed to advance $100,000,000 francs to the Spanish Government.

Admiral Yelverton is in command of the British fleet at Alicante.

PERSIA.

The Shah at Home once More.

LONDON, Sept. 13rd.—A despatch from Teheran announces the return of the Shah of Persia to his capital. The whole population turned out to escort him to the Palace. The Shah, in a brief speech, said that he had visited Parliament and all the principal institutions of Europe, with the special object of introducing what he saw good in them into the administration of his Government.

BY LAND SERVICE

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Robbery of a Mail Coach.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The stage running between Silver City and Winnemucca, Nevada, was robbed yesterday by three masked men, Col. Morne, U. S. A. Paymaster, was also robbed. The amount obtained is not yet known.

The Financial Panic.

Patterson, N. J., September 23rd.—In consequence of the financial crisis, orders for locomotives for three months ahead at the Rogers locomotive works here, have been cancelled, and 585 of the workmen discharged to-day. It is feared that 300 more may be discharged at the same works, and several hundred at the Danforth works.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Affairs are still quiet, with a prospect of continuing so.

Discriminating Duties Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The discriminating duties levied by France against American vessels having been abrogated, President Grant to-day issued his proclamation abolishing discriminating duties against French vessels by the United States Government, to take effect on the 1st October.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Spanish Steamer 'Murrillo' in English Waters.—The Vessel to be Sent to London.

LONDON, Sept. 28th.—The Coast Guard officers boarded the steamer 'Murrillo' immediately on her arrival in English waters. Her coming here is considered a virtual surrender for the purpose of settling the question of liability. The Spanish Consul is held responsible for her custody while she remains in the port of Dover. It is expected that the vessel will be sent to London where the case will be tried. Her present captain is not the same as commanded her at the time of the collision with the 'Northfleet.' There is much excitement at Dover over her presence and detention. She is anchored close to the Battery.

Insurgents Repulsed—Lawlessness of the Liberated Convicts.

A despatch to the *Times* says, two thousand insurgents made a *sortie* upon Cartagena yesterday, but retreated as soon as they came within range of the guns of the besiegers.

The continuance of the insurrection now depends wholly on the success of the expedition to Alicante.

Uneasiness with regard to the liberated convicts increases; stabbing cases and other deeds of violence are alarmingly frequent.

SS. Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, September 23.—Arrived—Steamship "City of Paris" from New York.

MOVILLE, September 23rd.—Arrived—Steamship "Olympia" from New York.

The late Donald Dalrymple, M.P.

LONDON, Sept 23. The remains of Donald Dalrymple, late member of Parliament for Bath have been taken to Norwich for interment.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—Cotton, to arrive, steady. No transactions.

Receipts of wheat for past three days, 13,000 quarters.

GERMANY.

Death of Prince Bismarck's Wife.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The wife of Prince Bismarck died to-day.

SPAIN.

Gen. Saliedo Resigns.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Gen. Saliedo has been compelled to relinquish his command in the army, and returns to Madrid in consequence of illness.

The Polaris Expodition—Departure of the Crew for New York—Rioters Punished.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The members of the Polaris Expedition left Dundee yesterday in company with the American Vice Consul for Liverpool, to take the steamer for New York. A large crowd witnessed their departure and cheered them as they stepped on board the packet. The whole party have signed a letter of thanks to Capt. Adams of the steamer 'Arctic.'

Nine of the Bury St. Edmunds rioters have been sentenced to from three to eight months imprisonment.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

BY LAND SERVICE.

The Financial Crisis in New York—Better Feeling in the City—The Panic Believed to be Over.

New York, September 23rd.—Several depositors are in line in front of the Union Dime Saving Bank this morning. The President says they can all have their money. President Kennedy, of the Bank of Commerce, said last evening that the crisis was over. The Government is doing the best probably that it can under the circumstances. All the morning journals unite in expressing the opinion that the panic is over. President Kitchen of the National Park Bank, says it stopped discounting only from prudential reasons. John Bonner, the banker who overdrew his account at the Bank of North America, to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars, has made a satisfactory settlement with the bank. Large orders continue to be received from all over the country by brokers, for the purchase of stocks, so that lively bidding is anticipated when the Stock Exchange re-opens.

Fearful Ravages of Yellow Fever—One Thousand Deaths a Day.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Shreveport to the *Picayune*, says the yellow fever there has not abated. The same proportion of deaths to the population in New Orleans would be 1,000 per day. The weather is extremely unfavorable, and the disease is spreading in the suburbs. The wives of ex Judge Levisee and Judge Toney have died. Capt. S. H. Sale, of the firm of Sale & Murphy, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most valuable citizens of Shreveport, died this morning.

Later, 8 p m.—The epidemic is on the increase. There were 20 interments up to 5 p m, and a number of deaths have been reported since, among them Dr. Wise.

Strike of Shoemaker's

A general strike of the shoemaker's is imminent. Two hundred struck to-day.

The run on the Hoboken Savings Bank had stopped this morning.

Another Suspension.

BUFFALO, Sept 23.—H. W. Burt & Co., bankers and brokers, of this city, have suspended. They say their assets exceed their liabilities.

City Council.

A special meeting of City Council was held on Monday night, his Worship the Mayor, in the chair. Present Aldermen Lapierre, Heney, Kehoe, Rocque, Mc Dougall, Graham, Featherstone, Rowe, Pratt, Bangs and Lyon. After routine business the City Clerk read the following

PETITIONS.

Of James L. Crme, for the opening of part of Charles street. Board of Works

Of Ann Tierney, respecting taxes. Finance Committee.

Of the cabmen of the City praying that unlicensed persons may be prohibited from carrying passengers to the City Agricultural Exhibition.

Of John Hardie, for a drain in Maria street. Board of Works.

Of Joseph Aumond and others, for a platform on the North side of Daly street. Board of Works.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Messrs Sparks and Hick, asking payment of an account of J. B Taylor sent to them for collection. Finance Committee.

From Ira Morgan Esq., Warden of the County of Carleton, asking the Council to pass a resolution guaranteeing accomodation for the Provincial Agricultral Exhibition in 1874, if held here.

The annual statement of the Collegiate Institute, and the application of Colonel Gzowski, President of the Dominion Rifle Association, for a grant towards the Dominion Matches, were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Alderman Lyon, seconded by Alderman Rocque, the petition of J. T. Pennock and others, for the placing of lights on King and Besserer streets, near the new Wesleyan Church, in that vicinity, was referred to the Fire and Light Committee with instructions to carry out the same.

CITY RATES.

Alderman Featherstone, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted a statement of the liabilities of the city, for which rates have to be provided for the current year. The following is a brief synopsis of the contents of the document:—

Official salaries, $13,030. less paid to date, $5,000.

County of Carleton, rent of jail for year, and jury expenses, $7,790.

Fire Department, $6,614, less paid to date, $2,344

Police Department, salaries, $12,620, less paid to date, $7,749.25.

Light and Fuel, $8,305 52, less paid to date, $4,712 62.

Miscellaneous items, $9,071,50, less paid to date $2,297,75.

Street improvements. Amount expended by engineers report to the 31st August, 1874, $15,800, less expended in Victoria Ward, $2,411; Wellington Ward, $3,087.55; St. George's Ward, $2,957.17; By Ward, $2,796.98; Ottawa Ward, $1,215.57.

Appropriations for five Wards, $7,500; do, for drains, sidewalks, &c, $11,500. Approximate amount of Ward expenditure to the close of year, $3,000. Sundry accounts to be paid, $3,870. Public School Fund, $23,870. Collegiate Institute, $3,200.

Police Court items, $3 400; balance casual revenue, 1873, $800; land taxes in arrears, $3,500; casual revenue 1874, anticipated, $20,000.

Value of assessed property; Wellington Ward, $3,364,872; St George's Ward, $1,858,011; Victoria Ward, $1,565,399; By Ward, $1,244,595; Ottawa Ward, $808 833.

Rates required to be imposed, $140,451.

To meet interest on debentures, No. 172, $75,600. Unpaid cheques, $6,370.

Total valuation, $8,841,650, from which amount deduct five per cent. for abatement, leaves $8,400,000 on which to base rates. On the assessment the following rates are required:

For sinking fund on debenture 172, no rate of interest being required, 1-20 of a cent on the dollar.

Drainage debentures, 3 10 of a cent on the dollar.

Bridge debentures, 1-10.

Local rate, 5-11.

Public school fund, 3.8 of a cent on the dollar on $6,365,000, the total assessment, less $2,035,000 assessed for separate schools.

Collegiate Institute, on total city assessment, 3 1-3 mills on the dollar.

Total rate, 176-100.

THE CITY LOAN.

The City Clerk read the returns of the late elections on the By-law to raise $120,000, and the By-law was declared carried.

THE SIGN NUISANCE.

Ald. Bangs moved, seconded by Ald. Rocque, that the Chief of the Police be instructed to carry out the By law with respect to projecting signboards on the public streets. In support of his resolution he instanced the case of a gentleman whose place of business is near the Russell House who was ordered to have his sign removed, while another gentleman was allowed to have a sign opposite his house.

Ald. Heney strongly opposed the resolution.

Ald. McDougall also opposed the resolution. He created much amusement by stating that he had just gone to the trouble and expense of fitting up his "big auger," and he thought it a great hardship, if after the loss he had sustained by fire, he was prevented from putting up his auger.

Alderman Lyon contended that there was a by-law in existence against projecting signs, and should, he thought, be carried out. He characterized them as unsightly and a disgrace to the city.

Alderman Rowe said that while he fully agreed with the motion, he had just been told by the Chief of Police that there was no by-law preventing people from putting up signs on the streets. If such were the case he thought that one should be framed to meet this requirement.

Alderman Featherstone spoke strongly in favor of the motion. He thought that the Chief of Police was ignorant of the existence of other by laws. He feared he was not acquainted with the law regarding cows, who, during the whole summer, had free pasturage in the gardens of the residents of Sandy Hill.

The motion was then put and carried. Yeas, 7; nays, 4.

REPORTS.

Ald. Lapierre presented the report of the Market Committee, which was adopted. The reports of the Board of Works and the City Improvement Committee were also submitted and adopted without discussion.

INTERMENTS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.

Ald. Featherston moved that the Health Inspector be instructed to enforce the by-law respecting interments within the city limits.—Carried.

Ald. McDougal moved that his Worship the Mayor be instructed to sign a cheque for twenty dollars in favor of P. O'Meara for abatement made for Assessment Committee.—Carried.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

A resolution was adopted after some discussion, giving the necessary power to the Board of Works to make arrangements with Mr McLaren for the grading and filling up of the west end of Metcalf street.

NEW SIDEWALK.

It was also resolved on motion of Ald. Lapierre, to authorize the Board of Works to construct a sidewalk on the south side of St. Patrick street from Sussex street to Rideau River, the walk to be twelve inches in width.

OTTAWA AND COTEAU LANDING RAILWAY

Ald. Lapierre, Chairman of the Bylaw Committee, submitted a draft of a bylaw granting a bonus of $100,000 from the Corporation to the Ottawa Coteau Landing Railway. He said, in submitting the bylaw, he was only doing so in his official capacity as Chairman, but reminded the Council that it was his intention to oppose it at the proper time.

Ald. Lyon condemned in strong terms the conduct of Ald. Lapierre, and at some length pointed out the advantages which would accrue to the City of Ottawa by the construction of the Railway.

Mr. Hibbard one of the contractors for the road, who was in the Hall, was requested to address the Council respecting the road. In the course of his remarks he said that it was a mistake to suppose that the road would be built to Ottawa whether the bonus of $100,000 was granted or not. There was no doubt that the Railway would ultimately be carried through to Ottawa, but the Company might postpone its completion for an indefinite period. Mr. Hibbard showed that if Ottawa granted the bonus, it would be the means of bringing a large amount of work to the city, and be the means of constructing a bridge across the St. Lawrence. Mr. Hibbard then mentioned the amounts of money which had been contributed by the several townships and towns through which the road was to pass, and said that the American parties in New York, who were furnishing funds for the construction of the railway had agreed that if Ottawa gave her share, the work should be pushed vigorously forward, and it was also their intention to carry the road through the lumbering districts. The expenditure on the road had already amounted to $250,000, and the worst part was graded. By this route a lower grade to Montreal would be obtained, and it was calculated that an engine thirty tons would be able to draw forty cars, against thirty-two on the Grand Trunk.

Ald. Bangs asked Mr. Hibbard that in case the corporation took stock to the amount of $100,000, and paid $75,000 as the road progressed, would the company bind themselves to erect the workshops here.

Mr. Hibbard assured the corporation that if the by-law was passed, he as one of the contractors would engage to deposit in the hands of the corporation dollar for dollar of the shares of the company, to be held by them on the understanding that they should have them back when the workshops were erected.

The by-law was then read a first time, and passed with some slight modifications.

The Council then adjourned.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

The Commission met at noon yesterday, George Norris jun., was called, but failed to answer. No other witnesses having been suphoenaed, and a great deal of the evidence already taken being yet to be transcribed, the Commission adjourned. Before doing so, the Chairman said they had exhausted the list of witnesses given them, with the exception of Hon. D. A. Smith and Mr. Nathan, M. P., both of whom had to come a long distance. It was uncertain when they would arrive, but the Commissioners were now prepared to receive the names of any other persons who were likely to assist them in the investigation.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.

Ottawa, Sept 19, 1873. 2?0-3m

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE, Clerk of the Senate

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Comm

Sept. 4, 1873. 129-2m

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

WANTED.

A good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the TIMES office. Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 271

LOST—$10 REWARD.

A small pair GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked.

Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 271

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft 6in to 4ft 8½in, so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Direc

Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 271

BUILDERS AND CONRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for a Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signature of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R

L'Orignal, 3rd September, 1873. 269

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,

Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 304 octavo [oblong] pages. Price $1.25. It is unquestionably

THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.

Among the authors are Handel, Hadyn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Ebdon, Whitfeld, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Root, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, 26 Sparks-St.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 270 3m

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public Hull

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $550. Lot 19, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 132, and lot 11, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $400, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 38, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet, Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, It is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 45 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

DRESS,

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co,

Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Sept. 20, 1873 272 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29. SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c. Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; In tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells: Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 26 SUSSEX-ST.

Ottawa July 11, 1873

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE,

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

Ottawa, July 28, 1873. 2321 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE& Co)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, AUg. 21, 1873. 2316

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2363

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada

2352

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS. A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

—Valuable 7⅓ Octave—

ROSEWOOD PIANOS!

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on

Friday, September 26.

Three very handsome 7⅓ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale at 12 noon.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept 19, 1873 2370td

OPENING OF

CHRIST CHURCH,

OTTAWA.

This Church will be opened (D. V.) for Divine Worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 28th, 1873.

Services 11 O'clock.

Morning Prayer with celebration of the Holy Communion. Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada.

Seven O'clock.

Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

At each Service a collection will be made in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2373 6

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372tf

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2382

AUCTION SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

By J. Bermingham,

At 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 24th INST.

The subscriber is instructed to sell, at the residence, Maria-St, opposite the St. Patrick's Orphanage, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST., commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all the Household Furniture and effects therein, consisting of a Parlor Centre Table, Hair Cloth Chairs and Sofa, Oil Paintings, Window-hangings, Carpet, &c., &c., Dining Table, small Sideboard, Writing Desk, Chairs, Lounge, Carpet, &c., &c., Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Glasses, Washstands, Chairs, Carpets, Bedroom Crockery and other Furniture, a good Cook-stove, Double Stove, Box Stove and Parlor Stoves, as well as various other articles.

Sale positive,

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Sept. 19, 1873. 2371td

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society,

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.

J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Ag'l S

Sept. 19, 1873. 21

PARLIAMENTARY

TONSORIAL PARLOUR!

HENEY'S BLOCK, - - Wellington-

A. E. CENDREAU, Proprie

Hairdresser by Appointment, &c., to the Parliament of Canada.

MR. GENDREAU begs to announce that he has now on hand at his new establishment,

Hair Switches, Hair Chignons, Hair Curls, Hair Plaits, Thread Chignons, Braid, Lucca Braid, Patti Braid, Grecian Braid,

And Pads in Hair and Angola Wool, of every variety, also,

A Large Stock of Perfumery,

Hair Invigorators, Brushes, Combs, Collars & Cuffs, and, in short, everything that can be found in a first-class establishment, AT REASONABLE RATES. In the Hair-Dressing Parlour, one of the finest in the city.

Every Attention is Paid to the Wants of Customers.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372-6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 11 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN, On the premises

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873.

A FOOLISH GIRL.

(From the Galaxy.)

It would seem that others besides Jack Carney have noted and commented upon Major Robert's earnestness in his present pursuit; for one day an old admirer of Adelaide's, meeting Mr. Carney, says: 'So Roberts is going to range himself, eh, as our French friends would express it? going to marry the little Payne girl? Nice girl and a very nice thing for her; don't you think so?'

'Well, I don't know—I dare say it's a nice thing for Roberts.'

'Oh, you don't like Roberts, eh?'

'Yes, I like Roberts well enough, but I don't think this ranging of his, as you call it, is a particularly nice thing for the little Payne girl.'

The young man laughs and goes away to tell his friends that Jack Carney doesn't think much of Roberts. About the time that this conversation is taking place, Major Roberts is leaving the Carney mansion after rather a prolonged interview with Miss Payne. Mrs. Carney is on the *qui vive* up stairs; for didn't Major Roberts, on entering the library and finding her in possession, say to her with a significant smile that he should like to see Miss Payne alone and uninterrupted for a few moments, thus plainly indicating his errand, and his own confidence in the result? But Adelaide does not immediately leave the library after Major Roberts's exit. Minute after minute goes by, until the little clock on the shelf has struck the half hour twice. Mrs. Carney can stand it no longer. Perhaps Ada is shy; perhaps she is afraid that Mr Carney is up stairs; and so prudently fortifying herself, Mrs. Carney goes down to the library.

'Well, Ada,' she says gayly, 'why didn't you come up and tell me the good news? I've been waiting a whole hour for you!' Ada turns her face from the window. What a curious look there is upon it, and what a curious tone in her voice as she says:

'I had nothing to tell, Mrs. Carney.'

'Nothing to tell!' and Mrs. Carney in a few unguarded sentences, in her usual reckless fashion, lets out her own little interview with Major Roberts and its significance to her.

Then Adelaide finds her tongue, and a red flush comes into her pale cheek at the same time.

'If Major Roberts advertises his confidence like this, then I am certainly justified in saying that Major Roberts made a mistake, and that I was not to be had, as he thought, for his asking.'

'What! you don't mean to say, Adelaide, that you have rejected Major Roberts?'

'And why not, pray? Better men than Major Roberts have been rejected!'

'But I thought—I supposed—'

'Yes, I know you thought, and everybody, Major Roberts included, thought that I should only be too happy to pick up the Sultan's handkerchief whenever he pleased to throw it; but you're all mistaken.'

'But, Adelaide, after our conversation—'

'I never said I liked Major Roberts, never!' interrupted Adelaide, passion vibrating in her tones.

'I'm not alluding to Major Roberts particularly now; I was thinking of our conversations about money. Major Roberts, you know has came into a fortune lately.'

'Yes, I know, but I never meant that I could marry a man without loving him, and I don't love Major Roberts—I don't like him even now. I did think once, two or three years ago—well, I did think that I *was*—that he was a sort of hero. But since I've seen him this time I've found out my mistake. Oh, Mrs. Carney, I've been such a fool! Girls are such fools! To think I should have admired him. He is so vain, so—artificial! not a man's man at all, as I thought him.'

'Well, I'm glad you've found him out, Ada. I never could understand how you girls could be so deceived by that grand manner. But I must say I think you've been playing rather fast and loose, Ada, for you've certainly encouraged Major Roberts until everybody thought there'd be but one end to the matter.'

'I haven't encouraged him, Mrs. Carney; I never thought he meant anything serious until to-day.'

'What in the world could you be thinking of, then? Everybody else had seen how in earnest he was.'

'Have they? well, much good may it do them,' Adelaide replies irritably.

Mrs. Carney is certainly an amiable woman. She looks a moment at Adelaide, as if turning over something in her mind, and then, instead of keeping up the irritating subject, says kindly:

'Come out for a drive with me, Ada; it will do you good.'

It is a lovely day, the air full of warmth and brightness, and not a cloud to be seen in the April sky. So sweet is influence of all this warmth and brightness, this tender atmosphere, that Adelaide's vexed spirit yields to it involuntarily, and something of a girl's hope and lightness comes into her heart and shines out upon her face at last.

'It really has done you good, Ada. I haven't seen you looking like this for a long time,' says Mrs. Carney, pleasantly exultant over the effect of her prescription. They are just returning to the city as Mrs. Carney says this, and Adelaide is on the point of responding, of confessing how much good she has gained, when a shrill clear voice cries out:

'Oh, Mrs. Carney, Miss Payne, how do you do? won't you come in?'

Adelaide turns her head in the direction from whence the voice proceeds, and sees Miss Maynard leaning over the gate, which shuts in a pretty green lawn, and at her side stands George King. The coachman is ordered to pull up for a moment—just long enough for Mrs. Carney to ask about the new house, and if Mr. Maynard likes it so far out—if they have got settled yet, etc.; and then Miss Maynard, and as they move off, says in a quick, happy way:

'I am coming to see you very soon, Mrs. Carney, to see you and bring you a piece of news.' And as she speaks she moves her hand to her face. Perhaps it is to hide the rising blush in her cheeks, but at the moment there shines and sparkles out to them a ray of light and fire from a solitaire diamond.

'A great, impudent diamond, Jack,' is Mrs. Carney's curious description as she tells her story of the day to her husband that evening. 'And she looked so detestably happy, Jack, I couldn't bear her!' And Jack laughs, as he always does, at Mrs. Carney's queer little turns, and puts her in a corner by saying:

'Thought you were a great friend of Mary Maynard's, Kitty?'

'I like Mary Maynard very well, but I always had a feeling that she had laid herself out to catch George, and I hate that kind of girl,' is Mrs. Carney's contradictory reply.

'I see—you had made a new plan to marry George and Adelaide, the moment you found out she'd given Roberts the go by; and Mary Maynard has upset this plan; and you know, Kate, nothing ever vexes you like the upsetting of any of your little beneficient plans for other people's felicity.'

'Well, Jack, there's one thing; if your little theory——' What more Mrs. Carney would have said will never be known, for at this point a servant interrupts her with the message that Miss Maynard and Mr. King are down stairs.

'Did they ask for Miss Payne, Ann?'

'Yes'm, and I spoke to her as she came along, but she says she's a headache and will be excused, if you please.'

'Where is she, Ann?'

'In the school room, ma'am.'

The school room, as it is called, where Adelaide teaches the little Carneys, is at the extreme end of the house. It is a large room, cheerful enough when the sunshine is pouring in at the southwest windows, but looking very dismal as Adelaide sits there by a single low light, and a little chilly fire in a wide grate. But it has the virtue of being out of the way of everybody and everybody's noise, and thus a very fitting place for a person suffering with headache. But even at this isolated distance, Adelaide can catch now and then a faint far sound of laughter from the drawing room. In vain she tries to fix her mind upon Miss Thackeray's pretty story of 'Elisabeth,' which she has brought up from the library; for it seems she does not find headache so active an excuse for her from reading, or at least the attempt at it. But it is merely an attempt, not on account of the headache, but on account of her wandering thoughts. The Caroline Gilmore of Miss Thackeray's story turns into Miss Maynard as she reads—Miss Maynard, who has taken her friend away, John Dampier gets mixed up with George King, and Major Roberts and Elly, poor Elly—for she is in the midst of Elly's troubles—poor Elly suggests her own forlorness; only Elly's case is nothing so bad as hers, as the saddest of written stories seem tame to our own stories when we are living them. By and by, over the laughter there comes a sound of music; there are the gay notes of the piano, and somebody is singing. It is Miss Maynard's far-reaching soprano, which her admirers have likened to Parepa's duclet tones. But Adelaide shivers as she listens. She has never liked Miss Maynard, and she hears no sweetness in her voice. She makes another attempt to follow the story of 'Elizabeth' instead of her own. She turns the page and begins to read of Elly's good friend, Mis Dampier, and straightway her thought flies back to herself as she thinks of Miss Dampier's sympathy and her own desolation. If only she had such a friend! Mrs. Carney is kind, but not like that sweet, motherly Miss Dampier, to whom poor Elly could confess everything—all her foolishness and sorrow. And just at this point in her comparison a door opens somewhere in the upper hall, and the words of Hatton's pretty ballad, 'Good by, Sweetheart,' come up to her full and clear, in Miss Maynard's clear voice. The next instant the song is shut out again, but somebody is coming down the long corridor leading to the school room. It is very unkind of Mrs. Carney to send for her, Adelaide thinks, as the footsteps draw nearer, and some one knocks for admission. But that is not a servant who enters at her 'come in' She looks up quickly, and sees—George King. A little flush of angry surprise rises into Adelaide's face, which deepens as George speaks:

'Mrs. Carney sends me up to tell you Miss Maynard's news, Miss Ada.'

(To be Continued)

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 67, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x32, Kitchen 23x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 238

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.

Sept. 3, 1873. CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 4th July, 1873 2357

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

DELIVERED. A.M.	P.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.
7.00	3.30	7.30	3.00	Brockville, Newboro, Westport, Sand Lake, N.P., and St. John's, N.B.
9.00	5.00	9.00	5.00	Perth, Smith's Falls, Merrickville, Kemptville, Winchester, Chesterville, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway
9.00	6.00	9.00	6.00	Aylmer, Wright, Templeman's, Eardley, Low and Luskville, Wyman's, Kazabazua, Cascades, Pace's Junction, Bristol's Mills, Portland, Quyon, Clarendon and Litchfield, Shawville, Bryson, Campbell's Bay, Mansfield, Pontiac Junction, Waltham, Sand Point, Deschenes, Otter Lake, Chapeau, Fort Coulonge, Upper Mattawin, Rapides des Joachims, Pembroke, Beachburg, Cobden, Lochwinnoch, Renfrew, Eganville, Bonnechere, Douglas, Killaloe, Round Lake Centre, Wilno, Griffith, Lake Clear, Farrellton, Cloyne, Northbrook, Ashby, Flinton, Kaladar, Plevna, Verona, Parham, Sharbot Lake, Perth Road, Battersea, Parham, Hensall's, Hartington, Mountain Grove, Wheelers, Osgoode, Vernon, Marlborough Forks, Dunrobin, Galetta, Munster, Richmond, Fitzroy Harbour, Carp, Huntley, Ashton, Corkery, Metcalfe, Kinmount, Burnstown, Arnprior, Braeside, Lake Dore, Micksburg, Quadeville, Wilber, Depot Harbour, Parry Sound, Maganetawan, Burk's Falls, Sand Lake, Huntsville, Dwight, Utterson, Emsdale, Kearney, Callander, Powassan, Trout Creek, Nipissing, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Osseo, Pembroke, Beachburg, Cobden, Lochwinnoch, Renfrew, Eganville, etc., daily; as Deseronto, Tamworth, Napanee, Newburgh, Yarker, Bath, Adolphustown, Bellleville, Belleville, Marmora, Madoc, Tweed, Eldorado, Shannonville, Tyendinaga, Deseronto, Richmond, Carleton Place, Almonte, Pakenham, Arnprior, Braeside, Renfrew, Eganville, Pembroke, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Callander, Powassan, Trout Creek, Nipissing, Burk's Falls, Emsdale, Huntsville, Dwight, Utterson

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The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2376 OTTAWA THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 25 1873 PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12 cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IS TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers.) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wem

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2281

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
O. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa. April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 ly.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2223-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the high character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

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LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
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E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES R. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2218-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their *MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,*
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD,
They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of
Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,
at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00	per square
Canada Plates cost	11.00	"
Tin costs	13.50	"
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50	"
Slate costs	9.00	"

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROCKLAND QUARRIES
Why use any other material?
Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2212

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

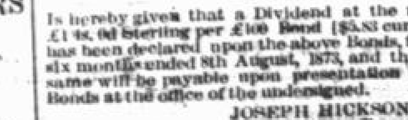
Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's Inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Rock and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2290

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street,
March 12, 1873.

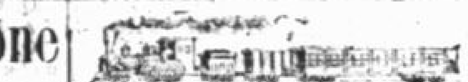
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co,
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 6d sterling per £100 Bond ($5.83 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2311

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $20 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $4) mailed free. Address [illegible] SYTON, Hoboken, N.J.



Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at 1.20 p m 1.20 pm
Night Express " " 1.40 a m 2.10 a m

GOING EAST.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at 3.40 p m 4.04 pm
Night Express " at 4.30 a m 3.50 a m

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago $22. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

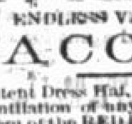
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p. m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE.
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873 228

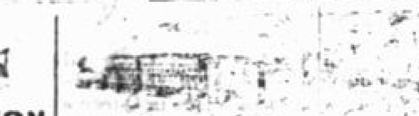


HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street,
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
SEE
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can [illegible] it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873 6m

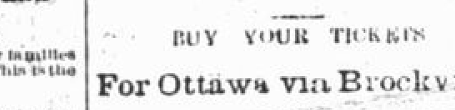
PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 986 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Ostano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2313-9m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 28 1873. 2313

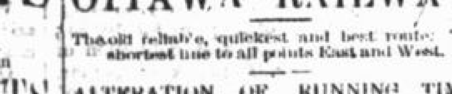


ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after MONDAY, May 5th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted):
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a.m., arrive at Watertown 9.15 a.m., Oswego 1.00 p.m., Rome 1.22 p.m., connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p.m., Albany 5.50 p.m., New York 9.20 p.m., Springfield 1.30 a.m., Boston 6.00 a.m., Syracuse 2.00 p.m., Rochester 6.40 p.m., Buffalo 9.00 p.m., connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p.m., arrive at Watertown 5.45 p.m., (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p.m., Rome 9.22 p.m., Utica 10.00 p.m., Albany 1.00 a.m., New York 6.00 a.m., Boston 9.30 a.m., Syracuse 10.00 p.m., Rochester 1.30 a.m., Buffalo 6.30 a.m. Close connection made at Canandaigua and Suspension Bridge for all points West. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, running through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p.m., Albany 11.00 p.m., arrive at Watertown [illegible] a.m., (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.00 a.m.
Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers) at 6.00 p.m., [illegible] p.m., Albany 8.00 a.m., [illegible] p.m., Ogdensburg 6.15 p.m.
H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAT,
General Ticket Agent. Genl Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.00 a.m., and be due at St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at [illegible] a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.00 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 20th, 1873. 2520



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS
Three Express Trains Daily
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with,	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
*3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.30 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. | Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with,	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.16 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers, East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.15 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2255 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2363-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.
The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co's

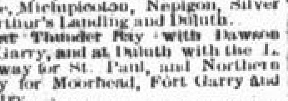
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamer "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Sunday's evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873.

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chieftain	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Ajax	Tozer
Oriole	Cowley
Snowbird	[illegible]
Jacob Gould	Fragg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Deegan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippewe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

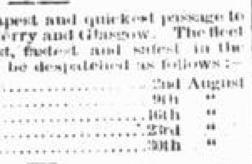
Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippewe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same day at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265 6m

ALLAN LINE



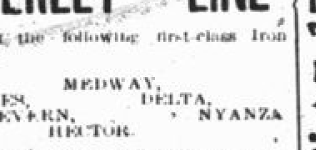
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct,
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

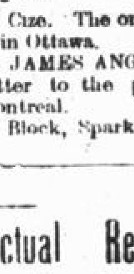
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be mailed with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
[illegible] Granville St., HALIFAX, N. S.
Aug. 25, 1873. 2350

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICE,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to suit to the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of retail price.
—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2234law

UNION HOUSE,
Corner Main and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa Chirt Store,



CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

15TH SEPTEMBER NEXT
Open their splendid
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
HENEY'S BLOCK, SPARKS-ST.
Meantime at the old stand we offer the whole of our immense stock of
Boots and Shoes
—at a bona fide—
Reduction of 25 per cent. for Cash
To make way for 300 cases of Winter Boots and Shoes, arriving daily.
Driving, and Calf | BOOTS —AND— MOCCASSINS. | Our own Manufacture
Ottawa Sept 2 1873. 2031

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2406-3m

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, [if any] held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.
LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
Aug. 25, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2257 1ydaw

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found.
"Library of Poetry and Song.
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London,
28 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.,
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick
any 23, 1873. 2171 lydaw

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS AND AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil paper Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES
16, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
1873. 2371 6mw

JOSEPH ARCH.
[*From the Liverpool Mercury of August 9.*]

On board the 'Caspian,' Joseph Arch yesterday left England for Canada, and seldom indeed has the Allan line of steamers conveyed a more important passenger. It has borne, east or west, English and American statesmen and literary scientific men whose genius shed a lustre on both hemispheres, merchant princes and many storied squires and peers, and endless miscellaneous specimens of the high and low varieties of European life. Joseph Arch is not much to look at. He never paid any income tax; he never possessed a vote. No landlord ever gave him a prize for being contented to live in a hovel and die in the workhouse. No church clergyman ever quoted him as one of the pious peasantry who knew how to estimate the consecrated establishment at its proper value. All his life long he has been an outsider from the circle of the prosperous and petted, and his lines have been cast in by no means pleasant places. His social position was that of a laborer earning twelve shillings a week, and counting himself especially fortunate when the harvest season gave him fifteen shillings for a while. Politically it did not matter what he was, for nobody cared. He was of no use to Mr. Disraeli, and of no use to Mr. Gladstone. And whether his tendencies and the tendencies of his class were towards Radicalism or Conservatism, Communism or the rights of property, piety or infidelity, only concerned the London press when Parliament was not sitting, when news was slack, and when it was necessary to find something for special correspondents to write about. Village churches were abundant in his neighborhood, but his shadow darkened not their ivy covered porches, though he was known as a man of prayer in class meetings, and occasionally held forth in obscure Methodist chapels. Yet somehow, notwithstanding all hindrances to fame, and circumstances that seemed to forbode a pauper's funeral without a stone to mark his last resting place, he has achieved an English celebrity, and his comings and goings are chronicled as faithfully as the Queen's airings and the Prince of Wales' pigeon shootings. How is this? The cause is two fold, as in the case of all men who tower head and shoulders above their fellows. It is partly general and partly personal. The march of improvement penetrated into the agricultural districts, and the longing to better their condition, which for many years has animated the artizans of the towns, took possession at last of the tillers of the soil. Common forces gather to a centre in individuals, use them as mouthpieces, and become, as it were, incarnate in them. This is the genesis and explanation of great men. Thus Cincinnatus came from his plough to save Rome, Cromwell from his Huntingdon brewery to deliver England, and Joseph Arch from the smiling fields of Warwickshire to emancipate a downtrodden class. They are the high tidal mark reached by the waves of progress, and prophecy the point to which the general waters will afterwards flow. The better spirit of the age they live in is personified in them; and by their own divine discontent with things as they are they save us from stagnation and nerve us to heroic enterprise. The time creates them, but they interpret the hidden meaning of the time to itself; and by the personal virtue inherent in them, the possible becomes actual, and dreams are at last converted into a sober certainty of waking bliss. Such is the man who yesterday departed for Canada on an errand honorable to himself, but fraught with important and disagreeable suggestions concerning the country he leaves behind. Remedies for the threatened evils remain, however, in our own hands. We all know now the unsatisfactory condition of the rural populations. We grant the poor laws, we grant the doles of farmers, squires and parsons, and we grant the occasional picturesque exhibitions at agricultural shows, when, after a medal has been awarded for the fattest pig, the munificent gift of £1 is given to the laborer who has remained longest with one master. But below this surface sunshine there lie stern realities which we cannot contemplate without shuddering. The one low-ceilinged and confined bedroom where a whole family is crowded together, the potato diet never varied by fresh meat and but seldom varied with bacon; the wages that barely serve to keep body and soul together, and leave no extras for education or provision for old age, the life little removed from the life of the brute creation, save that it is subjected to stricter laws and is worse fed—these are the facts with which we have lately made too familiar. They are not creditable to our civilization, taken as a whole; and they are the very reverse of creditable to our landed aristocracy. It is all very well to talk of supply and demand, and of labor inevitably getting its due reward in the long run. But the long run is sometimes intolerably long, and in the meantime people need to be reminded that even political economy does not sum up all truth. It is all very well to insist that men must earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and that the protection of property is the fountain-head of national wellbeing. We are far from denying such self evident truths as these. But we may add, it is a hard case when no amount of sweat-droppings will earn sufficient bread; and the luxuriators in the good things of this world will be unwise if they forget that property has its duties as well as its rights. Years ago Crabbe could sing, in his 'Parish Register,' of Isaac Ashford, 'a wise, good man, contented to be poor.' That was an appropriate role for the Reverend poet to play, and that is also why the present generation turns away from his poetry as having no inspiration in it. Villagers are no longer satisfied with a national anthem running:—

God bless the squire and his relations,
And make us love our occupations,
And live upon our daily rations,
And always know our proper stations.

They want to share the general prosperity; they want England to be merry, and yet wise and just; and they want all her children to feel she is a mere stepmother to none. Joseph Arch has done the work of a sterling patriot in giving voice to the awakening sympathy for them in influential quarters. He has kept clear of wild agitators and impracticable schemes, and has succeeded in bettering the condition of thousands. We regret the disappointment his present mission to Canada seems to imply. But thought is on the turn in England, and brighter days are in store for the agricultural population. Canada, Australia, and the United States offer the rights of political citizenship, and the almost certain modification of the county franchise will offer them here at no distant date. The spread of education, bringing in its train a knowledge of openings in the labor market in other parts of the empire, will clear the rural districts of their superfluous, and consequently underpaid, toilers. The multiplication of allotments, the experiment of small farms, and the building of cottages with a human look about them, will improve the condition of those who remain. But we look most hopefully on the growing sense of responsibility in the minds of proprietors and statesmen, and not a few farmers, which, co-operating with the laudable ambition to rise inherent in every English breast, will make the life of farm laborers something like what it ought to be. It has always had a picturesque side. It will come to have an all-roundness fitting it with the general system of things; and peasant and artisan, tradesman and merchant, farmer and landlord, will be all the better for it.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street.
2364

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, ... a.m., ... p.m.
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves ....7 a.m
" arrives......................8 p.m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] 5 p.m
" arrives......................9 a.m

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.....................8 a.m
**Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.

Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.

Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

2341 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gowan's Opera House—Agnes Wallace.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Boots and Shoes—Jardine Bros.
St James' Church, Hull.
New Singing Books—Oliver Ditson & Co.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1873.

THE COMING SESSION.

The Session of Parliament, to open on the 23rd of next month, will be of more than ordinary interest to the country. Its convocation is due not to the ordinary exigencies of public business, for these call for but one session a year, and that session usually begins about the middle of February, or on some day between that and the first week in March. It is true, there was a fall session in 1867, but that resulted from entirely exceptional circumstances. The old Parliament had been dissolved in August of 1866. No writs were issued in the old Province for a new election, and by consequence there was a Responsible Executive without a Legislative body to whom to render an account. But it was a period of interregnum acquiesced in by all parties on account of exceptional circumstances. The scheme of confederation was agreed upon and its principles had to be defined by Act of the Imperial Parliament. That Act was passed in February or March, and the Queen's Proclamation gave it effect on the first day of July, 1867. From that day the Senate was constituted, but there was no "popular branch," so called, and Lord Monck had to surround himself with constitutional advisers without the expression of opinion of a constitutionally elected Parliament to guide. He took his Ministry on trust, for he could do naught else under the exceptional circumstances. But these things were done in the days of our Revolution—a "bloodless revolution," as the late Mr. McGee happily termed it—under which the old constitutions were set aside and new ones framed. Hence there was reason for the chosen Ministers with whom Lord Monck had surrounded himself, to take the earliest opportunity of showing to him and to the country that they enjoyed the confidence of the people. The elections were therefore held with all convenient speed, and the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, assembled at Ottawa on the 6th of November, 1867. The meeting proved that Lord Monck had made a wise selection of Ministers for his Privy Council was sustained by a large majority.

The Fall session this year has been summoned for reasons very different. Earl Dufferin came to the administration of affairs at a time when his present advisers had the full confidence of the people's representatives. He witnessed them standing the brunt of a general election, and saw them re-appear in the Commons House of Parliament, with a steady voting majority whose average may be struck at thirty-five—and that is a good majority out of a maximum assemblage of two hundred, in which it is in the nature of things that there should be some absentees. But the minority of this House put forward a gentleman of well known annexation proclivities—one who has advocated the severance of this country from the British Empire, the withdrawal of its people's allegiance to the British Crown—to make certain charges against Ministers, the purport of which is already well known to our readers. These charges are referred to a committee of the House. That committee is instructed to take evidence under oath, and a bill is passed to enable them to do so. But it turns out that the Act is unconstitutional and the Committee, therefore, virtually does nothing but proclaim its impotence to fulfil the behests of the House. The Government offers to qualify its members by Royal Commission; but for political reasons some of its members decline. The conditions on which the adjournment was agreed to on the 23rd May, and the prorogation on the 13th August need not be alluded to except to say that the Executive kept them to the very letter.

But a large number of members of the House of Commons sought to have these conditions set aside in view of the failure of the Committee to reach the promised evidence of their guilt. That evidence was doled out to the public in small but well spiced instalments through the two chief newspaper organs of one political party, which embraces all the annexationists of the country in its ranks. Ministers, when they could not induce the Committee to accept the Commission, advised His Excellency to name other parties competent to take evidence and report thereon, and these Commissioners have been sitting here for close upon three weeks investigating the charges referred to, and preparing a report for His Excellency and the two Houses of Parliament. It is to consider this report that Parliament has been called together at an exceptional season. And yet we are told that Parliament will not consider this report, that it will make an investigation of its own! What are we to believe? That another indignity to the Crown similar to that which was offered on the 13th of August, is to be offered on the 23rd of October, or at the earliest opportunity thereafter? It is competent to members of Parliament to be insolent, even to the Crown, but it is also competent for the public opinion of the country to bring them to judgment and, if they deserve it, political decapitation. It behooves the party of bribers of office clerks, traffickers in private correspondence, allies of letter thieves and well pronounced annexationists, to come forward on the 23rd and proclaim their contempt for the work of the Royal Commission and their faith in the guilt of Ministers. We can well believe in their capacity to believe that Ministers are guilty of far greater crime than any of which they have ever been accused, for people are accustomed to measure other people's corn by their own bushel. But of one thing they may rest assured the calling of this fall session is an evidence that Ministers are fully prepared to meet them—that it is in fact a concession to their demands for which they have to thank the very men whom they have tried by the most despicable means, to bring into public contempt, even sacrificing the very character of the country in their inordinate greed of office. We hope this concession to the Opposition will be duly appreciated, and we are quite sure that the country will have to pay sweetly for it.

THE VISIT OF MR. JOSEPH ARCH.

In yesterday's issue we gave some account of Mr. Joseph Arch, President of the Agricultural Labourers' Union of England and of the object of his visit to America. Yesterday we gathered the following additional facts. The Agricultural Labourers' Union has a membership of about eighty thousand, which will no doubt be increased. The organization embraces ninety-two branch societies, which have their separate district organizations. Their objects are not only to procure better wages for the members of the Union; but to obtain an extension of the franchise, which shall include agricultural labourers, and to improve the land laws. The first of these objects they have in some measure achieved, and it is not improbable that the others may follow in due time. Meanwhile they are weary of waiting, and turn their eyes towards the new countries, which seem to offer peculiar advantages to men of their class.

As stated yesterday, one of the proposals made by Mr. Arch and Mr. Claydon is that the Government should avail itself of the Labourers' Union as a means of promoting the immigration of agricultural labourers. The machinery which this Union presents for the work is admirable. As stated above, it numbers eighty thousand members, all, or very nearly all, of whom could be communicated with from the central office of the Society at Leamington within twenty-four hours. The officers of the Society naturally possess the complete confidence of the men, and therefore any inducement held out, any promises made, or any descriptions of country coming from the association will be received with perfect trust. Let us put a case. Suppose the Department here had applications from people in Canada for farm labourers. They would communicate with the head office of the Society, stating the wages that would be paid, the localities for which men were wanted, etc. It would reach Leamington in the ordinary course of the mail in about twelve days; and by the second day at latest the information would be in the hands of nearly a hundred thousand men, most of whom, so far as we can learn, are anxious to emigrate. Another week or fortnight would perhaps be necessary to allow the men to make necessary arrangements, and in the course of a month from the time that the application left Ottawa, the men would be on their way out to Canada. Arrived here there would be no difficulty with them, and they could be forwarded to their destinations without delay, or inconvenience which is now experienced in searching about for situations wherein to place them.

Another branch of Mr. Arch's proposal is that the Government should make arrangements for the settling of colonies, and from what follows it will be seen that his suggestion does not differ very materially from the plan which our own local Government is at present pursuing. Mr Arch suggests that the Governments, whether Dominion or a provincial, whichever may have control of the lands in the various sections of the country, should set apart certain districts. If the grants it is proposed to make are in wooded country, that on each allotment of one hundred and sixty acres, one acre should be cleared and a house built. A deed of his allotment should be given to the settler on his arrival at his destination, together with seed for planting his ground for the first season, conditional upon the repayment of the money expended by the Government upon the allotment in easy instalments. He also proposes that the settler should be allowed to sell the timber which he may make in clearing, and that agents should be appointed to see that in his transactions with timber merchants, he is not cheated. If such a system is carried out, Mr. Arch does not doubt that a large immigration could be induced, or that the immigrants planted, so to speak, in the country, would do well.

Mr. Arch and Mr. Clayden also informed us that they had no doubt that if proper representations were made to tenant farmers in England large numbers of them could be induced to settle in this country.

All these suggestions seem to be highly practicable, and we trust that the Department of Agriculture may arrive at a satisfactory understanding with these gentlemen. So far as we can see they seem to represent a movement of far more importance to our immigration work than has ever before been set on foot.

Messrs. Arch and Clayden leave this morning for Toronto, where we understand they will be the guests of Hon. Attorney General Mowat. They will probably visit the Provincial Exhibition in London during their tour in the west.

THE ROUTE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

It is an old saying that one man may steal a horse, whilst another man is hanged for looking over the hedge of the field in which a horse is pastured. The weight of public opinion in Canada has all along been in favour of building the Canadian Pacific Railway through Canadian territory, so that by no possibility could American influence control the road or injuriously affect the settlement of the North West Territories. To give effect to this determination, the Ministry, through Sir John A. Macdonald, stated distinctly and unequivocally to Sir Hugh Allan, that the construction of the line must be entirely the work of Canadians; that American capitalists could not be admitted, and that the whole line must run through Canadian Territory. To these terms and conditions Sir Hugh Allan agreed, whether willingly or unwillingly it is not necessary for present purposes to enquire. He still, according to his evidence, believed that the proposition to exclude American capitalists was impolitic and unnecessary. That opinion of Sir Hugh Allan was opposed to the fixed determination of the great body of the people, who had a lively remembrance of the unfairness with which Canada had been treated when the Americans held the control of the means of communication and who were aware that every art was employed by United States agents to retain the emigrants who were obliged to use American lines in passing on their way to Canada to settle. But believing this and knowing how carefully the Government had laid down the conditions on which alone a charter would be granted to any company to build this great national work, we must confess that we are at a loss to understand the grounds upon which the Grit Rougee attack Sir Hugh Allan for having endeavored to sacrifice Canadian interests by entering into an alliance with Americans to have the Pacific Railway constructed in part over American territory. We must guard ourselves from being supposed to agree with Sir Hugh Allan as to the expediency of the course which he believed to be the best. We are on the contrary, fully convinced that the only true policy to be adopted is the one on which the Government insisted, and we are compelled to be thus explicit since the Grit Rouge oracles have shown so great a skill in the art of detaching from the context words which seem to bear out their charges, in this respect resembling the ingenious gentlemen who proved satisfactorily that the Bible supported his view of the non-existence of God, by leaving out the words "The fool hath said in his heart." But we repeat that we cannot understand the position taken by the Opposition papers in respect to Sir Hugh Allan's policy, with regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway. Since ever the question was first discussed, the Opposition papers have contended that it was impossible to build the line through Canadian territory without involving Canada in burdens, which would cripple her resources for years to come. They have insisted in the strongest terms that the route by the North Shore of Lake Superior should be abandoned, and that advantage should be taken of American railways whenever practicable. The *Herald* with its sagacious disbelief in anything like patriotism or pride of country, has sneered at every proposal that would tend to the advancement of Canada, and has played into the hands of Americans by mourning over the ruin and decay that must ensue on the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and has tried its little possible to weaken the energies of the people of this country by exaggerating the strength and resources of the United States, and by depreciating the means and power of Canada to manage her own affairs successfully, even in competition with the Americans. Even the strongest proof afforded by the rapid progress of our commerce and the steady growth of our population has not been sufficient to stop the mouths of those who, to judge by their own words, would desire nothing better than to see Canada a mere appendage of the neighboring republic. The *Herald* is but one of the advocates of this policy of dependence, the whole party of which it is one of the organs have adopted the same cry. Now that they imagine they can find warrant for charges against the Government, they hold up with the most bitter comments the agreement which Sir Hugh Allan entered into with his American associates, regardless of the fact that the Government were not aware of it, and that they refused to listen to any propositions for building the line unless in the charter granted American influence should be carefully excluded. What were the terms of this agreement? The following is from Sir Hugh's evidence:—

"On looking at the deed of agreement it will be seen that it was stipulated that the road should be built by the route and on the terms prescribed in the act to be passed respecting it, and it was further understood that in addition to the route north of Lake Superior, a branch was to be constructed from Lake Nipissing to Sault Ste. Marie, with a branch to Georgian Bay, near the mouth of French River at Sault Ste. Marie River. The river was to be bridged, and the line carried along the south shore of Lake Superior to Duluth, where it would join the Northern Pacific, from which line another branch would lead to Fort Garry. From Fort Garry westward to the Pacific it was intended the road should proceed on the route afterwards determined by the surveys and it was regarded as a possibility that the Northern Pacific when it had got so far west as the Missouri River, might be deflected so as to join the Canadian Pacific, get the advantage of our easier pass through the mountains, and run on its track to some point west of the mountains, where they would again separate, the Northern Pacific passing south to New Westminster, and the Canadian Pacific seeking the shore of the Pacific Ocean at such points as should be determined by the surveys. I favored this scheme because it not only gave us such a Pacific railroad as we might desire, but also the advantage of a direct connection with the States of Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakotah, the traffic and produce of which would naturally find its way to and from the seaboard through Canada as being much the shortest and consequently the cheapest route even for the traffic of New York and Boston. Thus, in place of, as has been alleged, sacrificing the interests of Canada to the United States these plans, if carried out, would have been of greater benefit to Canada than any other scheme of communication that could be devised, and would have given a double communication with Fort Garry."

This is Sir Hugh Allan's agreement which the Rouge Grit press has denounced as one to sacrifice the interests of Canada. We are not discussing the question of whether it was or was not fitted to develop the resources of Canada, but we desire to place it in juxtaposition with the proposals of Mr. John Young, advanced at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, in Ottawa last January, proposals repeatedly brought forward previously, and strongly supported by the Grit Rouge papers. In the statement which Mr. Young had carefully prepared, after arguing that the Canadian Pacific should be built on a line by which Fort Garry could be reached in the least possible distance from Montreal, *whether in the United States or in British Territory*, he says:

"Starting from Montreal, passing through the Valley of the Ottawa direct to Sault Ste. Marie, passing across those straits by a bridge at the head of Lake Superior, and proceeding on the south shores to Duluth or Pembina, a straight line is obtained, equally short, if not shorter, to Fort Garry, than the line by the northern route. On the south shore of Lake Superior, a part of the railway is already constructed, and will be completed as soon as that on the Canadian side to Sault Ste. Marie. It would tap the whole system of Western United States railways at Sault Ste. Marie, and open up a route through the Valley of the Ottawa, to an ocean port on the St. Lawrence, 400 miles shorter than to New York by the present route; while it again would be the shorter route for through traffic, either to New York, or any other Atlantic port in the United States.

Under this view of the matter, it would seem to be the best policy to complete the road from Montreal to Sault Ste. Marie, then begin the Canadian road from Pembina to Fort Garry and onward to the Pacific in British territory. Such a line would be the shortest to the Pacific from England, and would form the shortest route possible to Japan, China, &c., and would be the best adapted for the transport of valuable goods from these countries, as well as for mails and passengers."

We believe that the proper course is the one that has been adopted by the Government, but what can the people of Canada think of the unblushing hypocrisy of the Grit Rouge journals which represent Sir Hugh Allan as conspiring with the Americans to ruin the interests of Canada, when the fact really is that he had endeavoured to carry out the views of those who are now his assailants. The people of Canada may be fairly left to judge what are the motives which have led to such attacks. The Ministry were accused persistently of being actuated by a maudlin feeling of patriotism in proposing to build the line through our own territory; but when it was found that this feeling was only the expression of the determination of the whole country, the opposition sheets have turned round and charged them with making a corrupt bargain to carry out exactly the policy of the very men who vilify them, a policy the very farthest removed from that which would be acted on by statesmen.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The following letter has been addressed by the Duke of Manchester, who recently visited Ottawa during his tour through the Dominion, to the London *Times*, in which it appears in the issue of August 25th:—

"Sir,—I have been told that Colonel Jervois reported that it would be impossible to defend the southern frontier of Canada, because the population was distributed in a thin streak along the shores of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes. I returned this morning from a tour of over 170 miles due north from this city. The settlers there told me there were others 30 miles further, and that the land was better than what I saw, and what I saw was a sandy loam any number of feet in depth. I saw heavy crops of wheat five or six feet high, and the harvest had commenced. Here it is over, while I learn from home that it will not be completed in Huntingdonshire till September. This cannot be a very inhospitable climate. The people up north seem to be thriving, happy, and proud of their success. There was an ivory carver from Islington, a man who had been in the employ of Rimmel, the perfumer; a farmer from Portadown; one from Meath, and, above all, a portly and sporting butcher from Monmouthshire, who does not regret foxhunting at home. Of course, they had to do hard work and lead a rough life at first, but they have made such progress in two to three years that they are convinced that in a few years more the settlements will be 300 miles north of Toronto. I think, therefore, that Colonel Jervois and our military advisers may allay their fears as to the defence of Canada, especially as the men are ready to defend themselves.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Hounds meet at Mutchmor Park to-day at three o'clock.

Dr. Pomroy.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3212d

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & Mo. Morran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & Mo. Mouran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

New Sidewalk.—A new sidewalk is to be laid down on the south side of Wellington street, from near the corner of Bank to Elgin streets. The work has been begun.

City Improvements.—The grading of Wellington street will be begun immediately. Commencing at Metcalfe street, the road will be gradually levelled as far as the corner of Bank street, for several feet.

Personal.—Mr. A. G. Gilbert, the sole agent in America for the sale of Messrs. Merryweather & Sons Steam Fire Engines, London, England, is in town on business connected with the firm.

Water Works Excavations.—The contractors have commenced the excavations on the south side of Wellington street for the service water pipes. The work so far has not been attended with any difficulty, as the ground is soft and sandy.

A Correction.—In a paragraph in yesterday's issue, under the head of 'Legal,' it was stated that the plaintiffs in the Chaudiere case, to be tried at the next Assizes, would be represented by Messrs. Morgan & Lees, of this city. This was an error; it should have read Messrs Musgrove and Lees.

Larceny.—A woman named Nolan was arrested yesterday morning for picking the pockets of two French women on By Ward Market. The purses containing $5.50 and $7.50 respectively, were found in her possession. She will be tried this morning at the Police Court.

Police Court.—There were five cases for trial yesterday morning. Julia Ring, an old offender, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. She was fined $5 and costs. John Hudon, for a similar offence, was fined $3 and costs, or three weeks in jail. E. Perkins was charged with refusing to pay John Klif his wages. He was ordered to pay the arrears. Xavier Lapierre was charged with assaulting John Murphy. The case was dismissed. Edward Traveller, charged with refusing to support his wife, was committed for trial at the next Assizes.

Don't forget the Grand Fruit Festival in aid of Dr. Mark's new church, in the Queen's Hall, Wellington street to-night, at eight o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Ministers of the various city churches, and by Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Hon. J. C. Aikens and other leading gentlemen. For particulars see advertisements.

Social Assembly.—Last night the social meeting under the auspices of the Chaudiere Fire Company took place in Queen's Hall, and was, as expected, largely attended. At twelve o'clock the company sat down to supper, which it is unnecessary to say was done ample justice to by the happy throng present. Dancing was then indulged in and carried on until an early hour this morning. Excellent music was supplied by Gowan's Band

Gowan's Opera House.—The "New Magdalen" was placed on the boards again last night by the Agnes Wallace Troupe, and was well received, the piece being exceedingly well handled. The play itself is a very difficult one for the characters to be properly sustained, but where each and all were so well taken in hand, it is almost invidious to praise one to the exclusion of another. Agnes Wallace, as "Mercy Merrick," and Mr. Villa as "Julian Gray," were the leading features, and the part of "Lady Janet," the English Dowager, was personified by Miss Harcourt to perfection. The want of a proper theatre was never more palpable than when a company of such superior talent as this have to cramp their efforts within such a narrow space. To-night there is a total change of programme, the bill announcing the "Village Maid" and "Cinderella." It being a complimentary benefit to Mr. Villa, it is to be hoped that a bumper house will greet his appearance.

Rink Music Hall.—Last night's house was a sufficient criterion of the success of the eminent artists John Jack and Annie Firmin, inasmuch as it was more than double that of their first appearance, which, taking into consideration the fact that it was the second night of the New Magdalen, testifies volumes for the merit of the artistes and the success of the piece. Miss Firmin's dramatic rendition of the heroine was thoroughly real, and by its pathos and earnestness drew the most lavish applause. If anything could be a great compliment to a lady it would be the perfect stillness of the audience during the pathetic scenes, and their liberal applause in the dramatic portions of the play. Mr. Jack gave the same fervid hearty picture of the clergyman, imbued with philanthropic impulses. The general rendition of the dramatis personae was a decided improvement on the previous representation; and Miss Webster gave a finished performance of Grace Rosebery. The farce of 'Ici on Parle Francais,' preceded the play, the drolleries of Lindley was admirably received. To-night Mr. Jack and Miss Firmin, appear in their great Wallackian Sensation of John Garth, as played originally in Wallack's Theatre, N. Y., and played by these artistes over 600 nights in the largest cities of the United States and Canada and we judge from the fashionable audience of last evening, that bumper houses will ensue.

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used.—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2387

City of Ottawa Agricultural Exhibition.—Since the first issuing the premium list, the following special prizes have been contributed: Messrs. Frost & Wood, for the best display of farm implements from one farm, $20; Mr. Thomas Clark, for the best fatted ox or steer, $15; Mr. W. J. Topley, for the best labor, saving machine for domestic use, not included in catalogue, cabinet photograph, value, $10; Messrs. Esmonde Bros., for best pair canaries, a bird cage, value $5; Mr. G. Cox, for best and largest variety of poultry exhibited by one party, medal; Mr. A. T. Miller, second prize for do, $5; Hon. P. Mitchell, for best collection of dahlias, $5; Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester nurseries, for best display of roses and flowering shrubs of out door growth, nursery stock (rose, flowering shrubs, &c.,) to value of $15; Mr. W. Champness, for set carriage harness, double or single, shewing the neatest workmanship, $15. Prizes from general list: Mr. T. F. Forfar, best two bushels of fall wheat, a Fleury patent horse hoe, value, $8; the same, for the best forty pounds butter, a Blanchard Churn, value, $8; the same, for best collection of annuals and perennials a dozen different kinds of roses, value, $6; the same, for best display of fruit grown by one exhibitor, fruit trees (to be selected by winner) to the value of $6; Mr. William Young, for the best display of roots and vegetables, gold metal; Mr. William Abbott, for the best collection of cut flowers, novelty washer, value, $8; Messrs. Newman, Wright & Co, for best display of fancy needle work, (not previously exhibited) by a young lady, an Osborne sewing machine, value, $38; Mr. W. F. Russell, for the best pencil sketch by a young lady, a lady's Jardiniere, value $14; second prize, $6; Messrs. C King & Co, for best oil painting, the work of the exhibitor, $15.

Charity Concert.—The grand concert given last night in St. Patrick's Hall, by several of the leading lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city, was in every respect a most successful affair. A very large and most respectable audience was present. This is not to be wondered at when the object for which the concert was given is taken into consideration, and there is no doubt that a large addition to the St. Patrick's Church building fund will be the result of the concert last night. A varied and carefully selected programme had been prepared for the occasion, which, it is needless to state, the several ladies and gentlemen who so kindly offered their services for so worthy an object, did full justice to. The artistes who took part in the concert, and rendered their services so gracefully and gratuitously were Miss Buckley, Miss Willis, Miss Aumond, Mrs. P. E. Ryan, Mrs Kearns, Mr. Bertram and Mr Shepphard. An efficient chorus of gentlemen amateurs, conducted by the Rev. F. Chaborel, director of St. Joseph's choir, were present and sang several selections to the entire satisfaction of all present. The Canadian Band was also in attendance, and at intervals played several pieces of music. Between the first and second parts of the programme, the Rev Father Stenson delivered an eloquent address. After some introductory remarks, the speaker went on to speak of the impression of music on the ear, and more especially the music of Ireland, which was essentially illustrative. The virtues of the people of Ireland, he said, were purity, affection, and hope; respect for the weaker sex, love for the land of their birth, and a firm belief that Ireland would yet, as of yore, take her proper place among the nations. At the conclusion of the eloquent Divine's address, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The Rev. Father Dawson was present, and in a few but appropriate remarks introduced the speaker of the evening.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Commission assembled yesterday at noon. The only witness called was Mr. Frederick C. Martin, who having been sworn,

The Chairman read that portion of the Commission embodying the charge against the Government, and afterwards proceeded to examine the witness.

Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. No.
Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen.
A. I do. He is a second cousin of mine.
Q. Do you know anything of an agreement between Mr. McMullen and Sir Hugh Allan, with regard to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway?
A. I know that Mr. McMullen had an agreement with Sir Hugh Allan to that end.
Q. When did you become acquainted with the fact?
A. I think it was about the latter end of 1871.
Q. Have you any knowledge of the nature of that agreement?
A. I met Mr. McMullen in my father's house, and had a conversation with him about the construction of the road. I asked him then if the *Globe* or the papers would not strongly oppose it. The first conversation I had with him was in April, and subsequently in August.
Q. Did you know anything about the terms of the agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. McMullen?
A. I did not then.
Q. Did you know anything subsequently?
A. I saw Mr. McMullen in Chicago, whither I had gone on a visit. He showed me a letter from Sir Hugh Allan, and remarked that Sir Hugh was a tricky fellow, not to be depended upon, but that they had got a tight hold of him.
Q. Was that all the conversation that passed between you?
A. Yes
Q. Was there any conversation between you about the members of the Government?
A. There was not,
Q. Had you any conversation with Mr. McMullen since?
A. No; but I had with his brother.
Q. Do you know anything of the elections, or as to the advancing of any sums of money for that purpose?
A. No.
Q. Did you take any interest in the elections?
A. I did in my own district,
Q. Did you know of any money having been advanced by anyone for their support?
A. No.
Q. Where do you reside, Mr. Martin?
A. Woodstock.
Q. What is your occupation?
A. I am a lawyer,
Judge Gowan.—Where was Mr. McMullen going in July when the conversation you related above took place?
A. Mr. McMullen was in Chicago.
Q. You have mentioned the dates of the conversation between you and Mr. McMullen, are you aware of the exact dates?
A. I think the first conversation I had with him was in April, 1872, and the next about the middle of August,
Q. Did he show you any papers than?
A. Nothing, but a letter which he held in his hands.
Q. Do you remember the contents of the letter?
A. No.
Q. Were there any persons present at the time?
A. No.
Q. Where did he take the paper from?
A. He had it in his hands as he entered the room where I was sitting.
Q. He was apparently reading the letter?
A. He was.
The Commission then adjourned until noon to-day.

Fifteenth Day's Proceedings.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.

The Commission met at noon to-day, and no deposition being ready for signature, proceeded at once with the examination of witnesses.

William Edward Blumhart was called, and being sworn, was examined by the chairman.

Q. Where do you reside.
A. I reside in Quebec, but I am presently resident in New Brunswick.
Q. What is your occupation?
A. I am general agent for a company to build railroads.
Q. Are you an engineer?
A. No; I attend to business matters?
Q. Were you resident in Quebec during the years '71 '72?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you know Mr. McMullen?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you know anything of an agreement between these gentleman relating to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway?
A. I do not.
Q. Were you in a position to know anything of this matter?
A. I was not.
Q. You are utterly without knowledge relating to this subject?
A. I have no knowledge whatever, but what I have seen in the public prints,
Q. Did you take any part in the elections of 1872?
A. I did, Sir.
Q. Were you on any of the committees?
A. I was on several committees. I was not on the general committee.
Q. Were you on the committees who were organized as was supposed in favor of promoting the election of Government candidates?
A. Yes Sir.
Q. Do you know anything about the subscription of money for promoting the elections?
A. I know that money was subscribed.
Q. Do you know by whom?
A. Several persons subscribed. I do not know the names nor the amounts of the subscriptions. I did not see the list.
Q. You do not know the amounts?
A. No, I do not.
Q. Do you know whether Sir Hugh Allan was one of the subscribers?
A. No, I do not?
Q. Do you know through whose hands any of the money came into the hands of the Central Committee or the other Committees?
A. I do not.
Q. How do you know that money was subscribed?
A. I know because one gentleman told me that he had subscribed.
Q. Was that Sir Hugh Allan?
A. No, it was a gentleman resident in Quebec.
Q. Do you know the names of any gentlemen on the central committee in Quebec?
A. Yes.
Q. Can you give me the names?
A. Yes, I knew Mr. Beaudet, a hardware merchant.
Q. Do you know Hon Mr. Langevin?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know whether any money was received through him for the central committee or from any other person for the election?
A. I do not, I never was on that committee at all.
Q. Had you anything to do with the distribution of money for the elections?
A. The only money I had to do with was the money we subscribed ourselves and spent ourselves.
Q. Had you any conversation of any kind with Mr. Langevin about election expenses?
A. No sir.
Q. Or with any other of the ministers
A. No sir.
Q. Do you know anything about any understanding between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan, or Mr. Abbott, concerning the subscription of this money?
A. No sir.
Q. Have you any knowledge whatever about the subject or matter of this inquiry?
A. Nothing, except what has appeared in the newspapers.
Q. Do you know why your name was put upon the list of witnesses?
A. No, sir.
Q. Have you ever said anything that would lead to your name being put upon the list?
A. No, I have always said that I did not know for what reason I was put on.
Q. In whose elections did you assist?
A. In those of Mr. Sylvain of Rimouski, Mr. Carron, of Bellechase, and Hon. Mr. Beaubien, for Montmagny.
Q. Were these all Ministerial candidates?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Were they elected?
A. No sir.
Q. Were they all defeated?
A. Yes, because they had not got money enough.
Q. Do you know whether any money was sent down from Montreal for the support of these elections?
A. No, I do not.
By Sir John A. Macdonald—
Q. You live in the city of Quebec?
A. I do.
Q. You know nothing about the elections in Montreal or the Montreal district?
A. No sir.
Q. Your experience such as you have mentioned was confined to Quebec and that vicinity?
A. Yes.
Q. Were you on the Kamouraska committee?
A. No sir.
Q. Who represents Kamouraska now?
A. It is Mr. Pelletier.
Q. Who represents Bellechasse?
A. It is Mr. Fournier.
Q. Were you on the committee of elections for the Central Division of Quebec City?
A. No. I was in two counties. The elections took place on the same day.
Q. Had you ever any communications with Mr. Huntington on the subject of these elections?
A. No.
This closed the proceedings of the day and the commission adjourned.

The General R. E. Lee Monument.

The colossal monument to the memory of General Lee which is now rapidly being constructed under the direction and skill of Prof. Volentine, will, when completed, be the greatest triumph of art and mechanical skill ever produced in this country. The structure will be surmounted by a reclining figure of General Lee, enveloped in his military cloak. The form will be finely carved in marble, and the expression of countenance rendered with life-like correctness. In order to complete this grand monument at the earliest possible day, the Executive Committee of the Lee Memorial Association, of Lexington, Va., which is composed of such distinguished men as General Pendleton, General Terry, Hon. Wm. McLaughlin, Col. Preston Johnston, Col. Jas. K. Edmondson, Chas. Davidson, and others, have authorized the publication and sale of a perfect life size steel engraved portrait of General Lee. The proceeds of its sale to be applied in furtherance of the object of this Association, namely: to the erection of a monument to the memory of General R. E. Lee, at the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. The portrait will be sold only by subscription, through regular authorised agents, and every subscriber will receive a certificate signed by the Secretary and Chairman of the Lee Memorial Association. We commend this portrait to the public, and hope some good energetic man will secure the agency in this section in order to help on the good work. Messrs. W. W. Bostwick & Co., Nos. 177 & 179 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, have been constituted and appointed General Managers of Agencies, and any communications addressed to them, for circulars, terms, and certificates, will receive prompt attention.

Fiji.

The Melbourne *Argus* publishes advices of the 18th of June from Fiji, stating, with regard to politics, that 'Government affairs are more complicated than ever. The Ministry have been defeated daily in Parliament, and their motion to prevent Mr. Ireland, a rebellious settler from taking his seat was negatived. Mr. Thurston's request for the Attorney General to resign was refused, and the Government then uttered threats about native power as against the whites. The Opposition stopped the business, and the Ministry then tendered their resignations, which the King declined to accept, but granted a dissolution of the House. The new Parliament is expected to be still more antagonistic to Mr. Woods, who hints at his intention to leave Fiji shortly." Commenting upon the proceedings of the Parliament, the *Fiji Times* says:—"The undignified and abrupt termination of the session just closed was only in keeping with the session itself. The proceedings throughout were mixed with much that was farcial, personal and ridiculous; and the result for good of the session has been nil. The House has been brought into contempt by such absurdities as sending conversation lozenges to the Premier and moving that the document be read; by the solemn assurance of the Premier when he gravely told the House that there were eight hundred prisoners of war at Nadi, awaiting directions from the Government, but the House had not seen fit to give the Government the necessary power to dispose of them by passing the Martial Law Districts Act. Those 800 prisoners were pigs; and their capture, if such a number were really caught, was used for, we can imagine, no other purpose than that of misleading the House and the country." It is further stated that more murders by natives had occurred. The Government forces at Ba were compelled to retire before the mountaineers, and the settlers were turning out to suppress the rebels. Sugar cultivation was extending in the group. A movement was being started to establish a banking association for Fiji. The schooner 'Florence' which disappeared from New Zealand some time ago, was seized by Her Majesty's ship 'Chameleon,' at Apia, through the intervention of the Consul there. Capt. Beaton and Paterson, a sailor, were tried by a Court-Martial, which lasted for three days, on a charge of barratry, the result being that they were ordered to be forwarded in irons to Auckland, to be dealt with there. On the 2nd of June Her Majesty's ship 'Alacrity' struck on a coral reef in Vita Bay. In getting her off a boat was capsized and one man drowned. The brig 'Jeanne' had sailed for England with a cargo of cotton, to which plant the season had been most favorable. The schooner 'America,' while on a labour cruise, foundered, and only two natives escaped drowning.

The Financial Crisis.

New York, September 23.—The *Tribune* reports that Senator Morton, in an interview to-day, said that while he was not authorized to speak for President Grant, he believed that when the President left town on Sunday night he was convinced that the remedy he had adopted would be sufficient. What he could not do further it was impossible to say. He knew the President was desirous of keeping within the letter of the law, hence it was difficult to devise ways of relieving Wall street with money from the Treasury.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 24, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed at 7a.m		29.766
do do 2 p.m		.864
do do 9 p.m		.862
Temperature 7 a. m.	54.9	45.4
2 p.m.	70.8	57.8
9 p.m.	63.7	53.1
Mean tem. for the day	63.3	51.9
Highest temperature	76.0	61.2
Lowest do	53.5	45.8
Range	22.5	15.4
Percentage of cloud	40	20
Direction of wind	E	N.E

Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth,
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS,
Aug. Secreta

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

Brass Band and Splendid Orchestra.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25th.

Grand complimentary benefit to

SAM. B. VILLA.

BURLESQUE AGAIN,

SAM. B. VILLA, as CLORINDA, in

CINDERELLA.

AGNES WALLACE,

IN TWO PIECES.

HARRY WILLSON, in Farce and Burlesque

Doors open at 7.15: commences at 8 o'clock. Reserved Seats up to Seven o'clock at Gowan's Music Store, 75 cents; at the door, 50 and 25.

S. B. VILLA,
Business Manager and Proprietor.
Sept. 25, 1873. 2398

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Lessees......................H. LINDLEY & CO.

Patronized by the Elite of the City.

THIS EVENING.

Don't fail to see the New York Artists,

JOHN JACK and ANNIE FIRMIN

In John Brougham's five act play of

JOHN GARTH,

As played by them originally at WALLACK'S THEATRE, New York, for two consecutive months.

To-morrow Evening, benefit of JOHN JACK and ANNIE FIRMIN.
See Programmes.
Prices as usual.
Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.
Sept 25, 1873.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, HULL.

There will be a Missionary meeting in the above Church, on

FRIDAY, the 26th at 7 p. m.

His LORDSHIP THE BISHOP of Montreal.
The LORD BISHOP of Ontario.
DEAN BOND, of Montreal,
ARCHDEACON LONSDELL,
and others of the Clergy will be present, and we hope that a large gathering of the friends of Missions will be there on the occasion.
Hull, Sept 25, 1873 2375 2

Jardine Bros.

Have an immense assortment of

GENTLEMENS'

Boots and Shoes,

(Their own make.)

Gentlemen can keep their feet dry by purchasing a French Calf CORK SOLE BOOT for $4 per pair, never before sold in Ottawa under $6.

Custom work made to order by giving two days notice.

Honey's Block, Sparks Street,
AND
CHEAPSIDE, 63 SUSSEX STREET.
JARDINE BROS.
Noted for Cheap Boots.
Ottawa, Sept 2, 1873.

THE BEST

New Singing Books.

CHOICE TRIOS—For High Schools and Seminaries. By W. S. Tilden. Just out. $1.00.
RIVER OF LIFE—For Sabbath Schools. By Perkins, Bentley and 60 other composers. 35c
CHEERFUL VOICES—For Common Schools By L. O. Emerson, 50c
HOUR OF SINGING—For High Schools. By Emerson and Tilden. $1.00
STANDARD—For Choirs, Conventions, &c. By Emerson and Palmer. $1.50
DEVOTIONAL CHIMES—For Social Meetings. By Asa Hull. 75c
MUSICAL TREASURE—For the Parlor. (Vocal and Instrumental.) $2.50

Seven admirably constructed books, whose sales are to be numbered by the hundred thousand, so perfectly is each fitted to the popular taste.

Either book sent post-paid for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

GRAND FRUIT FESTIVAL,

IN THE

QUEEN'S HALL,

Wellington Street, Ottawa, [LeSueur's Hall],

THURSDAY, 25th, at EIGHT, p. m.,

In aid of the Rev. Dr. MARK'S new Church, given by the young men of his Congregation, who have undertaken to provide means for the erection of the handsome steeple.

Addresses by Ministers of the various Churches of the city, and by Sir John A. McDonald, Hon. A. Campbell, Hon. J. C. Aikins, John Rochester, Esq., M.P., E. B. Eddy, Esq., M. P. P., and J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P.

Good Music.
Entrance, 25 cents.
Ottawa, Sept 24, 1873. 2370 2

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Besserer and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also, Game and Poultry.
Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2374 6

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, New York.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

Visit of Firemen—Personal—Rumored Judicial Appointments — Desertions from Ships—Presentation to Thomas Simpson, Esq., President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society—Opening of the Court of Queen's Bench—Suicide — Hon. John Young Addresses his Constituents.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 24th, 1873.

Fifty Charlestown, Mass., firemen will visit the city to-morrow. The City Brigade will entertain them.

The Hon. P. Mitchell passed through the city yesterday, *en route* for New Brunswick.

The members of the Prince Consort Lodge, G. R. R., last evening presented W. B. Dury, their Master, with $100, as a mark of appreciation for his services; also the sum of $50 to his wife.

It is said that Messrs. Rouer Roy, Q. C., and Louis Belanger, Q. C., have received communications from Hon. Mr. Langevin, proffering them appointments as judges.

A large number of desertions have taken place recently among the seamen belonging to the vessels in port.

The members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, upon the retirement from office of their President, Thomas Simpson, Esq., resolved to make him a suitable present, and accordingly ordered from England a massive and elegant silver epergne, which arrived here recently. The presentation to Mr. Simpson was made yesterday, at his residence on Guy street. A large body of the members of the Society being present, and in addition, representatives from the sister national societies in the city.

The Court of Queen's Bench opened to-day with a light calender.

Last night a young man named Alexander Weatherly, from Prince Edward Island, was brought to the hospital, having cut his throat with a razor. It appears that he had been about four months in the city, and had been boarding at a tavern No. 97 St. Paul street. Last night some of his room mates heard him get out of bed and opening his trunk after which he went down stairs not giving them an explanation. When asked what he was doing, their suspicions were aroused, and they at once followed him and found him lying on the yard with his throat cut and a razor beside him. They brought him to the hospital where he lived for a couple of hours. He had been in a very desponding state of mind for some time and was constantly expressing his regret that he had left home. He was about 23 years of age, and of temperate habits. A verdict of insanity was returned.

Hon. John Young has addressed the electors of the Western Division with documentary elucidations. It seems that Mr. Young at first entertained the idea of retiring from the representation of the Division. Subsequently, however, he believed there was nothing in his holding the office of Flour Inspector to disqualify him from sitting as an M. P. It also appears he addressed a letter marked 'private' and 'confidential,' to Sir John A. Macdonald, relating strictly to family affairs, in connection with his Flour Inspectorship, to which no answer was ever returned.

FROM QUEBEC.

The S.S. "Medway" Reported Lost—Coal on Fire—Fashionable Wedding—Arrivals from Sea. Political Meeting.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.

Mr. A. P. Caron and Mayor Garneau, Conservative members for Quebec County, respectively, in the Federal and Local Parliaments, held a successful public meeting of their constituents, at Charlebois, the central point of the county. One thousand electors were present from all parts of the county, which was very large considering that the day was in mid-harvest. After partaking of a splendid fresco lunch, the large and enthusiastic meeting, were given the fullest explanations by the two members as to their Parliamentary conduct, Mr. Caron especially went over all his votes, giving most satisfactory reasons for his support of the Government, and so satisfied was the meeting, that the following resolution was carried with hearty cheers, which were also warmly accorded at intervals during the remarks of the different speakers:—"That the meeting declares itself perfectly satisfied with the conduct of A. P. Caron, Esq., during the last Federal Session, and approve the independent manner in which he judged of the measures presented. This meeting declares it has every confidence in him, and has not the slightest doubt that he will protect in future, as he has in the past, the interests of the county." In point of number and enthusiasm the meeting was a great success.

The S.S. "Medway," from this port, for London, is reported to be wrecked in the Straits of Belle Isle. Several of the crew were drowned.

The Custom House receipts to-day were $1047.

A large quantity of coal on a wharf at Levis was discovered on fire to-day. The efforts to extinguish the flames were unsuccessful. Men were set to work to remove as much as possible.

A fashionable wedding took place at St. Matthew's Chapel to-day. Miss Hamilton, daughter of Mr. R. H. Hamilton, and neice of Senator Hamilton, was married to Walter Cassels, Esq., Barrister, of Toronto. The church was crowded by the *elite* of the city.

Arrived, brig 'Auxiliar,' Hayle, ballast; ship 'St. Lawrence,' Greenock, ballast; 'Acme,' Liverpool, ballast; barque, 'Fisher,' Silloth, coals; 'Marthine,' ballast; 'Morga,' Glasgow, ballast.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Suspension.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Messrs Clews, Habicht & Co., were notified yesterday by Henry Clews & Co., of New York, that they were safe, and when they first knew of the suspension of the latter house, they called in their solicitor, and after consultation decided to suspend payment. Their liabilities on account of Henry Clews & Co. are £240,000, and their other liabilities £64,000. They have assets sufficient to meet their own liabilities, but not those of Henry Clews & Co. The liquidation of the affairs depends upon the condition of the New York house. The London house has not lost a penny.

From Madrid.

LONDON, Sept. 24th.—A depatch from Alicante of a later date than the despatches from Madrid, denies that the Insurgent vessels have left, and says they are in the harbor, and will commence the bombardment of the city.

Bullion for the United States.

It is believed in financial cirles, that the flow of bullion from England to the United States will commence soon.

John Bright Opposed to War.

It is reported that John Bright is opposed to the war against the Ashantees, and will resign his position in the Cabinet if it is further prosecuted.

SPAIN.

Insurgent Frigates.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The insurgent frigates left the harbor of Alicante, because the foreign consuls except the representation of Great Britain, protested against the bombardment of the city. The British Consul for some unknown reason, refused to join the protest.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The Run on the New York Savings Banks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—The run on the Savings Banks here it is believed has stopped. Clews & Co., say their securities would be far more than ample to set them right. In ordinary times when the money market improves, we may resume. For four days there was an uninterrupted run upon them. A meeting of bank presidents is now in session to take action in regard to proper measures in the present emergency. Henry Clews & Co, say they will remain closed until the tightness in the money market gives way, and affairs become more settled.

Yellow Fever.

SHREVEPORT, LA., September 23rd—Ten interments of yellow fever patients during the past 24 hours.

Discharged.

PATTERSON, N. J., September 24.—Four hundred and fifteen more men were discharged from Roger's locomotive works, making 1,000 men this week.

Woollen Mills, &c., Burned.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., September 24th.—A fire commenced in Gabrel's woollen mills, and entirely consumed the buildings. The heavy rain saved the adjoining bark mills of Musser & Greens. Loss, $40,000.

Defalcations Light.

NEW YORK, September 24th.—It is asserted on the authority of one of the examining committee of the Union Trust Company, that Carleton's defalcations are much less than at first supposed.

Chicago Banks Safe.

CHICAGO, September 24.—The Chicago banks are all sound to-day, and the clearances settled. There is no panic, but an uncomfortable feeling prevails.

The "Polaris" Expedition.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The Secretary of the Navy has received from the commander of the steamer "Tigress," under date of August 25th, a detailed account of his trip in search of the missing crew of the "Polaris," in accordance with the facts which have been already published.

The Financial Feeling in Washington.

A Washington despatch says the news from New York is on the increase, and Secretary Richardson says to day is decidedly worse than any preceding one. There is much depression in financial circles. The examination of the account of Henry Clews shows that the Government is a creditor of the firm, having drawn on the State Department fund of a London house. It is known here that the Treasury will not purchase any of the five per cent. bonds maturing in January, 1874. No five per cents. will be taken until the six per cents. have been redeemed.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Polaris Expedition—More about the Late Captain Hall

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mr. Morton, who personally attended Captain Hall to the moment of his death, makes a statement that Hall returned in perfect health from his journey, which preceded his final illness. He was a short time in his cabin where he took some morphine, and immediately afterwards became sick and vomited. Hall said they were poisoning him. Morton evidently believes the same thing, and he also suspected the subsequent medical treatment. He has however, a violent feeling against the doctor which may color his judgment.

More Suspensions Shipment of Money to New York.

The house of Clewis Habriecht & Co., have suspended.

A despatch from Berlin announces the failure of a bank in that city.

The $138,000 drawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, was for shipment to New York. £20,000 in addition to the above amount was also shipped to the same place to-day.

FRANCE.

Gambetta in Earnest.

PARIS, September 24.—Gambetta intends to make another political tour through the Southern and Western Departments this autumn. He will address the public at Bourdeaux and other large cities.

BY LAND SERVICE

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Brutal Prize Fight—Allen vs. McCoole

ST. LOUIS, September 24th.—In the McCool Allen prize fight to-day, at the end of the 6th round Allen's body began to show Mike's pounding, but otherwise he was unhurt, while McCoole presented a horrible appearance, and he seemed scarcely able to hold up his hands. His left eye was closed, and there is a terrible cut under the right eye, and the right side of the upper lip is also cut off, and the nose broken. Before toeing the mark, Allen said "It is a sin to send that man up to be punished, if you don't take him away, I'll disfigure him for life. He is the gamest man I ever met." The crowd also yelled to take him away. The round was gone through with, but Allen refrained from punishing his opponent further. The fight had now lasted 19 minutes, and when time was called for the 8th round, Tom Kelly threw up the white handkerchief in token of his principal's defeat.

Another Suspension.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.—The feeling here has been one of nervousness, caused principally by news from Petersburg. There were no runs on banks, in fact some of them claim to have done more business in receiving deposits than usual. The Directors of the Italian Savings Bank have decided to suspend to morrow. The President states that there are more than enough to pay all the depositors, but being principally in collaterals, they are not immediately available.

Encouraging from London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Ex Secretary McCulloch, of the firm of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of London, stated to-night that advices from the London firm were of the most cheerful character when he left London. There was no suspicion of a financial revulsion here. There is a demand for our abundant crops, at good prices; and he saw no reason for the spread of the present panic.

Stock Exchange Closed — Another Suspension — A Contradiction — Purchase of Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Stock Exchange will remain closed until further orders.

Hour & Macy have suspended.

President Cartwright, of the Canada Southern Railway Co., denies the rumor that he has been obliged to cancel all contracts for the present, owing to the financial crisis. He says the road was entirely finished, and it could not, therefore be true.

Up to noon the sub-Treasury had purchased twelve hundred thousand bonds, and numerous sellers were still in line.

Still Another.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 24—Brown & Gray, Bakers, suspended to-day. The mining classes are large depositors.

No Suspensions To-day.

New York, 2 p.m., Sept. 24—All quiet about the Savings Banks throughout the city. No suspensions of payment have occurred to-day. Depositors seem to be more confident.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Sept. 24, 1 p.m.—Cotton easier, but not quotably lower.

YELLOW FEVER.

Its Ravages in Memphis and Shreveport—Rumors of its appearance in other Localities.

(From the New York World.)

Private advices and the letters of correspondents from Memphis and Shreveport give a far more terrible account of the ravages of the yellow fever in these places than can be obtained from the meagre telegraphic details.

IN MEMPHIS.

In Memphis the disease first made its appearance in a locality, reeking with filth and degraded humanity, known as 'Happy Hollow.' The population of that place before the fever decimated them numbered perhaps 1,000 souls, and was composed of negroes and a low class of Irish. The district is situated on the river bank, and the habitations consists of rude hovels and shanties, in which goats and pigs struggled for the mastery or place with their owners. For several days previous to the 13th inst., the fever had been creating havoc in 'Happy Hollow,' although the fact was not generally known. On the night of the 13th the presence of the pestilence was first made known publicly, and on the next morning (Sunday) the Board of Health officially declared its existence in the city. Up to Saturday night thirty-nine deaths, it was announced had occurred in and about 'Happy Hollow.' On Sunday the death roll was augmented by fourteen deaths which were reported, while of many others no notification was given. Many bodies, it is said, were thrown into the river. The tidings of Sunday produced a widespread commotion in the city, which almost resembled a panic. People hurriedly packed up their clothing and left by boat and train. The streets were filled with hacks either bearing away the scores of refugees or doing service in funeral trains. On Tuesday twenty more deaths occurred, although the telegraph reported a smaller number, and on Wednesday the death list footed up seventeen, making, with those previously reported, ninety deaths. In the meantime the people—those who could conveniently get away—were hastening from the city in crowds, and when, on Friday, the 16th, services were held in the leading Protestant churches, most of the church goers were found to have left the town. On that day the principal streets of the city were deserted and wore a mournful look, as, in obedience to the mayor's proclamation, many of the places of business were closed, For the twenty-four hours ending at nine o'clock on last Friday night, the deaths from fever numbered twenty-two. The pestilence had made its way from 'Happy Hollow' and 'Pinch,' where it had previously prevailed, and had spread over every part of the city and in the suburbs. Shelby, a fashionable street, had its victims as well as 'Happy Hollow.' Hourly applications were made to the Howard Association for nurses, but in the majority of cases, although over eighty were in constant attendance upon the sick, this needed relief could not be obtained. The large wages of $12 per day offered for nurses, but without avail. The regular pay for permanent nurses is $36 per week, with board and travelling expenses paid. A correspondent who visited "Happy Hollow" and "Pinch," saw at least twenty fever patients in the throes of dissolution. In one shanty could be seen the ghastly spectacle of the father of the family—an Irishman—sitting dead in his chair with his head fallen upon his breast, while on a rude bed near by lay his wife dying. Two girls, daughters of the couple, were also sick in the same room. All four died during the night, and were buried in the Potters' Field. In other shanties three bodies ready for burial were found, in others one or two, and in others still whole families were either dead or dying. The Board of Health vainly endeavored by two or three devices to stay the pestilence. They turned the water from the plugs into the dirty gutters, and for two or three nights in succession the gas from the street lamps was permitted to escape all night as a disinfectant. By Saturday morning last a number of the streets presented a funeral appearance, a majority of the houses occupied by the poorer classes being closed, and nearly all the corner groceries and meat shops being shut up.

IN SHREVEPORT.

Passengers on a Shreveport steamer which reached New Orleans on the 17th, describe the pestilence and destitution in that town as frightful beyond all telegraphed reports. Fully one-half of the 5,000 or 6,000 inhabitants had fled in every direction, many of them only to die on reaching a place of apparent refuge. The sickness was the Mexican vomito, and had been brought to the town by the Transatlantic Circus, a strolling company from Vera Cruz, which had travelled along the line of the Texas Pacific Railway, and had left the seeds of contagion along their route. Two other causes in the opinion of the citizens aided to intensify the malignant and fatal character of the pestilence, and these were the unhealthy conditions of the town, arising from the removal of the Red River raft, and the infected atmosphere caused by the stench of dead cattle upon a sunken steamboat, the Ruby, which lies in the river near the town. While the circus was in Shreveport several of the members died of the disease, and after it left others of the company who remained, also perished. So fatal is the fever that but few who are attacked recover. Three days is generally the longest limit of the sickness, and many die in forty eight hours' time. The poorer classes were the first to suffer, but it has now spread through all ranks of society, and many prominent people have died. In some cases whole families have been swept away. The first case of vomito occurred on August 30, when a Mrs. Stoner died; then a gentleman who had nursed her was prostrated, and died in his turn. Following these were the cases of three men who came to Shreveport from the raft in the Red River, where they had been working. They were all three taken sick with the vomito and died. These deaths caused a panic, and the deaths followed thereafter with frightful rapidity. The negroes had generally escaped the pestilence, but the quadroon element had suffered. The town with its deserted streets wears a gloomy appearance, and so many have gone away that there are barely enough people left to bury the dead. The blacks are frightened and demoralized, and it is difficult to hire them to nurse the patients. As a general rule the digging of the graves is performed by the old men of the town.

ELSEWHERE.

While the yellow fever is slaying its hundreds at Shreveport and Memphis, it does not appear from the most recent mail advices that it has obtained a serious foothold in any communities except those named. Its appearance has been reported in New Orleans, Mobile, Houston and Helena, and Fulton, in Arkansas. A despatch from Helena, of the 19th, referring to the only two cases announced in that town, states that they were both doing well, and that no new cases were announced. Precautions to prevent the spreading of the disease in the community had been taken and the residences of the sick people were securely guarded. The Little Rock *Gazette* of the 17th instant declares that no case had appeared there up to that time, but at the same time it says that the fever had reached Fulton, which is the Southern terminus of the Cairo and Fulton Railway, and it expresses fears that with the disease at Memphis, at one end of the road, and in Fulton at the other, Little Rock, being directly in the line of travel between the two infected points, may eventually suffer. The Houston *Telegraph* of the 17th denies that any fever exists there. At the same date there was no fever in Galveston, and the city papers announced that the Morgan steamer which left for New Orleans on the 17th would be the last boat of that line which would sail from Galveston for some time, as a rigid quarantine against New Orleans would be enforced. In the mean time the dread of the fever other Texas towns had induced some curious precautions. Brenham permits passengers to enter its limits, but rejects baggage and freights, and the City Council of Navasota has passed a resolution that the mail coach and locomotive, with engineer and fireman, agent of mail contractor, and two brakemen may pass through the town, merely halting to receive and deliver the mail, no one was to land from the train; nor was any article but the mail to be put off. The Dallas *Herald* of a late date says that the road north of that city was crowded with wagons, whose owners were afraid to enter the town on account of yellow fever reports. A fatal case of fever was also reported in Calvert, the victim being a young man from Shreveport. An unauthenticated statement also reports the appearance of yellow fever in Pensacola, Florida. It was brought there, the account says, by the ship 'Golden Dream,' several of the crew of that vessel having died on the way to the town. During the week ending September 6th there had been sixteen cases of fever in Pensacola, but the number of deaths was not stated. New Orleans papers of the 19th make no mention of the existence of the disease in that city, and as precautions had been taken on the evening previous to examine into the hygienic condition of the steamer 'Carrie Thorn,' just down from Shreveport, before permitting her to land, it is probable that the city is still free from the fever. From most of the localities above named—from Little Rock, Duvall's Bluff, and Helens, Arkanzas, there has been lately a great exodus of citizens fleeing to more northern points from the dread, if not from the presence, of the destroying disease.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

WANTED.
A good GENERAL SERVANT, Apply at the TIMES office.
Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2371

LOST—$10 REWARD.
A small pair GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked, or if enclosed to the above office, will forward it to the address given.
Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2371

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
NOTICE.
The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.
The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,
The 3rd and 4th October.
All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.
The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.
On the 5th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.
The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke,
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug. 2371

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS NOTICE.
Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for Registry office for the County of Russell at Bancroftville.
According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.
The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.
Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.
WM. BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R.
L'Orignal, 3rd September, 1873. 2360

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.
Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.
The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:
Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $450. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 83 x 99, and lot 11, 66 x 128, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B, S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $400, terms liberal. Lot 36, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 38, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park via, 18 north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38 north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 38, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.
In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front sts., being 90 x 230 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.
Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental shade and fruit trees. It is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.
House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 40 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house, 45 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 8, 1873.

DRESS,
Le Meilleur du Monde.
The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will
Make a Perfect Fit!
Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.
J. R. STITT & Co,
Regent House.
Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.
Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.
J. R. STITT & Co.,
Sept. 23, 1873. 2371 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.
Having secured the services of a
First-Class Cutter,
Thoroughly experienced in
BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES
In first class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring
Fashionable Garments.
Call and see our large assortment of
NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.
Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!
Please give our Cutter a Trial.
Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

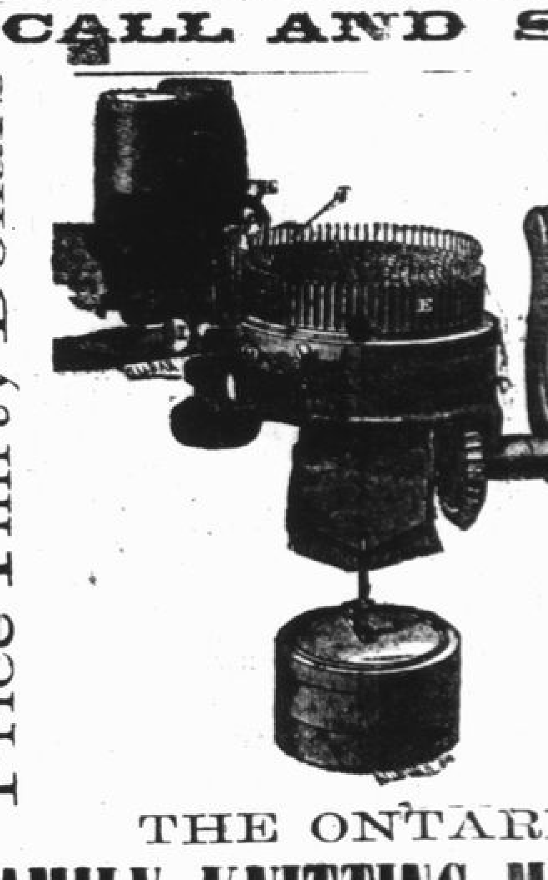
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors
TEAS IN PARTICULAR.
OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of
PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.
A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.
Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.
Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.
Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke-St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!
HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR
Spring Importations,
We are prepared to show in
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
A splendid assortment of the newest designs in
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,
These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.
Russell & Watson, 29. SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE
OLD PORT WINE!
The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.
Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,
PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.
10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,
(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.
DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety; McKinnon Crackers; In Bus also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in fine, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells—Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure!
Pickling Vinegar—the best.
Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.
Teas, Coffees and Sugars.
Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted, unrivalled for delicious flavor.
The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable prices. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at
THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 20 S. EAU-ST.
Ottawa, July 12, 1873.

CANADIAN
Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment
J. B. LAMONTAGNE,
No. 14 York street;
Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN
JEWELLERY.
Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, a great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.
J. B. LAMONTAGNE.
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 m1

CALL AND SEE



Price Thirty Dollars
Price Thirty Dollars
THE ONTARIO
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!
NOW IN OPERATION
AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,
(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co)
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Bolt-Heading Machine.
The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.
N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.
I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.
JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada
2352

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.
IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED
Auction Sale
OF VALUABLE
FARM STOCK!
—Consisting of—
70 Head of Horned Cattle,
Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.
TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.
The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on
Wednesday, 15th October,
About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.
Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.
Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept. 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF
—Valuable 7⅓ Octave—
ROSEWOOD PIANOS!
The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on
Friday, September 26.
Three very handsome 7⅓ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.
Sale at 12 noon.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
Sept 19, 1873 2370d1

OPENING OF
CHRIST CHURCH,
OTTAWA.
This Church will be opened (D. V.) for Divine Worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 28th, 1873.
Services 11 O'clock.
Morning Prayer with celebration of the Holy Communion. Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada.
Seven O'clock.
Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.
At each Service a collection will be made in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.
Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2373 6

T. W. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,
Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.
Sept. 20, 1873. 2372tf

WANTED,
TWO GOOD TINSMITHS
—AT—
C. P. DORION'S,
Sparks Street.
Wages $10 a week. 2362

CITY OF OTTAWA
Agricultural Society.
THE FIFTH
CENTRAL
EXHIBITION,
under the auspices of the
City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,
—WILL BE HELD AT THE—
City of Ottawa,
—ON—
Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,
When will be offered
$3,000 IN PRIZES
—FOR—
Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.
OPEN TO THE WORLD!
The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.
SPORTS
Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize List.
A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Ag'l S.
Sept. 19, 1873. 23

PARLIAMENTARY
TONSORIAL PARLOUR!
HENEY'S BLOCK, - - Wellington-
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprie
Hairdresser by Appointment, &c., to the Parliament of Canada.
Mr. GENDREAU begs to announce that he has now on hand at his new establishment,
Hair Switches, Hair Curls, Thread Chignons, Loose Braid, Hair Chignons, Hair Plaits, Braid, Patti Braid, Grecian Braid,
And Pads in Hair and Angola Wool, of every variety, also
A Large Stock of Perfumery,
Hair Invigorators, Brushes, Combs, Collars and Cuffs, and, in short, everything that can be found in a first-class establishment, AT REASONABLE RATES. In the Hair-Dressing Parlour, one of the finest in the city.
Every Attention is Paid to the Wants of Customers.
Sept. 20, 1873. 2372-6m

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.
At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his
Choice and Cheap Teas
An assortment of
General Groceries,
Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.
C. SPARROW, Jr.
South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply and gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capital. For particulars apply to
JOHN REGAN, On the premises.
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2350

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 25 Kingston, Ont. 2340-tf

A FOOLISH GIRL.

(From the Galaxy)

Adelaide can find no words to reply, and George goes on. He is telling her rather a long story, she thinks, about Miss Maynard, and Hong Kong, and a young German whom Miss Maynard didn't like. It is all very queer and confusing to Adelaide, she can't follow half of it, until at the end George says, with a laugh:

'But it is all right now. Von Raden has been promoted for his gallant conduct in the war, and Mr. Maynard can hold out no longer.'

'Von Raden? what has he to do with Miss Maynard?' asks Adelaide, bewildered.

George laughs outright.

'Well, I always knew I was a bad hand at telling a story. Von Raden, Miss Ada, is the lover of the piece.'

'And you, George?'

'And I, Miss Ada, am the faithful friend of all parties—of Von Raden especially, who is an exceedingly good fellow, in spite of Mr. Maynard's prejudices against a foreigner. He will be here in the next steamer, Miss Ada, and then you will have a chance of seeing a very handsome young officer of the Prussian army.'

'George, was it this secret about the Prussian officer which made you and Miss Maynard blush and look so queerly when you met on board the 'Calabria?'

George blushes again at this question; but he laughs at the same time, while he answers:

'No, it wasn't the secret about the Prussian officer; it was because Mr. Maynard had taken it into his head that I was a safer man than the Prussian.'

'He wanted you to marry his daughter.'

'He didn't want her to marry the Prussian, Miss Ada,' George replies modestly. And it wasn't until Miss Maynard gave me her entire confidence about the Prussian—which she did on the 'Calabria'—that we were either of us quite free from embarrassment when we met, for we had both been made aware of Mr. Maynard's little plans in regard to us.'

'And I thought it was you who were Miss Maynard's lover all this time, and I hated her, George!' cried Adelaide with sudden reckless impulse.

George is leaning against the mantel, but at this, he starts forward, and looks eagerly into Adelaide's face.

'Thought it was I, Miss Ada?'

'And I hated her, George!' Adelaide repeats irreverently.

Down goes George on one knee beside the little low chair, that he may get the better view of the occupant. 'Adelaide do you mean,' he begins; and Adelaide, with a great bright flush coloring her cheeks, answers honestly:

'Yes, George, I mean that I hated Mary Maynard for—for your sake. I mean that I've have been a fool, George, all these years. I mean that I was so used to having you for my friend that I didn't know, until I thought that Mary Maynard was taking my friend away, that——' but Adelaide's vehement confession has spent itself, and the rest of the sentence is inarticulate upon George's coat collar, and with George's arm about her. And George is quite content to ask no further questions at that moment, for he has got his heart's desire.

'So you were right in your little theory after all, Jack.' Jack gives rather a sleepy yawn; and no wonder, for Mrs. Carney, just returned from a midnight interview with Adelaide, has awakened him from his first sleep to tell him her great news.

'My little theory!' he mutters sleepily. 'Oh, that Adelaide is in love with King. I thought that was settled some time ago. I thought it was King you wasn't sure of —I thought—'

'Jack, you're talking in your sleep. Didn't you hear me tell you that it's all settled between Ada and George?'

'Is it? Well, I am vern glad something is settled for that foolish girl you and King are so fond of.' And with these works, Jack Carney turns his face to the wall, and goes back to the dreams that Mrs. Carney has so ruthlessly interrupted.

In the days that follow, while there is much rejoicing in the house of Carney over this foolish girl, the dear discerning world, with its usual sagacity, hits the nail on the head in this wise:

So, Adelaid Payne is going to marry a poor man after all. Such grasping ambition as hers always ends in this way. She tried to catch Major Roberts, you know, and didn't succeed, poor thing! so now she takes up with that red headed George King.

[Concluded.]

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold: and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 8th Sept. 1873. 2360-6

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.
OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2361td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and elegant property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of — feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets, cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office, &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

Twelve Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on share. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa July 21 1873. 2219

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette,") to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE
Clerk of the Senate
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. —, 1873. 1— 2m.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 61, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 20x30, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 10x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2239

WANTED—To Rent, a House with not less than eight rooms, and within half an hour's walk of the Buildings. Apply O. P., office of this paper.

Sept. 3, 1873. 2357

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th July, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, …	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packet the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum; and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa
6th Aug., 1873.

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 18

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2772

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and H. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 30cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season.

All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
11 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.

Sep. 17, 3 2385

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE,

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS,
London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 300,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands for actual settlement will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner,
Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION.

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcula and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL DENTISTS 72 LUDGATE HILL LONDON E.C.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"MEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing. Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open giving five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 11.

H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender.
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. … 2277 3m

Plants … Flowers

The subscriber … large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Pepper. Also a quantity of bedding plants, such as … Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting … Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas … variety of choice Asters. I have … seeds this year with greater … they will be found true … inspection is invited at the old … distance outside the … Road.

N. B.—An active … salesman. References required.

… HICKEY.
2,63 1m

BEDS… …DS.

WROUGHT IRON … EADS

Just arrived ex ship … from Liver…

ENGLISH SINGLE BE…
ENGLISH DOUBLE BE…
CHILDRENS C…
CHAIR BEDS…

Special prices for Hotels, Schools … Hospitals, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,

Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2302

JARDINE BROS.

Are selling all this Month

Ladies' Prunella, Gaiters, 75c.
—AND—
Gents' Boots for - - $1.25

20 per cent. cheaper than any other Shoe Stores that sell the same articles.

COME AND SEE.

Stores— 53 and 85 Sparks-St.
—AND—
63. Sussex-St. 63.

CHEAPSIDE!

G. J. DUFF,

Hatter, late of Quebec,

104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats.

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873.

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat and Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau New York.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most libera among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds—that is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

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Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A. D. 1870.

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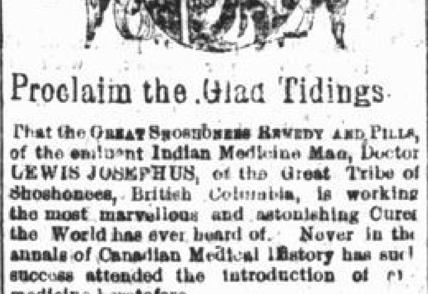

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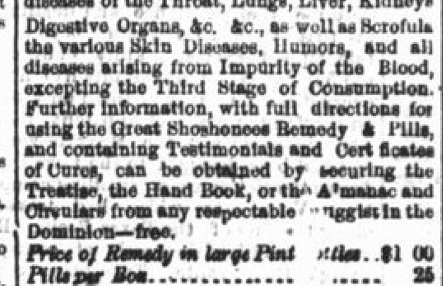

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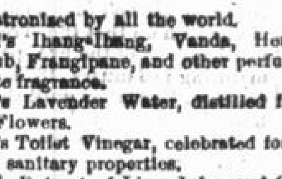

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Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Rooms Wanted, Boarding Wanted, Board and Lodging, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, PREPAID each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one copy GRATIS) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

For All advertisements measured by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, RUDICK & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE. Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. dawtu

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,

MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA, Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2263

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

O. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. G. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 2, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.

Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947d

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Special attention given to diseased and Malformations of the teeth. 1753

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Hse

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repairs. work.

Ottawa, Decembe 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,

HULL, P. Q. July 25, 1873. 2321-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. B. GENDREAU, Proprietor.

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual

LIFE

INSURANCE CO'Y.

NEW YORK,

256, 258, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES H. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
O. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal,

WILL. RICE,

Agent for the Ottawa Valley.

OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, July 18, 1873. 3518-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and wife.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin street's, Opposite Russell House

Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their

MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,

AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,

ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of Mr. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at

PIERRE MARIER'S,

King Street, opposite the Gaz House.

PIERRE MARIER & SON.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. K. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11 50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.00 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES.

Why use any other material? Apply for information to

A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.

July 10, 1873 2212

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.00 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record

AND

MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 15, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1876. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 229

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, travel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2253

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,

OF CANADA.

Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond ($5.83 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK: $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

HAYTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 10 pm
Night Express " " at	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago

One of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

A. JOYCE,

Agent for Ottawa.

H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.

June 13, 1873.

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, A ril 9th 1873

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

ASK FOR THE

Myrtle Navy.

GUM—SEE.

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 20 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good flotable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbale, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OFFERED.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN, Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2248-9in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.

Pembroke, July 23, 1873. 232

ROMS, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this Road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.20 a m, Boston 5.00 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.40 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.30 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. 11.00 p m, Albany 3.50 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.57 a m, Ogdensburg 6.17 p m.

H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Gent. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873 229

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville,	7.20 a.m.,	4.00 p.m.
Ottawa,	9.30 a.m.,	4.45 p.m.
Renfrew,	8.00 a.m.,	3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa,	8.00 p.m.,	12.30 p.m.
Renfrew,	2.00 p.m.,	9.45 p.m.
Brockville,	1.50 p.m.,	9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sleep Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sleep Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

June 6, 1873

THE

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & CE, Lessees for Twenty Years

Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2285 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.

Hull, June 26, 1873. 2sw

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co., 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Prince of Wales," "Queen Victoria," "Princess," Capt. A. Bowie, Capt. Wm. Shepherd, Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel, Capt. P. McGowan.

"Peerless,"

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains or Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and Intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Quebec Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 30, 1873.

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chicora	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Algoma	Toher
Ontario	Cowley
Sno shoe	
Jacquinoth	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for convenience of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer "Joh Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. A connection is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

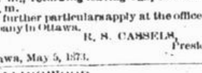
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Isled, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,

Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265 6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.....$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.....$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA
SEVERN, NYANZA
HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct.
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin.....$60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

9 1873.—227

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S

DOMINION

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,

Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories

122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S. 2850

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or sticcessor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICES,

PRICE, 50cts.

By L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

Musical teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—

HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.

SODA WATER

COLD AS ICE

Combined with

PURE SYRUPS

From the

ARCTIC FOUNTAIN

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa July 10th, 1873.

UNION HOUSE,

Corner Bluin and Chaudiere sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873 2350

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, KUFFS, made to order

any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Collar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (nor) Metcalfe

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world,

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Mark of the Chlorodyne being unequalled in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., ½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders mad payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This First Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2105-3m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves [illegible]
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., [illegible]

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.

Peerless leaves.............7 a.m
" arrives.............6 p.m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays]..5 p.m
" arrives.............9 a.m

Royal Mail Line.

Scotts Castle leaves Aylmer.............8 a.m
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.

Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.

Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. &O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. JOYCE, Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gowan's Opera House—Agnes Wallace.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Meeting of L O L, No 1341—N Garland.
Printing Office for Sale—Burton Campbell
Great Auction Sale—A Rowe
Sale of Horses, &c—Devany & Co
Evening Sales—J Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1873

"MORAL AND RELIGIOUS CHARACTER."

It takes some time for new doctrines in morality and religion to filter through our mental faculties. For instance, we could not comprehend at first, nor can we comprehend yet, why, on any recognized principle of ethics or Christian teaching, that wrong should be done that right may follow. Yet the Hon. John Young says so, in effect, to his fellow citizens of Montreal West. "It needs must be that "scandals come, but woe to him by whom "the scandal cometh!" And by whom came the scandal of the stolen letter? Let the Hon. John Young answer.

The merits of the stolen letter have nothing to do with the use which was made of it. But on its merits there was nothing in its contents either as to the moral and religious character of the people of which either the writer or the intended recipient has any reason to feel ashamed. It was simply to provide for a political contingency certain to occur in case Ministers acceded to Mr. Young's request. It was quite within their province to have appointed Mr. Hutchinson or any other gentleman deemed competent for the office, and to have ignored Mr. Young's claims altogether. But instead of taking this course they were preparing to act as if the appointment of Mr. Young had been a foregone conclusion, contingent of course, on his vacating his seat in Parliament on his appointment as an officer of the Government. We believe Mr. Young was a consenting party to the contemptible arrangement. His *ad misericordiam* appeal on behalf of other parties, however near and dear they may be to him, sounds oddly by the side of the affectation of high toned public duty he otherwise assumes. But we do not desire to bear upon the Hon. John John Young. He is a man whose public zeal is as well known as his personal conceit; and no dishonor beyond that attributed to errors of judgment has ever been charged against him. Impracticable and dictatorial he is well known to be; but no one denies that as a public man he has been eminently useful, though no one but himself acknowledges he has accomplished all the good he claims to have done.

The real question, however, is entirely beyond the merits of the issue between members of the Government and the Hon. John Young; and the enormity of the affair is that the latter justifies his use, to his own personal advantage, of a surreptitiously obtained, or probably stolen letter, and justifies his conduct in order to vindicate the "moral and religious character of our people." Surely the Editor and chief of the "only Religious Daily," must have been at his elbow when he penned the astonding assertion that robbing the mail or otherwise stealing letters and misusing them could be "elements of our natural life," to be regarded as born of "justice and honour and honesty." By his conduct "justice" was outraged, "honour" was defiled and "honesty" laughed to scorn. "Justice" ought to have suggested to Mr. Young to surrender the letter either to the Post Office or Police authorities in order that its purloiners might have been discovered. "Honour," if it spoke truly, would have whispered in his ear, that his clear line of conduct was either to take it to, or send it to Mr. Pope, while self protection might have fairly justified the demand for an explanation. "Honesty" teaches that

"He who takes what isn't his'n
"When he's cotched he goes to pris'n."

Hon. Mr. Young did take what was not "his'n," and he took it—of all places in the world—to the Montreal *Herald* office! Not satisfied with this, he called in Messrs. Holton and Dorion, to consult as to the use which should be made of it. These two gentlemen, with the three proprietors of the *Herald*, made at least five other —— s worse, we suppose, than himself, and the result was the publication of a private letter obtained by means which may fairly be held to be discreditable to the receiver until they are explained. There can be no honorable escape from this dilemma, and we cannot think that Parliament will so far forget its own honor and dignity as to compromise such a crime or transfer its confidence to the perpetrators or their abettors. If otherwise, God help us from sharing in the "moral and religious "character" of such a Parliament, or of the people who would sustain its action!

But Mr. Young does not satisfy himself with vindicating the "moral "and religious character" of the people on the trinity of "justice, honour and honesty." He says ". . . . in presence "of the charges which have been made "in Parliament, in reference to the Gov"ernment receiving monies from the con"tractors of the Pacific Railway, to aid in "carrying the late elections, it seemed to "me that I would have done wrong in "concealing from the public what I "deemed to be a great public scandal, "however advantageous that concealment "might have been to myself personally." Yet though he admits that the concealment of the letter might have been "advantageous" to himself, he previously states as his reason for giving the letter for publication:—"I at once saw a "deep laid scheme of political villainy "between these *honorable* gentlemen, not "only to oust me from the representa"tion of the Western Division of Mon"treal, by depriving me of the office of "Flour Inspector, but by inducing Mr. "William Workman to come out as a can"didate on the promise of a seat in the "Senate."

How can the champion of the "moral "and religious character of the people" reconcile the two statements that a scheme to injure him should be frustrated by publication, and that its concealment might have been "advantageous" to himself presonally? The "moral and religious character" assumes the extraordinary and irreconcilable positions that he felt bound to expose the "villainy" intended as an injustice to himself, and yet that the suppression of that exposure would have been to his advantage!

Another point in Mr. Young's letter is eminently calculated to exalt our opinion of the high "moral and religious character" of which Mr. Young has become the champion. He confesses, as shown in the extract already quoted, to have been influenced by the (Huntington) "charges "made in Parliament," &c, &c. Is this a confession that the latter thieves and purloiners of private documents, the traffickers in dishonestly obtained copies of telegrams, &c., &c., really form one band in fact as they do in appearance? If Mr. McMullen received some twenty-five thousand dollars from the Opposition for a packet, the non-publication of the contents of which until after the 23 d of August would have brought him seventeen thousand five hundred dollars from Sir Hugh Allan, how much was paid for the Macdonald-Pope letter, by the dishonest, dishonorable, and contemptible use of which the *honorable* John Young vindicates the "moral and religious character of the "people," and brings his own matured judgment into disgrace by his surrendering its dictates to the impulse of his irascible temper? This is a question in simple proportion which we leave to the solution of the incoming *Rouge*-Grit Finance Minister. But on the part of the people of Canada, we object to their "moral and "religious character" being judged by the conduct of the Montreal *Herald* coterie who deal in stolen letters; or of that of the Huntington-McMullen party whose strength lies in blackmailing, bribery and the plundering of pigeon holes.

THE LAYING OUT OF STREETS.

Ottawa is growing so rapidly that it will be matter for great regret hereafter, when probably a remedy could not easily be found, should mistakes and errors be committed now. There is a plan of the city which, so far as it goes, may be serviceable. But probably from want of correct surveys the map, which has been compiled from the materials available, is not in all points adapted to the existing circumstances of the city and its prospective requirements, which to all appearances, promise before long to be extensive. But the Corporation has not enforced the adherence of those putting up new buildings even to the plan we now have, as anyone may satisfy himself by simply looking at the position of houses recently erected, some of which are directly in the middle of streets laid down in the plan, others projecting to a greater or less extent in one side or other of what with proper care would be handsome, well laid out streets. Either the line of street will be ruined, and an irregular, crooked thoroughfare allowed to remain to the permanent disfigurement of the city, or that will have to be done at a great expense which need cost nothing now. The streets may be kept straight by the preparation of a good plan well thought over and strictly carried out. Allow the irregularities to which we have referred to be continued and the expense of removal will be very serious. We would, therefore, urge the preparation of a plan of the city to be set about without delay; the lines of streets correctly indicated from a careful survey, specially made for this purpose, for it is no reflection on any one preparing a plan to say that he cannot produce anything by grouping together surveys conducted without reference to a common system. The want of unity of action, too, in laying down the levels, may be plainly seen in Wellington street, which we take as an instance, since the evil arising from this may be more plainly seen there than anywhere else, not because it is a solitary case. The building of the walls round Parliament Square will, it is evident to those who have even a very slight knowledge of such subjects determine the grade of the street and the alignment. For want of an understanding having been come to between the architect and the Corporation as to the changes that might be necessary in view of the opening of the new bridge across the canal, the approach to the bridge will be by steep gradients that might have been very greatly reduced. It was, we conceive, the duty of the Corporation to have provided for this, and as the bridge had not only been determined on, but work was actually proceeding before the foundation for the walls in front of the Parliament Buildings had been laid, a very little foresight on the part of the Corporation would have saved what threatens to be a public inconvenience. It may be mitigated to some extent, but it can never be wholly removed. Should this patent blunder urge the Corporation to greater diligence in taking steps to prevent others, it is perhaps not paying too dearly for the error that has been committed.

The abominable side walks by which pedestrians are daily put in danger of life and limb may surely be improved. They are laid down without the slightest care in assorting the planks so as to form a level surface. Planks of various thicknesses are laid side by side, they are hammered tight together, as if intended for water tight flooring, and the consequence is that the inequalities catch the toes of those walking over them, that the closeness of the joints of those which are newly laid down retains the moisture on the surface and tends to rot them, and their expansion by heat forces them up, starts the spikes and loosens them in a very short time. The same cause produces rot on the under face of the planks, and causes a malaria which cannot but be prejudicial to health. The most economical in the long run, although costing a little more at first, would be narrower strips, laid slightly apart. There would be an immediate flowing off of the water, and a circulation of the air which would keep the wood sound for years, and make the sidewalk as lasting as it is possible for such a material to be. But as it is undeniable that the amount required to put the side walks down, is by no means trifling, and that the corporation have fair reason to object to laying out more money than can be helped in one direction, seeing how many improvements are needed, we merely mention this, but with no desire to urge the adoption of what is, no doubt, the best form of sidewalk. A very great improvement, however, is perfectly practicable, even with the present system, without additional expense. The present mode of laying not only rots the plank, but also rots the sleepers, in which case the spikes can no longer hold. Let the planks then be selected of equal thickness, so that a level surface may be formed, with the slightest possible inclination outwards, not sensible to the foot, but yet down which the rain would naturally flow; let the planks be laid, not close together but with a little space between, and it would be found that they would last longer, that the spikes would not spring so readily, and that the damp, unwholesome exhalations would not be produced, the free passage of air preventing them from accumulating. We would desire also to call attention to the proper method of making the carriage way so as to give the best and least expensive road, with the minimum of discomfort, but we reserve this subject for another day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Hounds meet at Mutchmor Park to-day at three o'clock.

Dr. Pomroy.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3272d

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Horse Killed.—Last night a collision took place on Sussex street, between a team of horses and one of the cars of the City Passenger Railway Company. One of the horses was killed.

Sale of Pianos.—Mr. A. Rowe will sell at noon, to-day, three valuable rosewood piano-fortes, at his rooms, Rideau street. The pianos are from a celebrated New York manufactory, have all the latest improvements, and are guaranteed to be first class instruments.

Pacific Scandal.—A yokel from the rural districts visiting Ottawa for the first time, wished to be informed whether the tramway on the Parliament Square, was the one about which he had heard so much talk lately, because if it was he thought it was a very scandalous affair, and if he was the Pacific, he would like to see them come such "scandal" over him. He does not approve of horse railways.

Police Court.—His Worship the Police Magistrate, disposed of three cases yesterday morning. John Payette for drunkenness, was fined $2 and cost or one week in jail. Alfred St. Onge, for not only getting drunk, but becoming disorderly, was fined $5 and costs or eight days imprisonment. The woman named Nolan, who was arrested on Wednesday, for stealing a purse containing $5.50, from Mrs. Thomas, was committed to jail for one month.

Form Clubs.—Any lady or gentleman sending in one dozen names with the price of tickets (to Grand Gift Concert) will get one ticket free. Those sending in six names will be allowed in proportion. By the system of drawing adopted, all members have equal chances for gifts. Parties wishing to secure tickets can have them reserved by selecting their numbers and leaving their names with Messrs. J. L. Orme & Son, Sparks-st., where full particulars can be obtained. 2376-2

School Trustee Meeting.—A special meeting of the school Board was held last night. Present—Messrs. Bronson, Barber, Kirby, Graham, Robertson, Taylor and Young and the Inspector. A communication was received from Dr. Van-Cortlandt in reference to lots for primary school purposes, which on motion was referred to the Building Committee. The several tenders for building two primary schools were then opened, and on motion of Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Graham, were referred to the Building Committee, to be reported on at the next regular meeting. The meeting then adjourned.

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

Gross Carelessness.—On Tuesday the Corporation authorities commenced to tear up the rotten planks, which for some time past, have done service as a sidewalk, on the south side of Wellington street, near the Times office. Yesterday the men, owing to the rain, were obliged to give up work. So far so good. But why, any reasonable being will ask, did they leave the place as they did? The public during the whole of yesterday were obliged to wade through a foot of mud, a veritable slough, vainly seeking a dry spot whereon to place their feet. A couple of planks laid down would have been all that was required to accommodate pedestrians for the time, but nothing of the sort was done, and probably the long suffering citizens of Ottawa, will have to-day another opportunity of reflecting on the "admirable" manner in which the City Fathers look after their interests.

Cinderella.—Last night the enjoyable extravaganza of "Cinderella" was brought out by the Agnes Wallace troupe in Gowan's Hall, on the occasion of Mr. Villa's benefit. It is needless to say that in the character of "Clorinda," the girl of the period, he was an admirable delineator of such character, jealousy and all the other little foibles of an elder sister who is *passee* being well represented. Miss Wallace, as the "Prince," was admirable, her whole style of acting being above what that with which the Ottawa boards are generally graced. Mr. Wilson, as the "Baron," gained for himself no *barren* applause, in fact the whole play was well sustained. On Saturday night is Miss Wallace's benefit, and it is to be hoped that a full house will greet her. The programme is "William Tell," another extravaganza, and in such hands there is little doubt of it producing a telling effect. To-night Gowan's fine band will be in attendance, and play a choice selection of music. On Saturday afternoon a grand matinee will be given to accommodate those unable to be present in the evening.

Help the Orphans.—In view of the approach of the inclement season of winter, those of our readers who are blessed with a sufficiency of this world's goods will thank us for pointing out an opportunity of making effectual provision for many deserving objects of commiseration and charity and sheltering them from pain and want. The bazaar in aid of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum opens yesterday, Wednesday, 24th September, in the new building adjoining the establishment of Meadows & Co. Phoenix Block, Sussex street. We bespeak a full attendance on behalf of the poor little orphans. Gentlemen will do well to *drop in at lunch time*, and may depend on being hospitably received, a splendid refreshment table being one of the leading features of the bazaar. On Wednesday, the 1st October, a grand concert of our ablest amateur artists, assisted by Abbe Champagne's choral and instrumental band, will terminate the bazaar.

Rifle Shooting Prizes.—We have seen two very handsome silver cups which were won at Toronto, by Captain Macpherson and Corporal Sutherland, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, at the meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association. That won by the captain is a large goblet shaped cup, stands about a foot high, and beautifully chased, having three neatly engraved fox hunting scenes in medallion, and bears the following inscription: "Ontario Rifle Association, Captain Macpherson, Foot Guards; agregate scores, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th matches, 1873." The other cup is smaller, a plain egg shaped cup, supported by three cross rifles, tastefully bound together with a wreath of laurels, and bears the inscription. "Ontario Rifle Association, Corporal Sutherland, Foot Guards; aggregate scores, 1st, 2nd, 3rd matches, 1873." Both cups are of solid silver.

Fruit Festival.—Yesterday evening an interesting social meeting was held in the Queen's Hall, under the auspices of the West End Wesleyan Methodist Church of this city. Unfortunately the inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending who otherwise would have done so. Nevertheless a fair audience was present, and a very pleasant evening spent. The festival was got up by the young men of the congregation, who have in the most praiseworthy manner undertaken to provide the necessary means for the erection of a steeple on the new church. The Rev. Dr. Marks, the reverend pastor of the congregation, in opening the proceedings, apologized to the audience for the absence of the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, who had sent him a letter, regretting his inability to be present, but expressing his warm sympathy with the movement, and enclosing a twenty dollar bill in aid of the church fund. The rev. gentleman was also compelled to apologise for the absence of several other leading gentlemen who had promised to attend, but who had been prevented from unforseen circumstances from doing so. The Rev. Dr. Marks likewise referred to the hearty co-operation he had always received from the members of his congregation, and more especially the ladies, who had promised to raise $1,350 towards the completion of the church, and the young men $750. In the course of the evening the Rev. Messrs. Hunter and Hall delivered addresses appropriate to the occasion, and at intervals Miss Marks and Miss Rochester executed several pieces on the pianoforte in a very creditable manner. The evening's proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem and the pronunciation of the Benediction.

Theatrical.—The play of "John Garth" was very creditably put upon the boards last night at the Rink Music Hall. Of course it is not here intended to convey the impression that the company were all perfect, that would be next to an impossible attainment under the circumstances. In a place like Ottawa where theatrical audiences are of necessity limited, and are confined pretty much to the same people, it is necessary to change the pieces very frequently, and the actors therefore have an exceedingly short time allotted to them to prepare their parts. Many imperfections are therefore quite excusable in those who form what is known in professional parlance as the stock company. Of course it is to the "stars" that we look for something approaching to perfection. This we found last night, or very nearly so, in Miss Annie Firmin and Mr. John Jack by whom the principal roles were sustained. Mr. Jack is an actor of considerable power; he is a good elocutionist, has an easy, though perhaps a little too stagy manner, a commanding presence and good play of features together with a fine voice. He is also evidently a careful student and thus obtains a good appreciation of his part. His conception of "John Grath," the *role* which he last night assumed, is to say the least happy. The man whom he represented was proud, haughty and overbearing, with a generous and kindly nature, underlying a rough exterior. Mr. Jack became for the time being "John Garth," and gave a naturalness to a character which is to say the least considerably overdrawn in the play. Of Miss Firmin, or "Hester Deerham" as she became last night, one can scarcely say too much in praise. Her manner was thoroughly lady like, and her acting never strained, while her charming features, graceful person, and musical voice, added much to the pleasing effect of her attainments as an actress. Mr. Lindlay as "Paulo Bareti," humorous villain, made an exceedingly presentable figure upon the stage, as did also Miss Florence Webster as "Minnie Garth. In fact we have seldom seen this lady to better advantage. The other members of the company did fairly, although we must say that if they could have got on with a little less aid from the prompter, the piece would have had a somewhat more pleasing effect. This evening Miss Firmin and Mr. Jack take a benefit, and we say it in all sincerity they deserve a bumper house. They are both good actors; better than have been in Ottawa for some time, and people will miss an opportunity of seeing really good acting, if they do not go to see them, Mr. Lindley is deserving of support from our citizens. He has many difficulties to contend with, and in bringing such people here, as he has recently done, he has displayed a great deal of enterprise and a desire to please, which should find some recompense.

Guards Rifle Association.

The second annual meeting of this Association will commence this afternoon at one o'clock, at which hour the gallant Colonel will fire the first shot, and we hope he will get a "bull's eye." The following matches will be competed, for which the entrance is free—except the All Comers' match, entrance, 25 cents. Programmes containing lists of prizes in full will be distributed on the range.

1st. London Agent's Match, open to all members of the Association: 10 prizes; 1st prize, a gold medal and $15.

2nd. Regimental match—Open to all non-commissioned officers and men of the Governor General's Foot Guards; 10 prizes; 1st prize, a gold medal (presented by Colonel Ross) and $15. Officers will fire in this match, but their scores will not be counted except for the aggregate prizes.

3. Volunteer's Match—open to all efficient members of the Active Militia; efficiency as in the Dominion match; 8 cash prizes; 1st prize, $15. Entrance, 25 cents.

5. Consolation match—Open to all members of the Association not taking prizes in the other matches. Prizes—various useful articles given by liberal citizens.

The aggregate prizes will be as follows: 1st, badge of the Ontario Rifle Association and $20; 2nd, cash $10. Wimbledon targets and scoring.

The prizes will be distributed on the ground on the conclusion of the shooting, and the band of the Regiment will be present on the occasion.

Metropolitan Rifle Association.

The annual Rifle Matches of the above Association were concluded on Wednesday afternoon. The arrangements during the meeting were admirably carried out under the superintendence of the Executive Committee.

Appended is the result of the shooting on the second and third days:—

MATCH NO. 3.

Volunteer Match—Open only to Volunteers.

First Prize—Cup presented by His Excellency the Governor General, value $50, and $25 in money.

2nd prize	20
3rd "	15
4th "	10
5th "	7
4 prizes of $4	16
4 " of 3	12
4 " of 2	8

Seventeen prizes. Value $163.
Rifle—Snider Enfield, Government issue.
Ranges—500 and 600 yards. Five rounds at each range.
Entrance, 50 cents.

WINNERS OF PRIZES

1, Corp. Hickey, 53rd	36
2, Pte J. Mitchell, 13th	35
3, Ensign Adams, 13th	34
4, Lieut. Andrews, Victoria Rifles	33
5, Lieut. Parson, 56th	33
6, Lieutenant Boyd, G. T. B	32
7, Gunner Morrison, O. B. G. A	32
8, Captain Thomas, 54th	32
9, Ensign Wright, 50th	32
10, Private Sheppard, 10th Royals	31
11, Private T. Mitchell, 13th	30
12, Gunner Yeoman, O. B. G. A	30
13, Corporal Sutherland, G. G. F. G	30
14, Sergt. Bailey, 47th	30
15, Major White, G. G. F. G	30
16, Col. Sergt. Omand, 13th	30
17, Corp. Hay, N. B. A	29

MATCH No. 4.

CORPORATION PRIZE.

Open to volunteers of the City of Ottawa and County of Carleton, and members of the Metropolitan Association.

1st prize	$25
2nd "	20
3rd "	15
4th "	10
5th "	8
4 " of $4	16
4 " of 3	12
4 " of 2	8
17 prizes Value	$114

Rifle, Snider Enfield, Government issue. Ranges, 300 and 600 yards, Five rounds at each range. Entrance, fifty cents.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

1. Major White, G. G. F. G	34
2. Private Mills, 5 8th	34
3. Ensign Wright, 50th	33
4. Sergt. McMullen, 10th Royals	33
5. Lieutenant Walker, O. B. G. A	33
6. Corp. Hay, N. B. A	32
7. Col. Sergt Omand, 13th	32
8. Lieut. Pearson, V. Rifles	31
9. Private D. Mitchell, 13th	31
10. Sergt. Sheppard, 63rd	31
11. Lieut. Johnson, 71st	31
12. Gunner Yeoman, O. B. G. A	31
13. Lieut Harris, do do	31
14. Lieut. Col. Hanning, 54th	30
15. Lieutenant Andrews, V. R	30
16. Sergt Larkin, 63rd	30
17. Sergt. Bailey, 47th	30

MATCH NO. 5.

ALL COMERS' MATCH.

1st prize	$30
2nd "	25
3rd "	15
4th "	10
5th "	5
5 prizes Value	$85

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

Mr. Murrison, Hamilton (Metford)	50
Ens Adams, 13th Batt (Rigby)	50
Lieut Harris, O B G A (Metford)	50
J B Disher, St Catharines (Rigby)	49
Color Sergt Omand, 13th Batt (Metford)	48

The best scores with the Snider were—

Lieut Pearson, Victoria Rifles	44
Assistant Surgeon Vail, N B	43
Gunner Morrison, O B G A	42

MATCH NO. 6.

CONSOLATION MATCH.

Open to unsuccessful competitors in the foregoing matches.

The highest score to have the first choice, and so on. Range, 400. Seven shots. Entrance, 25 cents.

First prize—a splendid meerschaum pipe, presented by Mr. John Roos, value, $8; 2nd, cash, $4; 3rd, pair of fine snow shoes, presented by Mr. T. Rajotte, Sparks street, $4; 4th, cash, $3; 5th, cash, $2; 6th, cash, $1.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

Pte Rees, 50th Batt	26
Sergt Coulter	26
Capt Wilkinson	25
Mr. Cole	24
Corpl Hughes, G G F G	24
Capt Arnold, 74th Batt	24

This brought the meeting to a close.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

L O Lajoie, J Bonny, R B Montgomerie, T Gilroy, A Bowen, Montreal; J Bell, Pembrooke; G J Hatchett, Kingston; A Power, Hamilton; J. Rierdon and wife, St. Catharines; R J Kendall, Chicago; W Doran, Perth; H A Alden, Brockville.

Daniel's Hotel.

G Watson, R McIntosh, Cumberland; E L Frost, Owen Sound; J French, Quebec; J Porier, D J Jamieson, Montreal; W K Kenny, H Inglis, H J Kenney, Aylmer; J W Burton, Gatineau Mills; B C Copeland, Fort Ann; J B Dickson, Pembroke; P McArthur, Dalesville; Mrs J H Balfe, East Templeton; G C Ramboth, Aylmer; S C Robinson, Miss Merrick, Westmeath; C H Hurdman, H. Coutlee, Aylmer; J Macdonald, Fitzroy; C E Merrill, Caledonia Springs; A McLaurin, Templeton.

The "Telegraph" on the Situation—Maritime.

London, September 25.—The *Daily Telegraph* in an editorial on the financial crisis in New York, commends the suspension of all payments on individual credit, and by this move time will be given for the excitement to subside.

The investigation at Glasgow into the running down of the ship 'Abeona' by the steamer 'Alabama,' has terminated. The captain of the steamer has been reprimanded, and his First Officer, who was in charge of the steamer at the time of the collision, has had his certificate suspended for eighteen months.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

Nineteenth Day's Proceedings

The Royal Commission opened yesterday at noon, and Sir Hugh Allan being present, his deposition was read over and confirmed.

He made the following corrections, as well as several changes in the phraseology:

In looking over his papers he had found that he, Mr. Beaubien and Mr. Abbott did not go to Toronto to bring about an amalgamation of the Canada Pacific and Interoceanic Companies. They merely addressed a letter to the Interoceanic Board.

He also stated that the agreement to which he referred in the letters of the 6th and 7th of August was that represented by Sir George Cartier's letter of the 30th of July, and Sir John A. Macdonald's telegram of the 26th.

The date for which he left for Newfoundland was the 13th of August, instead of the 10th, as previously stated.

Sir John A. Macdonald's telegram disapproving of Sir George Cartier's letter, was communicated to him on the 31st of July.

These corrections, with some others of minor importance, having been made, the deposition was closed and Sir Hugh was discharged from further attendance.

Frederick C. Martin was next called, and confirmed his deposition. Witness desired that the word drawing-room might be substituted for room.

Mr. Martin's deposition having been closed and signed in triplicate, the Commission adjourned until noon to-morrow.

English Farm Laborers the Great Want of Canada.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette.

Sir,—Being on a tour through Canada and the United States, in company with Mr. Joseph Arch, the President of the Agricultural Laborers Union of England, with a view to a careful examination of the labor markets of the New World, we directed our steps on Monday last to the interesting Scotch colony, known as Scott's Town. I know little or nothing of the origin of that undertaking, but I venture to say Mr. Scott had there initiated a movement of special interest and importance to the Canadian Dominion.

Nothing has struck Mr. Arch and myself so forcibly during our travels through this Lower Province as the excessive paucity of labour on the various farms. It would seem that the universal rule among the unfortunate land owners is to hold the maximum of land and to employ the minimum of labor. Now, to an Englishman, nothing appears more fatal to the best interests of a country than such an anomaly. The effect is a state of semi-cultivation everywhere, which gives to the country a poverty struck appearance which it does not deserve. It is an axiom with us in the old country, that while to be poor is very bad, to be poor and seem poor is the devil all over. But there is a deeper depth, and that is to seem poor while you are really rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

Now, this is the fate of this magnificent domain known as the Eastern Townships. Through the thoughtful liberality, &c., as I must beg leave to say, the wise statesmanship of the Government, we have enjoyed, since landing at Quebec, the most favorable opportunities for forming an opinion on the subject. Mr. Arch, is a practical agriculturist, acquainted with every detail of farm operations, has looked at it from his standpoint; and I, as one who has spent all his life in the centre of an English rural district, have looked at it from mine, and our conclusions are the same. We see that the one great want is labour—intelligent, well directed, skillfully applied labour.

The problem then to be solved is how to get this invaluable agency. I presume, from the efforts put forth in Europe to secure it, that our discovery is no new one to the Canadian authorities. But I submit that those efforts are misdirected, and to a large extent without avail. It has seemed to be the aim of agents to make mere numbers the test of their success. I take it that quality is the true criterion. The welfare of this splendid colony and I must say that I am overwhelmed with the incalculable wealth which I see stored up for future generations here, is not to be promoted by having the refuse of our large cities swept into it at so much per head by zealous scavengers. The land needs cultivation and the men wanted are the genuine sons of the soil. I know of no greater benediction that could descend upon Canada than an importation of some twenty or thirty thousand English and Scotch agricultural labourers.

And this brings me back to my starting point. At Scott's Town, Mr. Arch, who, I may remark by the way, is at the present moment the most potent authority among English agricultural laborers in existence, has seen in practical operation, as the keystone of the system, something very much like what he has laid down in his own mind, as the only possible condition of the English labourers' removal here.

Mr. Arch will never sanction, either directly or indirectly, any scheme of emigration for his fellow-laborers, which does not include a distinct and unmistakable prospect of entire emancipation from the old world serfdom which has so depressed and degraded them. And this Mr. Scott's scheme appears to do, and hence its value as a guide in future legislative action on the all important subject. Each settler there gets a home, some cleared land and the chance of earning some capital, and nothing short of this will meet the case. To be everlastingly harping upon what settlers of an earlier date achieved, is but to waste time. Each decade carries the race further on in civilization, and further away from those possibilities of physical endurance which make up the history of pioneers. To remove an English farm labourer from his snug little thached cottage, with its contingent of small luxuries and his little circles of friends, to the confines of an American forest, there helplessly and alone, to struggle with the white elephant of a hundred acres of the forest, is simply to befool the man. And on the other hand, to place him with one of these labour-starved and toil-worn owners of two or three hundred acres in the Eastern Townships where the one solitary worker besides himself is the unhappy owner and mayhap, a lank and lean wife or son, is to perpetrate a still greater injustice on poor Hodge. I frankly confess my utter inability to conceive of a more awful doom. "I should be glad of one of your good English laborers myself," said a farmer not a hundred miles from Compton the other day to Mr. Arch. "What are your hours?" inquired he. "From sunrise to sunset during five months, and from six to six the rest," said the farmer. "Then all I can say my friend," replied the outspoken Warwickshire man, "is that I wish you may get him. The fact is you want a slave, and 'Briton's never will be slaves.'"

Of course the poor land-owner collapsed, muttering, I have no doubt, unless, as was most probable, the words of the book in which they are found were forgotten things with him, "Those that have turned the world upside down are come hither also."

Yes, verily, we would like to see some of his scratched over world upside down with a good Ransome's sub soiler, and, instead, of a couple of hands playing with hundreds of acres, concentrate the brain and muscle of half a dozen good men on 50 acres, until their utmost capicities of production had been developed. "It will never pay," I hear it said, just as the English farmer says to the demand of his laborers for more food, "I cannot afford it." Our reply in the one case is our answer to the other. We tell the English agriculturist that he cannot afford to pay his laborers so little, on the principle that no man can afford to let his team of horses get out of condition. And to the Canadian who says that good farming won't pay, I answer most confidently, that bad farming never can and never will pay. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, Ten acres of land well farmed will be worth more to the individual and more to the State than a hundred acres merely scrambled and scratched over.

I am afraid it will seem presumptuous in an Englishman thus to deliver himself on so important a question. I trust, however, that my remarks will be received in the spirit in which they are written. I feel an intense interest in the Canadian Dominion. Its matchless educational advantages and its purely democratic form of government, together with its well nigh limitless material resources, invest its every interest with a kind of imperial importance to a thoughtful Briton. Never did poet make a greater mistake than our Laureate, when he inferred a disposition on the part of England to shake off her noblest colony. The one aspiration of Britain is rather to strengthen the ties which unite us, &c., by pouring forth some of our surplus wealth of labour into her bosom to realize the double blessing of the merciful.

I remain, sir, yours faithfully,
ARTHUR CLAYDON,
Member of the Consultative Committee of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union of England.

Montreal, Sept. 16, 1873.

THE GRAPHIC BALLON.

What Professor Donaldson Proposes to do

The following letter from Professor Donaldson, appears in Wednesday's edition of the New York *Graphic*:—

According to my promise, I take pleasure in sending an account of the progress in reconstructing the *Daily Graphic* balloon. My first step was to separate the sections. From these I cut sixteen segments of a size, which, when put together, will make a balloon of eighty feet diameter. As soon as these segment were cut into the proper shape, machines were supplied by the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, and the putting together commenced. Last night nine of the sections had been sewed together, and by to-morrow night the balloon will be complete and ready for inflation. I find, as I knew I should, the balloon to be in admirable condition and as strong as could be desired. I shall use the same valve, but shall substitute for Wise's ridiculous rat-trap springs, rubber webbing, which will hold the lid so closely as to make a perfectly air-tight joint. I shall put an extra thickness of leather between the two parts of the valve and the crown of the balloon, which will itself be strengthened by an additional thickness of cloth.

Practically, everything waits for the netting. I was fortunate in finding a fine lot of Italian hemp, which I have had laid into a line about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil, and of this the new netting is now making. This line sustains a weight of over 300 pounds, and will furnish a netting amply strong. About a week more will be required to finish the netting. Two or three days beyond that time I shall take to further prepare myself for the voyage and to look the whole work over, to be sure nothing is lacking. Then all will be in readiness, and the first fair morning thereafter I shall commence inflating, and get off as soon as possible. I shall take the boat 'Chicago' along; and its arrangements for slinging, &c., will be left just as they were. I calculate on being able to float in the air sixty hours at the minimum, and that will be long enough to demonstrate the worthiness of the balloon, and the feasibility of an air voyage over the Atlantic. On the day of departure I propose to give as general notice as possible of my intention, so that those who held tickets for the last ascension may embrace the opportunity to witness my departure.

In this connection I beg to announce that I shall make an ascension on Saturday next, September 27, at 5 o'clock p.m., from the Capitoline Grounds, in my balloon, Magenta. My objects in making this ascension are to test the quality of the gas which is to be furnished for my trip in the large balloon, and to test the air currents in the vicinity. I shall take the pleasure in admitting holders of tickets for the first ascension on this occasion so that those who were disappointed at the unfortunate disaster on the 13th can have the choice of seeing me go up next Saturday, or of witnessing my next attempt to get above the ocean in the *Daily Graphic* balloon.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Natures great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and enriching all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

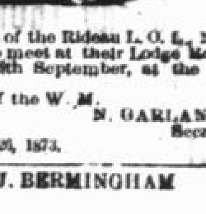
There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicine may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!

THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED. S. WOODS,
Aug Secreta



The members of the Rideau L. O. L. No. 1341, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on FRIDAY, the 26th September, at the hour of EIGHT p. m.
By order of the W. M.
N. GARLAND, Secretary.
Ottawa, Sept 26, 1873. 2376

SALE BY J. BERMINGHAM OF FALL CONSIGNMENTS! Which are Daily Arriving.

Annual Evening Sales, to commence on Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30th, And to continue each evening during the Fall at 7.30.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he will open his Fall Evening Sales on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 7.30. The goods to be sold consist of six (6) cases Canada Tweeds, several cases Dry Goods, Prints and Dress Goods, eighty pairs of Horse Blankets, 200 military bed ticks, 50 military white blankets, two cases gents' felt hats, two cases books, 25 volumes Annual Register, lamps, cruets, pen knives, gents' guard and drop chains, watches, &c., &c. The stock, which is consigned for sale, will be sold without the slightest reserve.

Sale at 7.30 on Tuesday evening, 30th inst, and at the same time each evening during the Fall.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Sept. 25th, 1873. 2376

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

Brass Band and Splendid Orchestra.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 26th

ENTIRE CHANGE.

THE NEW BURLESQUE

Pet and Pippins.

SAM B. VILLA, as EMMA.
AGNES WALLACE as ALBERT

NEW FARCE

MAN WITHOUT A HEAD,

With HARRY WILSON, in a Comic Role

EVERYTHING NEW.

Matinee at 2½ on SATURDAY afternoon.
Doors open at 7.15; commences at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats up to Seven o'clock at Gowan's Music Store, 75 cents; at the door, 50 and 25.
S. B. VILLA, Business Manager and Proprietor.
Sept 26, 1873. 2365

RINK MUSIC HALL.

LESSEES..................H. LINDLEY & CO

Positively last night and benefit of

JOHN JACK and ANNIE FIRMIN

Who will appear in two new plays.

THIS EVENING

The Hidden Hand,

Capitola, with Songs, MISS FIRMIN
Hurricane, MR. JOHN JACK

AND

The Shipwreck or Lost Heir.

The splendid Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards have volunteered their services
See Programmes.
Prices as usual.
Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.
Sept 26, 1873.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

For Sale, a Newspaper and Job Printing Office. The job letter, [a large assortment, from 4 line pica up to 40 line], is as good as new; Racks, Cases, Chases, a No. 4 [Washington] Hand Press and several cwt. weight of Scotch faced Bourgeois and Minion, [Edinburgh manufacture]—bran new—NEVER USED, &c, &c., everything complete.
Price—About $900. Terms as may be agreed upon.
Apply to WALKER BROS., "Courier" office, Perth, County Lanark, or to
BURTON CAMPBELL.
Perth, Sept 23, 1873. 2376

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN FURNITURE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF OVER

Seven Thousand Dollars Worth OF VALUABLE WALNUT FURNITURE.

The undersigned has received instructions to sell without reserve, a large consignment of about Seven Thousand Dollars Worth, New Style Furniture, consisting of Handsome Drawing Room Suites, beautifully ornamented Walnut Frames, upholstered in all wool reps haircloth, &c. Bedroom Suites in Walnut with Marble Tops, and with Walnut Trimmings, &c. Library and Dining Furniture of First Class. Also, a large assortment of Medium Priced Furniture.
At the Boston Branch Furniture Warehouse, McDougall's Block, 33 Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 1ST, 2ND, 3RD.

Sale Each Day at Ten O'Clock.

Parties Furnishing will do well to bear this Sale in mind, as Bargains may be expected.
Catalogues of the Furniture to be sold, can now be obtained at the Boston Warehouse, where the Furniture will also be on view, up to the time of Sale.
Parties wishing to purchase by Private Sale, can do so at much less than usual prices.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 25, 1873.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF Ninety-four Powerful Young Horses, 20 Cows, 70 Sets New Harness, New Express Waggons and Buggies, 550 Cords Dry Wood, Lumber, &c., &c.

Wednesday, October 1st,

We are favored with instructions from Venance Lemay, Esq., to sell by auction, without reserve, at his stables, Bord a Plouffe, 8 miles from Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 1st,

70 Powerful Young Draught Horses, including many splendid teams; 24 handsome Carriage Horses, good roadsters, 30 sets new Double Draught (Lumber) Harness; 5 sets new Double Express Harness; 5 sets new Single Buggy Harness; 2 new Express Waggons; 2 New Double Buggies; 2 new Single Buggies; 20 very choice Canadian Milch Cows; 2 valuable Canadian Bulls; 250 Cords Very Dry Mixed Hard Wood; 150 cords Very Dry Maple; 100 cords Basswood; 400 pieces 2-inch Lumber; 500 Sawed Oars, &c., &c.
The greater number of the Horses are of "the Canadian Breed," young, large and powerful. Average weight about 1,200 lbs. In the collection will be found a large number of valuable brood mares, and some fast trotters.
No reserve. Terms cash.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock sharp.
DEVANY & CO., Auctioneers.
Office and Sale Rooms, 77 St. James street.
N. B.—As the sale is peremptory, deposits will be required.
J. BERMINGHAM, Agent.
Office and Sale Rooms, No. 3 Elgin Street.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, HULL.

There will be a Missionary meeting in the above Church, on

FRIDAY, the 26th at 7 p. m.

His LORDSHIP THE BISHOP of Montreal.
The LORD BISHOP of Ontario,
DEAN BOND, of Montreal,
ARCHDEACON LONSDELL,
and others of the Clergy will be present, and we hope that a large gathering of the friends of Missions will be there on the occasion.
Hull, Sept 25, 1873. 2376 2

Jardine Bros.

Have an immense assortment of GENTLEMENS'

Boots and Shoes,

(Their own make.)

Gentlemen can keep their feet dry by purchasing a French Calf CORK SOLE BOOT for $4 per pair, never before sold in Ottawa under $6.
Custom work made to order by giving two days notice.

Heney's Block, Sparks Street, AND CHEAPSIDE, 63 SUSSEX STREET.
JARDINE BROS
Noted for Cheap Boots.
Ottawa, Sept 2, 1873.

THE BEST

New Singing Books.

CHOICE TRIOS—For High Schools and Seminaries. By W. S. Tilden. Just out. $1.00
RIVER OF LIFE—For Sabbath Schools. By Perkins, Bentley and 42 other composers.
CHEERFUL VOICES—For Common Schools. By L. O. Emerson.
HOUR OF SINGING—For High Schools. By Emerson and Tilden.
STANDARD—For Choirs, Conventions, &c. By Emerson and Palmer.
DEVOTIONAL CHIMES—For Social Meetings. By Asa Hull.
MUSICAL TREASURE—For the Parlor. (Vocal and Instrumental.)
Seven admirably constructed books, whose sales are to be numbered by the hundred thousand, so perfectly is each fitted to the popular taste.
Either book sent post-paid for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Besserer and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also Game and Poultry.
Ottawa, Sept 25, 1873. 2374 4

A HOUSE.
T BUT ONE.
Splendid Orchestra
SEPT. 26th.
HANGE.
URLESQUE
Pippins.
EMMA
ALBERT
FARCE
OUT A HEAD.
ON, in a Comic Role
G NEW.
URDAY afternoon,
commences at 8 o'clock.
Seven o'clock at Gowan's
the door, 50 and 25.
S. H. VILLA,
nager and Proprietor.
LL.
H. LINDLEY & CO.
ght and benefit of
ANNIE FIRMIN
in two new plays.
ENING.
den Hand,
MISS FIRMIN
MR. JOHN JACK
or Lost Heir.
of the Governor Gen.
volunteered their services
bered secured at Nord.
E FOR SALE.
r and Job Printing Office
assortment, from 4 lbs
good as new; Racks
Washington] Hand Press
t of Scotch faced Bour
inburgh manufacture
&c. &c. everything
Terms as may be agreed
BROS., "Courier" office
or to
URTON CAMPBELL.
SALE
OF
FURNITURE.
ORTANT SALE
OVER
d Dollars Worth
OF
LNUT FURNITURE.
DAY AND THURSDAY
at Ten O'Clock.
October 1st.
RNING, October 1st
DEVANY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
BERMINGHAM,
Agent.
No. 3 Elgin Street.
URCH, HULL.
26th at 7 p. m.
BISHOP of Montreal.
f Ontario.
SDELL.
he Bros.
LTEMENS'
and Shoes,
Sparks Street,
AND
SUSSEX STREET.
JARDINE BROS.
Noted for Cheap Boots.
ging Books.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, N.Y.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

The Sale of the Hon. Mr. Abbott's Ayrshire's—The Western Hospital—The case of Col. David—The Grand Lodge of Masons—The Stolen Letter—Charlestown Firemen—The Fish and Fish Oil's Inspectorship.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 25th, 1873.

The sale of Mr. Abbott's farm, stock, Ayrshires, &c., took place on Tuesday morning, at St. Anns, the country seat of the Hon. Mr. Abbott, and notwithstanding that the day was exceedingly wet, muddy and disagreeable, the attendance was excellent, and the competition on the Ayrshire stock particularly, was very good.

At the approaching session of the Quebec Legislature, a bill will be introduced to incorporate the Western Hospital, to be erected in the western section of this city.

Mr. Hutchison's petition that a writ of mandamus be granted against the Board of Examiners, has been granted by Judge Torrance. It is returnable on the 30th instant.

The evidence of Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the Harbor Commissioners, being closed this afternoon, on the application of Mr. Devlin, the case of Col. David was postponed till 12 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Devlin concluded that if given time, he would show cause from the evidence adduced for the immediate discharge of the accused.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Quebec was in session this morning, and closed at one o'clock this afternoon. Steps were taken to remove the differences existing with the Grand Lodge of Canada; and the officers elected yesterday were installed.

Specimens of the handwriting of each clerk in the Post Office has been taken. *On dit*, that if the identification of the individual who stole the letter to the Hon. S. H. Pope be not made, sweeping changes will be made in the Office.

A general assembly of the Sabbath Schools belonging to the three Baptist Churches of this city will take place this evening at Russell Hall, where a number of addresses will be given.

The Convention will to morrow close its session.

A deputation from the Temperance Vigilance Committee, composed of the Hon. James Ferrier, Rev. Gavin Lang, and Mr. D. McDonald, yesterday afternoon waited upon His Worship the Mayor, Alderman Simard, chairman of the Police Committee, and the Chief of Police. The deputation stated the object of their society was to assist the authorities in enforcing the liquor law, and described the means to be used by them. His Worship, Ald. Simard, and Chief Penton in response to the deputation, stated they were thankful such an organization as described had been formed, and agreed to give it all the assistance in their power.

The Harbor Commissioners met to-day to investigate the charges against Toupin, the pilot of a vessel, for negligence and want of care in navigating her up the channel from Quebec to this city. Having heard the evidence, the Commissioners reserved their judgment till Monday next.

The firemen of Charlestown arrived this morning at the Bonaventure Depot, and were escorted by the members of the City Brigade in full uniform to their hotel, the American House. A dinner will be given in their honor at the Firemen's Hall this evening.

The party suspected of having stolen and sold copies of the Allan correspondence is reported to be in St. Albans, Vt., to which place he fled when the the Royal Commission requested his attendance.

The Macdonald-Pope letter thief is supposed to be keeping dark in Montreal.

Mr. Thomas Ruston, a would be candidate for the inspectorship of Fish and Fish Oils, writes to the *Gazette*, complaining of the way in which he has been treated by the Examiners. Mr. Ruston says it is plain that those gentlemen cannot or will not understand the law upon the subject.

FROM QUEBEC

Vice Regal Movements—Departure of Lord and Lady Inverary—Personals—Meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons—Military News—Arrivals from Sea.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.

It is understood that the Governor General and family will leave for Ottawa about the 15th proximo. Their Excellencies gave dinner parties on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Lord and Lady Inverary, who have been the guests of the Governor General, left town to-day *en route* for the Pacific coast.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, Dean of Canterbury, left by train last evening for Montreal.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec started today on a pastoral visit through the Townships.

The Board of Physicians and Surgeons of this Province met in the Laval University. Several gentlemen passed the Board, which adjourned at noon, when the non-resident members were entertained at the Stadacona Club.

The Field Battery returned to-day from the Island of Orleans, where it has been undergoing its sixteen days drill.

Arrived—Barque "Northumberland," Shields, ballast; "Stirlingshire," Cork, ballast; "James Dale," Greenock, ballast; "Duke of Cornwall," Dublin, ballast; "Bessie Young," Port Madoc, ballast; "Ottawa," Greenock, coals; "Viekoegen," Liverpool, salt; brig "Galatea," Charlottetown, ballast.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Demand on the British Government.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is reported that a note has been received at the Foreign Office from the Spanish Government urging immediate restoration to the Madrid authorities of the frigates 'Vittoria' and 'Almansea,' now detained at Gibraltar. It also said that the relation between the two powers will be ruptured if the British Government declines to release the vessel.

Large Shipment of Bullion to New York.

One hundred and eighty-five thousand pounds in bullion was shipped from Liverpool for New York to-day. Of the amount, the "City of Brussels" took £150,000 and the "Adriatic" £35,000.

The Crew of the "Polaris"—Shipment of Bullion—Australian Emigration Fund.

Captain Buddington and his companions of the 'Polaris' expedition started for America on Tuesday in the steamer 'City of Antwerp. Several steamship lines offered the men free passages.

The steamer 'Scandinavian,' which left Liverpool for Quebec, took out £500,000 in bullion.

The South Australian budget states that a fund of $250,000 is now available for the promotion of immigration to the colony.

Monetary.

LONDON, Sept. 25, 5 p.m.—The rate of discount in open market for three months is 4 per cent.

The rate of money at the Stock Exchange on good securities is 2½ per cent.

Consols, 92¼.

Bonds—65's, old, 95¾; 67's, 95¾; 10-40s, 90¼.

Erie, 44½.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £376,000 during the past week.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—Cotton—Uplands, 8¾d; Orleans, 9¼d to 9½d.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Assembly—Carlists to be Kept Out of French Territory—Meeting of Conservatives—Cholera.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The Permanent Centre of the Assembly had a sitting to-day. The Duke of Broglie was present. In reply to an inquiry of a Republican member of the Centre, the duke stated that the government would not permit the armament of the Carlists in France. He also said that he had as yet received no complaint from Spain with relation to the alleged passage of the Carlist chief Seballos through French territory.

A meeting of the Conservatives was held there to-day. About sixty persons attended, the most prominent of whom were Baron de Cose, M. de Larochefoucould, M. de Kerdrel and Count Daru. A very confident feeling prevailed. It was claimed by some of the speakers that there would be a majority of twenty in favor of the restoration of the monarchy in the next session of the Assembly. The Republican members of the Assembly whose fears have been aroused by the movements of the Monarchists, proposed when the Assembly meets to introduce a declaration against the infringement of the popular sovereignty and to resign their seats if it is not adopted.

The sanitary authorities report that cholera is decreasing in Paris, and that the average deaths from the disease during the last week was only twenty.

PORTUGAL.

Quarantine Orders.

LISBON, Sept. 25th.—The health authorities of this port have ordered that a strict quarantine be enforced on all vessels coming from Hull, England, on account of the reported prevalence of Cholera there. No other English Port is included in the orders.

SPAIN.

Bombardment of Cartagena to be Reopened.

MADRID, September 25th. It is reported that the bombardment of Cartagena will be reopened on Saturday or Sunday next. The insurgent men-of-war in the harbor are unable to mine, the engineers having refused to serve any longer. Gen Marcones has arrived at Toloza.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Produce Exchange—Important Resolutions Adopted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day, the following resolutions were passed:—

Whereas the critical condition of the commercial interests of the country, requires immediate relief, by the removal of a block in the negotiation of foreign exchange, therefore, be it resolved, that we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury, the following plans for relief in this extraordinary emergency.

1st. That currency be immediately issued to the Banks or Bankers upon satisfactory evidence that gold has been placed in special deposit in the Bank of England, by their correspondents in London, to the credit of the United States, to be used solely in purchasing commercial bills of exchange.

2nd. Be it resolved that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury are respectfully requested to order the immediate prepayment of the outstanding loan of the United States due January 1st, 1874.

The Financial Crisis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Hawkes & Macy have resumed.

The London house of Henry Clews & Co. held one hundred and eighty thousand dollars of Government money in Consular fees, and twelve thousand dollars of the funds appropriated for defraying the expenses of the Geneva Arbitration.

A Washington special says the Government business with Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. is stopped, and its account will probably be transferred to the house of S. Gusgan & Co.

The U. S. Chilian Minister lost $4,000 by Cooke's failure.

Comptroller Knox believes all the Petersburg bonds are solvent. Receivers have been appointed for them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The members of Jay Cook's firm meet daily, and they have decided not to sacrifice their securities in order to meet their obligations, but wait the restoration of public confidence.

Stewart, Claflin, Arnold, and Constable, and other leading merchants, report the mercantile outlook as encouraging, and no occasion for solicitude.

SALT LAKE, September 25.—The financial crisis in New York has not affected the situation here. In view of the position, several English companies have offered assistance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The situation, so far as the Government is concerned, is unchanged since the close of business yesterday, when the purchase of bonds was stopped.

The arrival of the President to-night may possibly result in additional instructions, but this is at present merely a conjecture.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 25.—The run on the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, has ceased; that on the Bank of Georgia continues. They are thought to be fully able to meet all demands.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—The State Bank at New Brunswick, N. J., suspended to-day.

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—The run on the Savings Banks was quite extensive to-day. They all insisted upon 30 days' notice for large amounts.

David Preston & Co., and T. L. Leitz & Co., bankers, have suspended.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25th.—At a meeting this morning of all the Bank Presidents in the city, except two, it was resolved to pay no cheques for more than one hundred dollars, all large cheques to be certified. The arrangement is to continue 30 days. This action they consider as precautionary to prevent a drain.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 25th.—The panic has entirely subsided, and there is no visible excitement on the streets.

WASHINGTON, Sept 25.—President Grant and family arrived here this evening and immediately proceeded to the Executive Mansion. Secretary Richardson called and remained for more than an hour with the President, and talked over the financial situation. They came to the conclusion that all the relief necessary to be afforded had been afforded by the Treasury for the legitimate business of the country; consequently the Treasury will pay out no more currency than may be required in its ordinary disbursements, that is, it will buy no more bonds at the present for any sterling exchange.

Schooner Wrecked—Two Men Drowned.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 25.—The schooner 'W. J. Whaley,' went ashore last night near here. This morning the captain and one man swam ashore, leaving four men in the rigging. The life boat went to their assistance, but capsized, and and one of the crew was drowned. A tug subsequently went to the schooner with the life boat in tow, when one of the crew was drowned by the second capsizing of the life boat. The three remaining survivors of the crew were finally rescued by the tug.

Arrival of Wilkie Collins in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Wilkie Collins was among the arrivals from Europe today.

Steamship Arrivals.

Arrived—S. S. 'Algeria,' from Liverpool, 'Cambria,' from Hamburg, and 'City of Mereda' from Havana.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The "Daily News" on the Crisis—A Meeting Anent the Erie Railway Company.

The *Daily News* believes the financial panic in New York will possibly lead to the resumption of specie payments.

A meeting by Watson to consider the affairs of the Erie Railway Company took place to-day, and was attended by over 1,000 persons. The meeting is described as stormy. A resolution of thanks to Watson was unanimously adopted. The names of Biset, Offsheim and Henry were greeted with a storm of mingled hisses and cheers. Watson in his explanation of the affairs of the company said there was some apparent dubiousness about the accounts, but he believed they were correct. They wanted thirty millions immediately to finish improvements already commenced, and to lay a third rail. The meeting was attended by many Americans.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Purchase of Bonds—Suspended—Wall Street tranquil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Notice is posted at the sub-Treasury that purchases of bonds are for the present suspended.

Wall street has resumed something like its normal appearance and the excitement consequent on the panic is rapidly subsiding.

The Stock Exchange being closed, pretty active business for cash is being transacted in the streets.

Secretary Richardson declines to anticipate the 1875 bonds which come due in December and January.

Anoth Suspension.

The First National Bank of Memphis has suspended.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 25.—Gold 11¾.

Cotton, depressed at 18c.

Flour—Dull, in buyers favour receipts, 8,000 barrels; sales, 3,000 barrels; at $5 50 to $6 59 per barrel for superfine state and western; $6 40 for common to choice ex State,

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—Dull and heavy. Nominal in buyer's favor. No transactions of moment reported.

Rye—nominal and lower. Receipts, 1,000 bushels; sales, 35,000 bushels, at 63c. to 63c. for western; 61c to 65c for sail.

Corn.—In buyers favour; receipts 119,000 bushels; sales 31,000 bushels; at 61c to 62c for steamer western mixed, 63c to 64c for sail, and 64c to 65c for yellow western.

Barley—Nominal and in buyers' favor.

Oats—Scarcely anything done. Receipts 24,000 bush; sales 21,000 bushels at 49c to 52c for white western; 43c to 52c for black.

Pork—Dull and steady, at $17 00 to $17.50 for new mess.

Lard—dull, at 8½c to 8⅝c for steam, and 8¾c for kettle.

Butter—28c to 34c.

Cheese—12c to 12½c.

WANTED.

A good GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply at the TIMES office.
Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374

LOST—$10 REWARD.

A small pair GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked, or if enclosed to the above office, will forward it to the address given.
Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM. BRADLEY,
Warden, U. C. P. and R.
L'Orignal, 3rd September, 87 2369

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 69, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 18, 33 x 128, and lot 11, 66 x 128, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 6, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 59 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly well drained and planted, and lot 38, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st., No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 48, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a nice desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other out-buildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 21 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

DRESS.

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms

J. R. STITT & Co,

Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
Sept. 20, 1873 2 72 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c. Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
20 SPARKS STREET
Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2361

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29. SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNESS & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c. Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; in tins, also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells—Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patented Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price: They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 26 RIDEAU-ST.
Ottawa July 17, 187

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

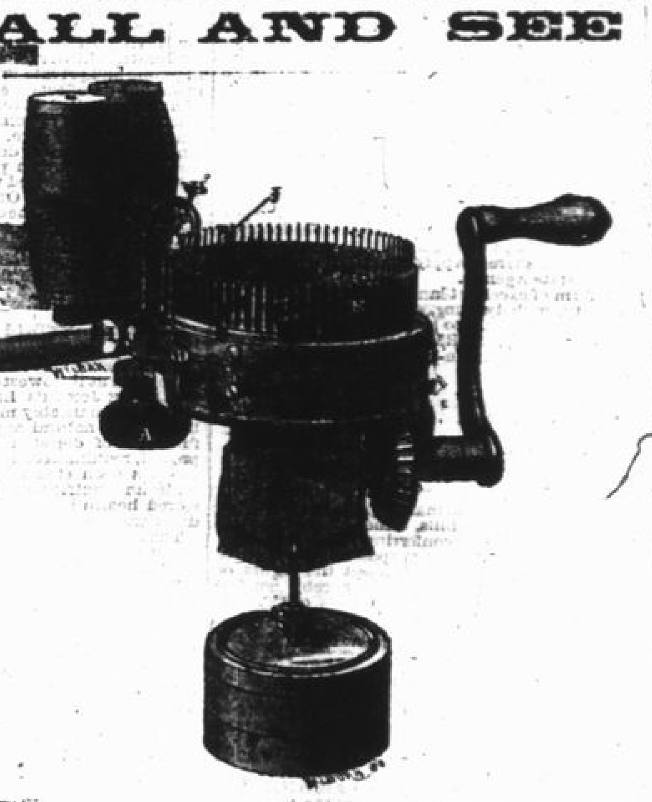
JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE.
Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2331 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2346

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD,
2352 Senator, Canada

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Sept. 18, 1873. 2369

AUCTION SALE OF

—Valuable 7⅓ Octave—

ROSEWOOD PIANOS!

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms, No. 5 Rideau-st., on

Friday, September 26.

Three very handsome 7⅓ octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Agraffe Treble: carved legs and pearl mouldings, with front round corners, and all the other latest improvements. These instruments are from a first-class House in New York, and are fully guaranteed, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale at 12 noon.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer
Sept 19, 1873 2370td

OPENING

OF

CHRIST CHURCH,

OTTAWA.

This Church will be opened (D. V.) for Divine Worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 28th, 1873.

Services 11 O'clock

Morning Prayer with celebration of the Holy Communion. Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada.

Seven O'clock.

Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

At each Service a collection will be made in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2373 6

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372tf

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S

Sparks Street.

Wages $10 a week. 2362

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

under the auspices of the

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Ag. S.
Sept. 19, 1873. 23

PARLIAMENTARY

TONSORIAL PARLOUR!

HENEY'S BLOCK, - - Wellington

A. E. CENDREAU, Proprietor

Hairdresser by Appointment, &c., to the Parliament of Canada.

MR. GENDREAU begs to announce that has now on hand at his new establishment,

Hair Switches, Hair Chignons,
Hair Curls, Hair Plaits,
Thread Chignons, Braid,
Lacea Braid, Patti Braid,
Grecian Braid,

And Pads in Hair and Angola Wool, of every variety, also,

A Large Stock of Perfumery,

Hair Invigorators, Brushes, Combs, Collars & Cuffs, and, in short, everything that can be found in a first-class establishment, AT REASONABLE RATES. In the Hair-Dressing Parlour, one of the finest in the city,

Every Attention is Paid to the Wants of Customers.

Sept. 29, 1873. 2372-6m

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.
South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 15 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply; gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN
On the premises
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2365tf

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Princes's Terrace Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box P. O. 295 Kingston, Ont.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Department of Crown Lands.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.

2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Rear Dartmouth River No. 1, North.* Being blocks No. 1. Residues of No. 2 and 3, No. 4. Residue of No. 9, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7. Residue of No. 8. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.

8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south-east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdelen No. 1, West. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 46½ square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing square miles, more or less.

13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.

14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 31 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

17th. *Romieux East*, situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 38 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 64 square miles, more or less.

20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 25 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots

48 to 66 inclusive	in the 6th range		
48 to 64	do	do	7th do
48 to 64	do	do	8th do

of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Cabano. No. 1.* Being lots

44 to 47 inclusive		in the	1st range.
SW½ 44, 45 to 48 inclusive		do	2nd do
29 to 42 inclusive 45, 46		do	3rd range.
38 to 47	do	do	4th do
22 to 47	do	do	5th do
19 to 49	do	do	6th do
15 to 50	do	do	7th do

of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots

25 to 52 inclusive		in the	8th range.
1 to 51	do	do	9th do
1 to 50	do	do	10th do
1 to 51	do 46, 47, 48	do	11th do

A 1 to 38 C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range.

26 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN.
Commissioner

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
2195 6m

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER,
Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2352

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 2371

A PROFESSIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Charles Bradlaugh, describing himself as an 'English Republican,' arrived here on Wednesday ... [illegible] ... interviewed by the *Herald* and the *Tribune* His claims to public consideration, according to his own account, are twofold—first, that he is an atheist; secondly that he is the terror of the British Government. The first claim commends him to the kindly consideration of the *Tribune*, which now very naturally reflects the opinions of persons who are proud—with or without reason—of being atheists. The second claim entitles him to the praises of the *Herald*, which was founded by a British subject, and which devotes itself to the pleasing task of fostering enmity between the two nations of the world that have done most for the cause of liberty and human progress.

Our commercial relations with England are of some importance, and if we merely considered our own interests, we should see little temptation to embroil ourselves in her national politics. It is also opposed to our own principles to undertake any such task. We assert our rights to govern ourselves according to our own wishes, and we do not dispute the right of other nations to exercise freedom. If England chooses to banish Queen Victoria and set up a Republic, with Bradlaugh or Odger at its head, we should probably have a private opinion that England had gone mad, but we should have nothing to say against her decision. It would simply be no business of ours. What is quite certain is that no intelligent American can be brought to believe that a man like Bradlaugh can unsettle a Government which has existed substantially in its present form for a thousand years. There have been changes in that Government—but no changes at all parallel with that which would be involved in the exchange of Queen Victoria for Charles Bradlaugh. He is not quite a Cromwell—and Cromwell was a God fearing and not a God denying man.

Mr. Bradlaugh's statement to the reporters is that he has led the people of England for twenty-five years, No one will be more surprised to hear it than the people of England We thought we had heard of such names as Cobden and Bright, but perhaps it was all a dream. He is, it also appears, a 'pure-blooded Saxon Franklin,' and his very name 'has often palsied the arm of the English Government.' Nevertheless, that Government has an obstinate knack of living on, even with a palsied arm. It ought to have surrendered to Bradlaugh long ago, but instead of that, Bradlaugh comes over here to obtain that filthy lucre which a bloated aristocracy has denied him abroad. He told the *Herald* reporter that he is one of the Executive Council of the National Republican League of England. Judging from the number of capital letters in this description, the League must be a very powerful body—but how many of us have ever heard of it? How many in England even, outside the gin palace and the bar room, know of its existence?

Mr. Bradlaugh complains that not only are the Church and the aristocracy against him, but also the Press. The London *Times* 'treats him fairly;' the *Saturday Review* attacked him, but he 'beat it into silence.' Truly a formidable man—we only hope he will not beat us into silence too, for we entertain a very decided opinion about him, and that opinion is that he is an impostor, in professing to exercise an influence in England which he does not possess. We say as little as possible about his atheism, but we should have a right to express a decided opinion about him on that point also, for he has needlessly gone out of his way to insult Christians. He was the author of a disgusting series of articles signed 'Iconoclast,' in a low sheet called *Reynold's Newspaper*, in which everything that is held sacred by decent men or women was made the subject of abominable blasphemies. Because a man chooses to call himself an atheist, has he a right to outrage that religion which is, after all, at the basis of every wise system of law adopted in modern times? It must be because he has done this that Bradlaugh invites an intelligent community to go and hear him lecture. It cannot be because of his 'political influence,' for he does not possess so much as any honest working-man in any English town. He is but a part of the scum of politics—one of those men who bring a cause into disrepute even though that cause be not dishonorable in itself. He will find that he has misjudged the people to whom he appeals. They are not at all the kind of people to go into ecstacies over the first adventurer who comes among them declaring that he is the savior of society, and that he disbelieves in any other savior. We may produce some humbugs of our own, but we have a very keen scent for the imported humbug, and Mr. Bradlaugh will very soon find that out.—*New York Times.*

W

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, in stant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold: and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 8th Sept. 1873. 2801-6

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.
OTTAWA, 29th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce," has, by Order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities, that is to say: Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick, and Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint Inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal,
Wheat and other grains,
Beef and Pork,
Potashes and Pearlashes,
Pickled Fish and Fish Oil,
Butter,
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1873. 2304d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant, at NOON, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and eligible property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of ... feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets, cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 36 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa July 21 1873. 2119

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE
Clerk of the Senate
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. 4, 1873. 1256-2m.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

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Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1873. 229

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1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

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Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, by steamer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

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Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa
6th Aug., 1873.

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R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 18

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A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

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Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2771

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II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

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The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

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"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

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"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

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Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

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First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 ... 11.

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Ottawa, June 30, 1873 2302

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Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.

Aug. 15, 1873. 2355-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873 2257 1yd&w

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillors of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $800 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2, $3 and $5 per line. According to position in the paper.

In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter.* The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.

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and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 23, 1873. 229

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Smithfield.

J. C. Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

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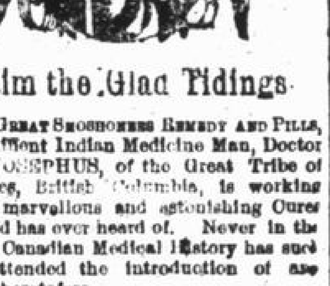
BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of it ... she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. O. BROWN
Wesleyan Methodist Minister



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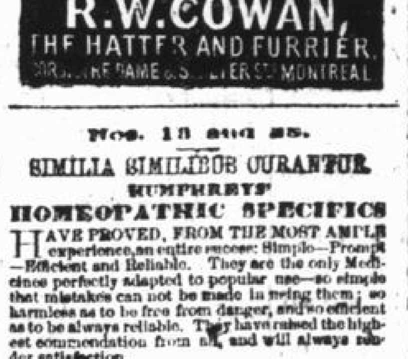

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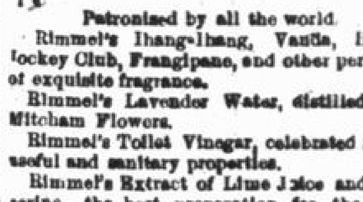

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VOL. VII NO. 2378 | OTTAWA SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 27 1873 | PRICE 3 CENTS

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February 17, 1873.

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Daniel O'Connor. Daniel Wade.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wim

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA,
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

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Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DR LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the terus. 1753

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Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

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July 25, 1873. 2823-3m

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A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

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Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2818-3m

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The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.
They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c., at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.
Shingles here cost .... $6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost 11.50
Tin costs 13.50
Galvanized Iron costs 17.50
Slate costs 9.50

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the ROCKLAND QUARRIES.
Why use any other material? Apply for information to A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2812

EVERY Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to The Canadian Patent Office Record —AND— MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

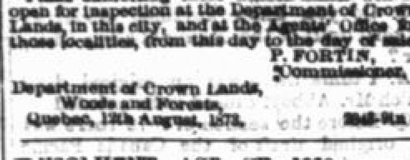
BENJAMIN EDWARDS, BUTCHER, Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873.
O'MEARA & Co. 50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of Ready-Made Clothing being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths, in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE, we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE. AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE,
We have now on hand a complete stock of BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From [the] best makers in the Dominion, consisting in
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

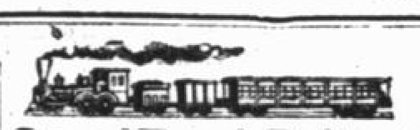
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE. Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co. Coleman street, London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London, Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London, Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London, And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Shapter & Owen, Hamilton—Winer & Co, Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY, OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 6s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Au 18, 1873.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands earning money. Full instructions and [illegible] mailed free. Address [illegible]ENTON, Hoboken, N.J.



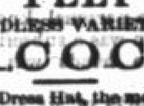
Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. Summer Arrangements. 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave Prescott and Brockville AS FOLLOWS:
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express " "	1.50 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express " " at	4.55 a m	5.30 am

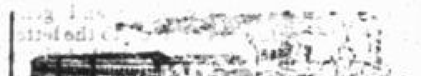
Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du-Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
Excursion Tickets to Chicago. One of the Superb Line of Steamers running From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE BOUVILLE, Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 1s, 1873.

HATS  HATS
Spring Styles of English and American SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street, JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE Myrtle Navy. T. & B. ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can [use] it.
CAUTION. The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

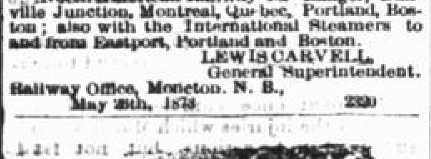
PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 31 Vict., cap. 8, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 865 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 984 in that of Rimouski, [illegible] in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata. Those limits in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 4 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable streams, viz: the Dartmouth, Matane, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c. &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint Johns.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in cash immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests, Quebec, 13th August, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 29, 1873.

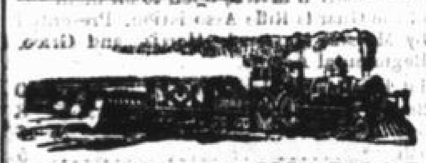


ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.45 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.30 p m, Rome 9 22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.40 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.30 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 26th, 1873. 2320



CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 3.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.30 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
†8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2295 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c. No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 2, 1873. 2862-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.
The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. G. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic marks of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 26w

WANTED.—We will give men and women Business That Will Pay from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co., 229 Washington St., Boston, Mass

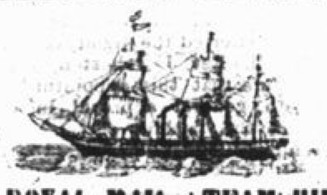
THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings, Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA, In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

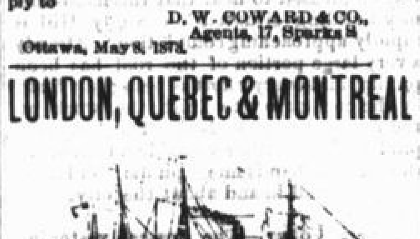
ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN .... 2nd August
CASPIAN .... 9th "
SARMATIAN .... 16th "
CIRCASSIAN .... 23rd "
POLYNESIAN .... 30th "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
DELTA .... Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA .... Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES .... Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY .... Wednesday, 8th Oct
And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
MEDWAY .... Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR .... Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND .... Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA .... Thursday, 9th Oct,
NYANZA .... Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES .... Thursday, 30th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

THE BEST New Singing Books.
CHOICE TRIOS—For High Schools and Seminaries. By W. S. Tilden. Just out. $1.00
RIVER OF LIFE—For Sabbath Schools. By Perkins, Bentley and 40 other composers. 35c
CHEERFUL VOICES—For Common Schools By L. O. Emerson. 50c
HOUR OF SINGING—For High Schools. By Emerson and Tilden. $1.00
STANDARD—For Choirs, Conventions, &c. By Emerson and Palmer. $1.50
DEVOTIONAL CHIMES—For Social Meetings By Asa Hull. 75c
MUSICAL TREASURE—For the Parlor. (Vocal and Instrumental.) $2.50
Seven admirably constructed books, whose sales are to be numbered by the hundred thousand, so perfectly is each fitted to the popular taste.
Either book sent post-paid for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

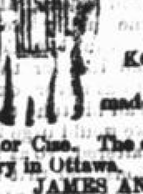
NEW MUSIC BOOK. THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,
Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 204 octavo [oblong] pages. Price $1.25. It is unquestionably
THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.
Among the authors are Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Rossini, Chappie, Kent, Ebdon, Whitfield, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Root, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER, 26 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S DOMINION CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland; each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.
DAVID McALPINE, Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories 122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING, By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES, PRICE, 50cts, By. L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE— HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER COLD AS ICE
Combined with PURE SYRUPS From the ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2283d&w

UNION HOUSE, Corner Main and Chandiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands. Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa  Chirt Store,
CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order, any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS, For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ [pint] and pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
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WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

GRAND OPENING, HOTEL DE PARIS
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by MR. COSTIER Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY.
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2165-3m

[illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY NOTICE.
The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.
The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,
The 3rd and 4th October.
All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.
The amount of cars working between Montreal and the west, must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and a scarcity of the Company's Rolling Stock [illegible] traffic during that fortnight will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the Public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.
On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.
The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.
Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.
Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.
For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.
Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favorite authors. Our agents are now selling $10 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:
"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found.
"Library of Poetry and Song.
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."
Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.
J. W. JONES, London,
28 1873.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.
CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
"Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London, Barclay & Sons, Farringdon-st., London, Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter and Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 20, 1873.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.
Aug 28, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

Minerals Wanted.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS AND AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wool, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil-paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.
Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.
H. D. JARVES, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

THE FRENCH DIFFICULTY IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The following letter from an occasional correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, resident in Newfoundland, gives a very clear idea of the difficulties that exist there in consequence of the French Treaty:—

DEAR SIR,—A great deal of of the public attention, both in Europe and America, has of late been attracted by the Island of Newfoundland, particularly in the two important matters of inter-continental telegraphy and ocean steam communication between the old and new worlds, in both of which Newfoundland, on account of her prominent geographical position is inevitably destined to occupy a very leading position.

The interior resources of the island have also within the last few years claimed the consideration of public men, especially in Canada, through the medium of the press and the explorations of the various parties who have been induced to visit our shores in search of metals, coal, timber, and other productions. The reports of these persons have thrown an entirely new light on the hitherto little known island of Newfoundland.

The vexed question of the

FRENCH TREATY RIGHTS

upon that portion of the island called the "French Shore" has also been ably explained, I wish briefly to state for those of your readers who have not yet thoroughly understood this question the simple merits of the case, and the attitude of the St. Johns Government in the matter. The "French Shore," (erroneously so called) occupies nearly one half of the entire coast of the island, or over one thousand miles, viz., from Cape Ray to Cape John, comprising by far the most important portion, and embracing the *only* part where there is any possibility of prosecuting agriculture with success. Upon this extent of shore the French, by the treaty of Utrecht, 1713, obtained the right to catch codfish and to dry the same on the strand (Article 13), while our fishermen were prohibited from interfering with them in the prosecution of the said fishery. The French were prohibited from making any permanent establishments upon the island, and the exclusive dominion of the soil was declared to belong to Great Britain. Such is the plain and concise stipulation of the original treaty of Utrecht, which was afterwards ratified by the Treaty of Paris, 1763, and others. That the wording of the treaty concerning fishing rights should have given rise to ambiguity and difference of interpretation, is not to be wondered at. And as a fact a continuous paper war has been carried on between the two Governments from that day till this, the French claiming exclusive fishing rights, our Government maintaining concurrent rights. The dispute is one merely theoretical as *de facto* our fishermen and the French fish side by side with the utmost harmony.

But the wording of the Treaty with regard to the land rights leaves room for no doubt or difficulty. The French have the right solely to dry their fish on the strand and to cut such poles or boughs as might be necessary for the erecting of fishing flakes and stages. But on the other hand it is declared that

THE DOMINION OF THE SOIL IS EXCLUSIVELY BRITISH,

and consequently ought to be as completely subject to the Local Government and laws as any other portion of the Island. Yet, strange to say, such has been the conduct of succeeding governments in St. Johns that, instead of taking a bold stand and acting manfully in the matter, they constantly displayed the most arrant political cowardice. True, they annually went through the form of drawing up a pompously worded protest with a good deal of talk about rights and wrongs, and a list of questions as to whether they might do this or that on the French shore, which, no doubt, must have necessitated the purchase of a new waste paper basket at the Colonial Office. But, in the meantime, they neglected to *act*, and each succeeding effort, like those of the fly entrapped in the spider's web, had but the effect of multiplying and tightening the bonds in which they had so cleverly managed to entangle themselves. The ingeniously invented difficulties of our local Solons did but suggest to the officials of the Colonial Department new restrictions, which perhaps often without the sanction, certainly without the approval, of the Queen or Imperial Government, were imposed upon the French shore, and received without a protest and with the utmost obsequiousness by our local authorities, as though they emanated from the highest tribunals of both nations.

The disastrous consequences of all this mistaken line of action, or rather inaction, are of the most deplorable and disgraceful nature, such as, when they become fully known, must be a lasting mark of shame to those who have been instrumental in fomenting them. A population of between four and five thousand people (according to the official census of 1867), is now settled upon this anomalous territory of the French Shore. It is now (1873) nearly doubled, and yet in the midst of this nineteenth century, surrounded on all sides by civilized and flourishing provinces, they live in a state of complete barbarity, outside the pale of any law or jurisdiction, unrecognized by any power or government, irresponsible to any court or tribunal; only their own natural sense of duty and the influence of their religious pastors preserves them from falling into utter savagery and lawlessness. Again and again have they petitioned the Government of St. John's to recognize them and concede to them the rights of citizens. They have volunteered to pay their taxes and obey the laws, but their appeals have been met with a deaf ear, a shrug of the shoulders, and in some cases with insult. They cannot obtain grants of land from the St. John's Government, and they are insulted with the epithet of *squatters*. They cannot obtain schools for their children, and they are denounced as ignorant. They cannot have their country opened out with roads, and they are derided as paupers. They are excluded from the jurisdiction of the St. John's courts of justice, and they are proclaimed as outlaws. They have no Custom House officers among them to collect duty, and they are branded as smugglers. Such a monstrous injustice I verily believe has

NEVER BEEN HEARD OF IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

I find it impossible in one letter to dilate upon the innumerable effects of the action of the St. John's misgovernment regarding those poor people. But with your permission, Mr. Editor, I shall endeavour to show, in a future communication, the sad state of the maltreated country, and also to point out some motives which may induce the public men of Canada to take an interest in this question, for it is one which calls loudly for their interference, not only on the grounds of common humanity and the interests of civilization, but also it is one of most vital importance to Canada herself as a nation. It must at once appear to any thinking mind that the existence in the immediate vicinity of the principal ports of the Dominion of a vast territory, subject to no law, must be a constant source of trouble and danger—a rendezvous for criminals—a nursery for smugglers—an encouragement for outlawry of every kind. I shall, in my next, relate *facts* in proof of these principles. My object is to induce the public men of Canada to *force*, if necessary, the government of St. John's to act towards the French Shore as they *can* and *ought to do*. This is a matter of such immense, such *national* importance, that it ought not to be left to a petty party of local politicians in St. John's.

I shall explain my views more fully next time.

I remain yours, &c., F.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 1.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.20 a.m., 3.15 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves ... 7 a.m.
" arrives ... 6 p.m.
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] ... 5 p.m.
arrives ... 9 a.m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer ... 8 a.m.
*Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Thames [Temperley Line,] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Gowan's Opera House—Agnes Wallace.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Royal Mail Line—R S Cassels.
Red River Route—F Braun.
Situation Wanted by a Young Man.
Shoemaker Wanted—W L Millard.
Northern Colonization Railway—Duncan Macdonald & Co.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1873.

In our editorial of yesterday morning the word "contemptible" appeared, instead of "contemplated," in reference to the arrangement about the appointment to the Flour Inspectorship of Montreal.

A. M. Delisle, Esq., Collector of Customs at Montreal, and acting chairman of the Harbour Commissioners of that port, arrived in Ottawa yesterday morning by the Ottawa River night boats. Mr. Delisle transacted business yesterday with some of the Departments in connection with the improvements of the River St. Lawrence and harbor of Montreal, and had interviews with the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. Mr. Langevin. He left Ottawa this morning for Montreal.

"OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS."

Under the above heading the *Globe* condemns in most severe terms the appointment of Mr. T. P. French to the Post Office Inspectorship of the Ottawa District. It is not to be expected that the chief organ of the Opposition, even if less unscrupulous than it is would applaud, or approve of any appointment made by the present government; but in its haste to condemn, it should refrain from making flagrant misstatements. It says, editorially, in its issue of the 25th, "Mr. "French is without any previous connec-"tion with the Department at all." In the same issue appears the following item:

"T. P. French, at one time on the staff of the London Post Office, has been appointed first-class Post Office Inspector for the Ottawa Division."

Mr. French has been connected with the Post Office, and is well adapted by ability, education and strict business habits to discharge the duties of Inspector. That he has had a hand in politics on the side which the *Globe* certainly does not approve, may account for the bitterness of the personal attack made upon him, but Mr. French is too well known in the District in which his official duties are to be performed to care for the *Globe's* opinion of his personal qualifications. Its sympathy for the Civil Service in connection with this matter is most amusing because of its *affected* sincerity.

THE LAYING OUT OF STREETS.

The state of the streets is, unfortunately so plainly visible to those who have the misfortune to use them, that no elaborate proof is required to show the necessity for a complete change of the system of making and maintaining them. The surface is covered with a coating of adhesive mud which submerges the crossings to the depth of several inches, in many cases not less than half a foot being over them. In dry weather this becomes an offensive dust, driven about by the wind and destroying property to an amount which would ten times over defray the expense of putting them in good order. The fault would appear to be two-fold. First, they have been constructed on a wrong principle; no pains have been taken to have a proper foundation laid; they are so made that the water has no chance to escape, but remains in the centre, so that a series of mudholes is formed, whose tendency is to still further break up the surface. Secondly, as it to increase as much as possible the evils arising from bad construction, the material used is of the very worst kind possible. To save some immediate outlay, limestone broken up is spread over the principal streets at irregular intervals of time, the holes are filled up with this stuff, no trouble being taken to pick up the surface, so as to give a chance to the friable material to be laid evenly, which might at least mitigate the evil. No sooner is this time stone laid down than the work of disintegration proceeds; the wheels grind it into dust, a shower of rain assists in the operation, and after the first few days, during which it has helped to lame unfortunate horses, painfully picking their steps over sharp cornered, irregular pieces of stone, it resolves itself into mud or dust, mixed with the refuse of all kinds, which either gets mixed up with our food, or lodges in our clothing, furniture or carpets, &c., should the weather be dry, or is carried into the houses or shops, to the great disgust of those who are charged with keeping them in order. If this state of things could not be remedied there would be nothing to be done but to possess our souls in patience. Every one suffers from it; the expense of dribbling out small sums for repairing (?) the streets constantly tells heavily on the finances of the city, and the reputation of the place and of the people suffers materially. There is not even an attempt made by sweeping to remove some of the mud which gathers, nor does it seem as if such an expenditure would be of much benefit, since no sooner would one coating be removed than another would take its place. As to the original construction of the road bed, that is a matter for engineers to determine, not for a non-professional paper to enlarge upon for the purpose of dictating what should be done. There are certain well ascertained facts and from them have been deduced lines suited to the various situations of roads, where there is little traffic, as in country roads, not much travelled over, in highways or in the busy streets of a city. The mode of construction may vary, in fact must vary, but the principle is the same. But it is evident that no engineer, however capable he may be, cannot produce good work, if he is refused sufficient means and proper material. In Ottawa there is a great opportunity for having the roads properly constructed, since they have all to be made from the begining, and if properly made, they would last for a very long time. The proper system, we take it for granted, a capable engineer would adopt, but would the Council be prepared to grapple with the subject in a broad and enlightened spirit. We doubt it. The representative of each Ward would insist, as has always been the case, that his own Ward should be first attended to. Lower Town would be jealous of Centre and Upper Towns, and each would have the same feeling of jealousy towards each other, instead of all meeting to devise and consider a comprehensive scheme, which it would require some years to carry out, but which must be begun somewhere and systematically executed. The first step, therefore, would be for all to throw off their petty jealousies, have streets off the immediate line of improvement kept as fairly as possible without very extensive charges, so that as much as possible of the money available might be used on the main arteries traced out as those to be first laid down thoroughly, and before long all would be reached. A system of drainage must be adopted immediately, and no new streets should be graded and metalled after the drainage is fairly begun until after the sewers are made.

In the meantime the use of limestone for macadamising should at once be abandoned and granite or other hard material obtained, even if the first cost is considerably greater. We have no doubt whatever that there are bolders enough in the neighborhood to supply the wants of the City for at least two or three years. There are gravel pits within easy reach, and by the use of a heavy steam wood road roller such streets could be made as would last for years, requiring very little repair. The cost of a steam roller is no doubt considerable, but it is not a very difficult question to solve the relative economy of carting on mud in the shape of lime stone to be carted off in its liquified state, the said cartings and the cost of the stone being by no means light and the expense of a root roller and suitable material which does not require to be renewed for years, if the slightest attention be paid to pick up any place which shows signs of weakness, and repairing it at once Ottawa might have most creditable streets instead of mud holes which are a disgrace to the City. But to obtain these there must be a wider view of their duties taken by the members of the Corporation than they seem to possess now.

SETTING SAIL.

We noticed a short time ago that the *Globe* had belabored the Royal Commission for not permitting Sir Hugh Allan to put in his evidence by proxy. It has now condescended to explain why Sir Hugh wrote to Mr. McMullen, "We are all right "with the *Globe*." We make the following extract to show how accommodating to Sir Hugh the Opposition are willing to be if they only had the chance:—

"Sir Hugh Allan described himself in his evidence as delighted to support an Administration that has put up so many light houses, and carried on so liberal a railway, canal, and immigration policy. Has he any reason to suppose that an anti-light house Government would have come in on the downfall of Sir John A. Macdonald! And what of the canals? For how long has Sir John A. Macdonald's Cabinet been improving the canals with anything like energy? Nay, for how many years has not the Opposition press been upbraiding their scandalous supineness, in which no one is better experienced than Sir Hugh himself? Or as to railways, to whom was Sir Hugh looking for aid to carry his lines westward, in competition with the Grand Trunk, but men who—if Sir John A. Macdonald fell—would step into his place? Why, the organs of Sir John A. Macdonald kept up an almost unceasing shriek for months, over what they pretended to regard as a reckless expenditure in aid of railways by a Reform Government, of which Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, the leader of the Opposition at Ottawa, was treasurer. What did Sir Hugh mean when he wrote 'we are all right with the *Globe*.' Simply that, as everybody knew, the heartiest support and encouragement would be given to every legitimate enterprise tending to the advancement and development of the country, by a journal generally speaking the views of the Liberal party, not only of a Province, but of the Dominion."

Of course, then Sir Hugh was quite right when he wrote these famous words. But more than that, the press of the party supported by Sir Hugh had actually abused the Reform Government of Ontario for its lavish expenditure on railways. It is evident from this statement that Sir Hugh Allan's support of the present Government has been a mistake in so far as his own interests were concerned. Such, at least, is the inference to be drawn from the remarks of the *Globe*. There could scarcely be a plainer bid for Sir Hugh's support than that contained in the extract above quoted. The Grits are evidently willing to accept Sir Hugh after all the abuse they have heaped upon him. Will Sir Hugh take the bait?

WELLINGTON STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The citizens of Ottawa are naturally enough looking forward with more than ordinary anxiety to the completion of the new Wellington street Bridge which, when fit for the public traffic, will be one of the handsomest structures of the kind in Canada. It is therefore pleasing to note that both the Government and the Corporation are untiring in their efforts to complete the work with all due alacrity, and we would therefore call their attention to the urgent necessity of having the bridge opened by the 23rd of October, when Parliament meets. Further, it is incumbent upon both that a suitable sidewalk be laid down along the wall from the western approach to the bridge as far as the main entrance to the Buildings, and that the lamps on the new wall be in readiness for lighting during the coming session of Parliament. We would also appeal to the corporation to commence, without delay the grading of Wellington street. If our worthy City Engineer is only instructed in the matter there is no doubt the work will be accomplished effectually and in good time. Another matter which we would direct the attention of the Government to is the necessity of preserving the young trees on Parliament square. The improvements going on there will of course necessitate their removal at no distant date and we would therefore suggest that they be planted along Wellington street. The trees have already been transplanted and consequently will bear removal better than young saplings. A portion of the handsome railing say from the new bridge to the entrance of the Eastern block might be put in position, and thus on the arrival of the Governor General, and the Members of Parliament from all parts of the Dominion, a good opportunity would be afforded His Excellency, and the Members of the Dominion Legislature, of seeing the substantial improvement which had been accomplished in a few months in our city. We understand that the bridge is to be laid with the Nicholson pavement, but this part of the work could easily be dispensed with until next Spring.

Protection Against Fire.

The Chief of the Fire Department brought under the notice of the Fire and Light Committee and the By-law Committee some months since the necessity of altering and revising the present by-laws appertaining to fires, whereby more security to property would be afforded and less fires occur, and when they did occur that they would not be so likely to extend, but up to the present not the slightest notice has been taken of the subject by either committees so far as we can ascertain. Buildings are being run up every day without the least regard to security to the buildings themselves or the surrounding property. Take as a sample the brick row of three houses being erected on Queen street, next to Dr. Gibbs, where there is supposed to be parting walls, but the joists are allowed to run through, and not only through, but allowed to lap each other. Some person should, therefore, be appointed by the Corporation, or the present chief might be ordered to see that all parting walls should be a certain thickness, and that a break should be made between the beams or joists, and such breaks filled in with bricks and mortar. Any one with the necessary power would not require to be a builder to see such a law carried out, and it would be attended with the very best of results to the city.

Another matter in connection with the alteration of the Fire By-law is the necessity of the Corporation at once and effectually dealing with the various steam mills in the city, and the proper protection of boilers, and compelling the owners from piling lumber in too close proximity to the same. Should a fire occur for instance at Sandham's, Anguse's, or any one of the many mills in the city where the lumber is piled all round, and in some instances under the mills, when a strong wind would be blowing, no matter from what quarter, the result would be frightful to contemplate.

There is other matters in reference to the proper protection of property from fire, such as not allowing stove pipes to pass through wooden buildings, the proper placing of ladders, seeing that chimneys are the proper height, the keeping of the same in repairs, all these, we are aware, come under the duties of the Chief. But can the Corporation expect him to do all this for the salary given. We know it was never expected that he would give all his time to the corporation. But what we would urge is that the By-Laws be altered, so as to cover the present objections, and that the salary of the Chief and his assistant be made large enough to enable them to devote all their time to the duties of their office. We do not wish it to be understood that we have any fault to find with either; on the contrary, the present Chief has shown himself equal to all emergencies, but what we do urge on the attention of the Council is, *see the work well done and pay for it.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Hon. John Young's Defence.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

SIR,—Mr. Young's defence for stealing the letter is worse than the crime, for such morality, if generally practiced, would necessarily produce innumerable thefts. Mr. Young (the hon. is only given by courtesy, and cannot now be very appropriate) claims to have originated or advocated many public works—some of which he did really originate, and all of which were advocated by hundreds of persons—therefore to steal and publish a private letter is meritorious. Dr. Watt made and sung many psalms, therefore his forgery was no crime. Bacon was a great character and a great philosopher; to accept a bribe was, therefore, *a la* Young doctrine a venial offence. The defence for taking the interest on the public moneys under the euphoneous name '*casual advantages*,' was we remember more strongly condemned than the act. The morals of the superintendent of education were considered worse than his crime.

By the way, are the chief culprits to be allowed to escape in the hunt for the subordinates, if so, we shall consider this a blunder on the part of the Postmaster General and the Goverement worse than the crime, and worse than the railway scandal.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

False Telegrams.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Every now and then we receive an editorial from the English press founded on falsehoods telegraphed from this country. It is said that Mr. Diamond of the *Globe*, and formerly of the London *Star*, is the author of these, as well as correspondent of a New York journal.

The misfortune of Canada has been in having so many English and Scotch Chartists and men of the wildest political theories scattering their abominable doctrines through the land. Wm. Lyon McKenzie and his associates created a rebellion. The present Mackenzie, Brown, John Young, of letter stealing notoriety, Goldwin Smith, that political parasite, and men of like stamp, bring to Canada their extreme views, and attempt to become our teachers, when they should be pupils. None of these men have ever done anything for the country, and no men of the same chip have ever exercised, or can ever exercise, a controlling influence in Canadian affairs, but they can misrepresent and keep the country in a state of excitement. They are mere political adventurers, who left the old world enamored of Republicanism, and whose proper place is amongst the demagogues south of Forty five.

A. B.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

DR. POMROY.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3272d

LOCAL NEWS.

FORM CLUBS.—Any lady or gentleman sending in one dozen names with the price of tickets (to Grand Gift Concert) will get one ticket free. Those sending in six names will be allowed in proportion. By the system of drawing adopted, all members have equal chances for gifts. Parties wishing to secure tickets can have them reserved by selecting their numbers and leaving their names with Messrs. J. L. Orme & Son, Sparks-st., where full particulars can be obtained. 2376-2

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

SMASHED. Several of the gas lamps on Sandy Hill have been smashed.

The Most Revered the Lord Bishop of Montreal, is to preach at St. Alban's Church to-morrow evening.

What is the difference between L. S. Huntington and a celebrated tallow chandler? The one manufactures Specific Candles, and the other Pacific Scandals.

RUN AWAY.—A team of horses took fright yesterday morning on Gloucester street, and ran off at a furious speed, slightly damaging the waggon before they were stopped.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man employed in Rochester's saw mill, Chaudiere, had one of his arms sawed off accidentally while at work. Dr. Henderson was called in, and attended to the man's injuries.

THE IMPROVEMENT BY-LAW.—A special meeting of the City Council was held last night, His Worship the Mayor in the Chair. The By-law granting $600,000 for City improvements was read a first, second and third time and passed.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.—The new Roman Catholic Church of St. Ann's, being erected on St. Patrick street, is nearly finished. The workmen are now engaged on the steeple, and the roofing, with the exception of the tinning, has been completed.

SUMMARY TRIAL.—The man Hendrick, committed for trial by the Police Magistrate for burglary, was sentenced on Thursday by Judge Armstrong to two months in the county jail. Birch and McDonnell for larceny at the dollar store, and Dominic Arnoldi for stabbing an Italian, were also tried, but sentence has not yet been passed on them.

We understand that the Bishop of Montreal has conferred the dignity of honorary Canon on the Rev. J. Johnston, of Hull. We feel sure that this appointment will meet with general approval, in consequence of the faithful services of the reverend gentlemen during the last thirty years.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for building the Government workshops has been awarded to Mr. Matthews for the masonry, and Messrs. Stockand and Stewart for the carpenter work. These gentlemen succeeded so admirably in building the beautiful new Bank of Montreal, there is no doubt their present undertaking will be carried out with equally satisfactory results.

OPENING OF CHRIST CHURCH—The inauguration service in connection with Christ Church, will take place to-morrow. In the morning the Holy Communion will be celebrated, and a sermon preached by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada. The Lord Bishop of Ontario, the Rev. Dr. Lewis will preach in the evening, and at both services a collection will be taken up in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.

NEW GENERAL HOSPITAL.—The public will be pleased to hear that this handsome new building situated on Sandy Hill is rapidly approaching completion. Already a very large portion of the roof has been put up, and every effort is being put forth by the contractors to finish the work at the earliest possible date. The new hospital will be another valuable addition to the many handsome public buildings being erected in and about the city.

POLICE COURT.—The cases yesterday morning brought to the notice of the Police Magistrate were of very little public interest. Alphonse Pallisier, for drunkenness, was fined $3 and costs. John Connor was charged with using insulting language towards a man named Aubichon. He was fined $5 and costs. W. J. Featherstone, A. O. F. Coleman, and Felix Charbonneau, for allowing their cows to be at large, were fined $1 and costs each. George Holdfaster, charged with leaving the employ of Messrs. Perley & Pattee, was fined $5 and costs, or the usual alternative.

IDLENESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable: and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle. W.

THE efficiency of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are knowe, they bear down all opposition and eclipse rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales averages over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box. W.

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

THEATRICAL.—At the Rink Music Hall, Miss Annie Firmin and Mr. John Jack took a benefit. The plays presented were two highly sensational dramas, the one named the 'Hidden Hand' and the other The 'Shipwreck.' It is a pity that two really good actors should have chosen for their benefit night two plays which could not even boast of mediocrity. The 'Hidden Hand' has nothing to recommend it, of plot it really has none at all, its dialogue is stale and silly and its dramatic arrangement very weak. The only merit it possessed was that it served to show off the extraordinary versatility of both actors on Thursday evening, Miss Firmin appeared as a polished lady, last night she became a merry, romping girl. In both roles she fell perfectly into the spirit of her part, and played with a charming naturalness. A complete metamorphosis was also apparent in Mr. John Jack. He represented the extravagantly choleric and generous old "Squire Hurricane" to the letter, and if at times he seemed a little boisterous and rather to exceed the bounds of gentlemanly anger and ludicrousness, he may be forgiven, for he went no further in this direction than the text justified. Mr. Lindley as "Wool," a negro servant, is also deserving of a great deal of praise. His delineation of negro character could scarcely be rivalled by the far-famed "Cool Burgess." The other parts were creditably performed. This evening a highly interesting play called "Buffalo Bill," will be produced.

BAND SOCIAL.—The members of the popular Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards intend holding a social in the Queen's Music Hall, on Wellington street, on Tuesday 30th inst., which will offer many extra attractions and should be numerously attended. The Queen's Hall is by far the best adapted for the purpose in the City, and when brightened by the brillant scarlet and gold uniforms of the Band and the smart uniforms of numerous other volunteers, together with the laughing eyes and varied dresses of their gay *demoiselles*, will no doubt present a charming scene. The proceedings will be opened by a selection from the full brass band, after which dancing will be carried on to the music of the fine string band of the Regiment. If the numerous ladies and gentlemen who have been delighted by the gratuitous open air concerts that have been given during the summer, should take this opportunity of showing their appreciation of the exertions made by the bandsmen to gain that efficiency which has rendered them so popular, there is no doubt that the affair will be a great success.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, an accident, fortunately unattended with fatal consequences, occurred to a young man named Thomas Matthews, and a boy employed at the new Canada Presbyterian Church, in couse of erection on City Hall Square. It appears that the young man and his companion were standing on temporary swinging scaffolding, busily at work, when all at once, and from some unexplained cause, the narrow plank tilted to one side, hurling them to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. Mr. Edward Steacy, a messenger in the House of Commons, who standing at the corner of Elgin and Albert streets at the time, and witnessed the accident, rushed to the assistance of the young man and boy, who lay stunned and bleeding among a pile of building materials, and had them conveyed to temporary resting place. Drs. Lang and Corbett were at once summoned and pronounced the injuries which Matthews had sustained, to be serious, but not fatal. It is feared, however, that one or more ribs are broken, as the pain on inspiration would denote, but otherwise, he is unhurt. The boy was more fortunate, having escaped with a slight cut over one of the eyes. Matthews who apparently suffered a good deal, was with the assistance of his fellow workmen, conveyed to his home on Maria Street, where he will probably be confined for some time to come. He is a native of England, and only eighteen months in this country.

Guards' Rifle Association.

The second annual prize meeting of the Guards' Rifle Association commenced yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Colonel firing the first shot. Owing to the improvements which have been recently made on the Range, the committee were enabled to get through the first match in quick time. The steady shooting of some of the representatives of the Regiment at Toronto, and at the recent matches here, will, it is hoped, if followed up, enable the Guards to be represented at Wimbledon next year. The weather was all that could be desired, and consequently there was a large attendance of red coats, which enlivened the natural beauties of the verdure clad range. The following is the result of the first day's shooting:

MATCH NO. 1.

Association match, open to all members of the Guards Rifle Association. Presented by Messrs. Maynard, Harris, and Grice, Regimental Agents.

1st Prize, Gold Medal and	$10
2nd "	8
3rd "	6
4th "	5
5th, 6th, 7th " $4 each	12
8th, 9th, 10th " $3 each	9
Total	$50

Rifle, Snider Enfield, Government issue. Range, 200 yards; 5 rounds. Entrance 25 cents.

WINNERS.

	Points.
1. Captain Macpherson	17
2. Sergt. Fowler	16
3. Corpl. Sutherland	15
4. Pvte. Throop	14
5. " Clayton	14
6. " Billings	14
7. Sergt. Cotton	14
8. " Watters	13
9. Pvte. Montgomerie	13
10. Col. Sergt. Cairns	13

This match having been concluded at 4 p.m., the Volunteer match was commenced at 500 and 600 yards, but was not finished at 6 o'clock. The firing will be resumed at 9 a.m. this morning. All those wishing to enter for the Volunteer match can do so, and fire through the match commencing at the 600 yards range. The battalion match will be fired punctually at one p.m this afternoon.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

F C Skelton, W Hutchens, L A Hall, A M Delisle, M Mullin, Montreal; J A Brown, Ogdensburg; R W Lamb and wife, Norfolk, Va.; J Beeden, Jr., Kingston; J F Farnsworth, Albany; R R Derby, Ogdensburg; M C'Meara, Jr., Portage du Fort; A Dunlop, J Dunlop, Pembroke; H Higginbottom, England; D Muller, Oswego.

Daniel's Hotel.

W G Coleman, Lynn; E Hodgins, Clarendon Centre; J McLaren, Wakefield; H Daniels, Prescott; W Pevey, W McCoy, H J Levetus, Montreal; J Bonfield, Eganville; J Foran, W G Couey, H K Egan, Aylmer; T Fraser, J Kinburn, J W Fenlon, Gatineau Mills; J B Brown, Renfrew; A M Snow, Toronto; A Guilette, Prescott; M F Sweetser, Boston; Mrs E D Sweetser, Washington; F Murtagh, Litchfield; H M McLean, Eardley; W Findlay, Westmeath; J Miller, Perth.

A Forger Redeems Himself.

While Geneva is mourning over the remains of the Duke of Brunswick with a grief which finds consolation only in the legacy bequeathed to her by the departed Prince, the city of Carlisle, Scotland, has found a little Duke of Brunswick of her own, whose bequest in her favor, although not so magnificent as that of the Duke of Brunswick to Geneva, is sufficiently large to call forth her utmost feelings of gratitude to her posthumous benefactor. It seems that a certain Edward Stuart Wilson, who in 1855 fell into trouble by committing forgery, and was sentenced to transportation for twenty years, but was subsequently released on a ticket of leave, has left to the corporation of Carlisle the sum of $50,000 for building a new town hall, and $15,000 for erecting a reredos in Carlisle Cathedral, besides other legacies, amounting in all to $750,000.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

TWENTIETH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Evidence of Mr. Thomas White, of Montreal, and Continued Evidence of Hon. Mr. Langevin.

The Royal Commission met yesterday at noon, and Hon. Mr. Langevin being present, his deposition was read and confirmed.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE, jr., of the Montreal *Gazette*, was then called, and being sworn, was examined as follows:

Q. You reside in Montreal, Mr. White?
A. Yes.
Q. What is your profession?
A. A publisher.
Q. Publisher of what?
A. The Montreal *Gazette*.
Q. Do you know the charges that are cited in this Commission; are you familiar with them, or shall I read them to you?
A. I know them.
Q. Do you know Sir Hugh Allan?
A. I do.
Q. Do you know Mr. G. W. McMullen?
A. I do.
Q. Have you any knowledge concerning any agreement between Sir Hugh Allan, on the one side, and G. W. McMullen, representing American capitalists, for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
A. I am not aware of any formal agreement. I know that during the session of 1872 Mr. McMullen was in Ottawa representing American capitalists, as he stated. During the earlier part of the session he was in constant communication with gentlemen familiar with Sir Hugh Allan, and representing Sir Hugh Allan's views, and I also saw him and had frequent interviews with him. I am aware that during the latter part of the session Mr. Abbott, with whom I had frequent conversations, considered the American project as abandoned. I am also aware that Sir George Cartier was very much opposed to American interference in the Canada Pacific Railway Company, and was very anxious to promote Mr. Macpherson's company as an offset to it. In one conversation that I had with Sir George, while expressing his desire to see Sir Hugh Allan in the company, he said he would take such precautions as would prevent Americans from getting in.
Q. Do you recollect the date?
A. It was during the latter part of the session of 1872. I walked home with Sir George to his house. The Northern Colonization Railway was then exciting considerable interest in Montreal, and I had been supporting it in my newspaper, and it was in relation to the fears that existed in Montreal that Sir George was opposed to this scheme that the conversation arose.
Q. When did these conversations take place with Mr. McMullen?
A. During the session of 1872. I had known Mr. McMullen for some years, while he resided in Canada. I was acquainted with him, and I had several friendly conversations with him.
Q. Was Mr. McMullen made aware of the intention to exclude American capitalists?
A. I cannot say.
Q. Had you any conversation with any other member of the Government on this subject.
A. No, not any.
Q. Had you any conversation with Sir Hugh Allan on the subject?
A. No direct conversations on this. I had conversations with him on general railway matters, and knew that it was his intention to unite all railway projects in which he was interested in Ontario and Quebec.
Q. Was Mr. McMullen or any other person present at these conversations which you had with Sir George Cartier?
A. No.
Q. Do you know anything more in reference to this branch of the subject?
A. No, nothing more.
Q. Did you take any interest in the election of 1872?
A. I did.
Q. Were you on any of the committees?
A. I was a member of the Committee for West Montreal, I was not a member of the Central Committee. I frequently went to the Central Committee, but was not a member.
Q. You took no direct part in the election of Sir Geore Cartiers.
A. I did not.
Q. Are you aware that any money was subscribed for the election?
A. I am aware that there was a fund, as there always is at elections.
Q. Have you any knowledge that Sir Hugh Allan was a subscriber to this fund?
A. I have no personal knowledge that Sir Hugh Allan was a subscriber.
Q. In whose hands was the money placed?
A. In the hands of Mr. Betournay, now Judge Betournay, who was Chairman of the Committee, and I think the cheques were drawn by him.
Q. Cheques upon whom?
A. Cheques upon the Metropolitan Bank.
Q. Did you understand that the funds had to be deposited there?
A. I understood that the funds of the Central Committee were deposited in the Metropolitan Bank.
Q. Who drew these cheques?
A. Mr. Betournay usually, I think; I have seen him draw cheques.
Q. Do you know anything of the amount of the expenditure?
A. No, I do not. I believe that it was very large. I think that the largest expenditure was for the payment of paid canvassers, who received their pay every Saturday.
Q. Do you know of any understanding between Sir Hugh Allan and the Government, or any member of the Government, or any of their supporters?
A. I do not.
Q. Do you know anything in relation to these charges?
A. No.
By SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—Mr. White, you say you know that Sir George Cartier, in order to counteract any apprehended American influence, attempted to strengthen the Macpherson company?
A. I am aware of that.
Q. Do you not know that he procured the insertion among the corporators of this Company, the names of some leading Lower Canadians for this purpose?
A. I do.
Q. Could you state the names?
A. The names that were mentioned at that time were Mr. Tourangeau and Mr. Simard. Mr. Tourangeau was member for Quebec Centre, and Mr. Simard for Quebec East.
Q. These were corporators in the Interoceanic Company?
A. Yes, in Mr. Macpherson's company?
Q. You know pretty well the names of the corporators in this company and in Interoceanic Company?
A. Yes.
Q. Were there any American names among either of them?
A. I think not.
Q. Do you know anything about an original draft of the Pacific Railway Charter?
A. I think there was an original draft which Mr. Abbott caused to be printed
Q. Before the session of 1872 there was an original draft of the Canada Pacific Company's Act of Incorporation?
A. Yes.
Q. There were American names on it I think?
A. Yes.
Q. Mr. McMullen's name was there I think?
A. Yes, and Mr. Smith's, of Chicago.
Q. The very men, in fact, who afterwards attempted to become members of the company?
A. Yes.
Q. This draft was abandoned?
A. Yes. I think it never was introduced.
Q. How do you account for its having been abandoned? Was it because Sir Hugh Allan found that it would not be acceptable to Parliament?
A. That is the reason I understood for its withdrawal, or for its not being presented. Mr. Abbott, who represented the company, told me that it would have to be abandoned. That was the general impression towards the close of the session.
Q. And Mr. McMullen, who was here, must have known of this?
A. Mr. McMullen was here, and I think he must have known of this, although I have no knowledge that he did.
Q. Now, with respect to the expenditure of money in Montreal, you were on the Western Committee?
A. Yes. I was on the Committee in the Western Division.
Q. You do not know personally what expenditure took place in the Eastern Division?
A. No, I do not know. I think it was very large.
Q. You say that the largest expenditure was for paid canvassers, both sides had paid canvassers, had they not?
A. Yes, both parties had paid canvassers.
Q. Was there not a large expenditure for this purpose by the opponents of Sir George Cartier?
A. There must have been from the number of paid canvassers they employed.
Q. Do you know the amount?
A. No, I do not. It must have been very large.
Q. Do you know anything about a sum of $25,000 being raised by the friends of Mr. Jette, through the Banque du Peuple?
A. I know of it from rumour. There was a rumour that such a sum was raised.
Q. Do you know whether by some mysterious process, a good deal of Sir George Cartier's money went to the other side?
A. I know that was the impression.
Q. That you were sold in fact?
A. I know that we were sold. In fact on the day of election a great number of paid canvassers, both in the Eastern and Western Divisions were found working on the other side.
Q. You were outbidden?
A. I do not know as to that, but on the day of the elections many of our paid canvassers were found working against us.
Q. You have read Mr. McMullen's letters in which he makes charges of corruption against the Government and everybody else?
A. Yes.
Q. I think he has included you as a person bribed by Sir Hugh Allan?
A. He has.
Q. Will you be kind enough to state the relations of Sir Hugh Allan with your newspaper, which is charged with having been bought?
A. The *Gazette* was purchased in the first instance, or the copyright rather, was purchased from Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Brydges together, in 1870.
Q. By whom?
A. T. & R. White.
Q. Your firm?
A. Our firm. The plant of the office was leased by us upon an understanding or rather upon conditions that after certain expenditures in the way of salaries the profits of the business should be divided, with the right of purchase at any time within ten years for thirty thousand dollars. The papers were made out at Mr. Brydges' request in Sir Hugh Allan's name. Hence arose, in the first instance, our relations with Sir Hugh Allan, instead of the two together. After some time he became anxious to complete the purchase according to the terms, and we applied to Mr. Abbott, through whom the papers had been drawn, or rather revised, because they were drawn through a notary in the first instance to arrange for the purchase if possible. Sir Hugh Allan was quite willing to the purchase being completed if we paid him thirty thousand dollars in cash. It was not convenient for us to do that, and while these negotiations or conversations were going on with Mr. Abbott, the Northern Colonization Railway became a prominent subject of discussion. Mr. Abbott sent for me one day and said he thought he could have the matter arranged. In view of the support the papers had been giving to Sir Hugh Allan, he thought there should be some consideration that the Northern Colonization were disposed to make, that if we would consent to its being done with the understanding that we were casting our fortunes with them, and the papers would be drawn for $20,000 instead of $30,000. That was in the month of January or February, 1872. We declined the offer and refused to make the arrangements, and said that all we wanted was to make the purchase of $30,000. The first charge made by Mr. McMullen has reference to these negotiations.
Q. That charge is untrue?
A. It is entirely untrue, and is the very opposite of the truth. In the second letter of Mr. McMullen's, there is a charge made that we threatened Sir Hugh with exposure.
SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD—Let me read the language: "Senator Foster was fully cognisant of the matter; but he differs with me on one material point, for his understanding was that it should be ten instead of five thousand dollars. The Messrs. White poured out their griefs to too many to get out of the dilemma in which they have placed themselves. If Senator Foster is not a good reference, I will add three or four more who knew of the threats of exposure uttered against Sir Hugh if he went to England, and did not fix up matters with them."
Q. Is that statement true?
A. It is true that matters were fixed up, it is strictly true in that respect. But as regards the impression it conveys, it is strictly false. That same effort to get the paper entirely in our own hands, was received in doing which we were prompted by two motives. first that the business promised to be a profitable one, and we wanted the profits for ourselves instead of dividing them; and second, that in view of Sir Hugh's connection with great and important public enterprise, it was desirable that all semblance of his connection with the paper should cease.
Q. That it should become independent?
A. Yes, entirely independent as it had been from the first, the control had been in our hands. We did succeed before Sir Hugh left for England in getting the transfer made entirely to us—that is, the bargain was completed and the papers were signed. But so far from there being any consideration after the papers had been drawn, four or five days before he left for England, Sir Hugh looked them over and thought he should have a large rate of interest on the unpaid sum, and they had to be altered so as to give a large rate of interest, and they were signed a few hours before he sailed for England, the amount being the amount named in the first lease before Sir Hugh was connected with the railway, and when we first purchased.
By JUDGE GOWAN.—With whom did you see the printed bill prepared by Mr. Abbott?
A. With Mr. Abbott.
Q. In what form was it?
A. In the usual form.
Q. Where was it printed?
A. I am not very sure. I rather think it was printed in an office in Montreal
Q. You saw it first in Mr. Abbott's possession?
A. Yes.
Q. Did he give you a copy of it?
A. He did not.
Q. Do you know any one to whom he gave a copy of it?
A. I do not.
Q. You have no means of knowing whether he gave a copy of it to any one but you?
A. Mr. McMullen at that time was with him sometimes. I suppose he knew of it.

(*Continued on third page.*)

DIED.

On Friday, the 26th September, at Wilbrod Street, Mary Leonora, the beloved and only daughter of J. M. Courtney, aged seven months and 16 days.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased conditions of the body with benefit, because it perfects the Digestion and Assimilation of food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are Nature's great restorative in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chill and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!
THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth. By order,
FRED. S. WOODS, Secretary.

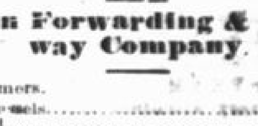
WANTED.
By a young Married man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman, in a Grocery Store; ten years experience. Good reference. Address, W. M. W., TIMES office.
Ottawa, Sept 25, 1873. 2378 tf

WANTED.
A first SHOEMAKER wanted, to whom steady work and liberal wages will be given.
W. L. MILLARD, Robinson's Block, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873. 2378 tf

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.
Brass Band and Splendid Orchestra.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 27th.
Last night and benefit of the charming
Agnes Wallace.
Last appearance of
SAM. B. VILLA.
AND
HARRY WILSON.
GIVE US A BUMPER AT PARTING.
Doors open at 7.15; commences at 8 o'clock. Reserved Seats up to Seven o'clock at Gowan's Music Store, 75 cents; at the door, 50 and 25.
S. B. VILLA, Business Manager and Proprietor.
Sept. 27, 1873. 2368

RINK MUSIC HALL.
LESSEES ... H. LINDLEY & CO.
People's Night.
Monster Bill,
THIS EVENING,
THE OCTOROON,
With its great sensational burning STEAMBOAT.
Vocal and Acrobatic Specialities.
AND
DODGING FOR A WIFE.
See Programmes.
Prices as usual.
Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.
Sept 27, 1873.

NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th OCTOBER next, for the Railway Ties and Fence Timber required in the construction of the line between Hochelaga and Grenville. Also, for the Branch Line from St. Therese to St. Jerome.
For particulars see Hand Bills, or enquire of the contractors.
DUNCAN MACDONALD & CO., Barron's Block, Montreal.
Montreal, Sept 20, 1873. 2378 td



Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

On and after the first October, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer (Sundays excepted), at 7.20 a m, connecting with steamer of the line for Deux Rivieres and intermediate ports.
The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage-du-Fort daily, (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock a. m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.
The steamer "John Egan" leaves Pembroke daily. (Sundays excepted), at 7 o'clock p.m., for Des Joachims, returning leaving at 6 o'clock a. m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage-du-Fort same evening. A connection made daily (Sundays excepted) with steamer "Kippewa" Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Captain Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873.

RED RIVER ROUTE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Department of Public Works will cease to forward Passengers and Freight over Route from and after the 10th October next.
By order
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 24th September, 1873.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.
For Sale, a Newspaper and Job Printing Office. The job letter, [a large assortment, from 4 line pica up to 40 line], is as good as new; Racks, Cases, Chases, a No. 4 [Washington] Hand Press and several cwt. weight of Scotch faced Bourgeois and Minion, [Edinburgh manufacture]—bran new—NEVER USED, &c., &c., everything complete.
Price—About $900. Terms as may be agreed upon.
Apply to WALKER BROS., "Courier" office, Perth, County Lanark, or to BURTON CAMPBELL.
Perth, Sept 23, 1873. 2376

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
AMERICAN FURNITURE.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
OF OVER
Seven Thousand Dollars Worth
OF
VALUABLE WALNUT FURNITURE.
The undersigned has received instructions to sell *without reserve*, a large consignment of about Seven Thousand Dollars Worth, New Style Furniture, consisting of Handsome Drawing Room Suites, beautifully ornamented Walnut Frames, upholstered in all wool reps haircloth, &c. Bedroom Suites in Walnut with Marble Tops, ash, with Walnut Trimmings, &c. Library and Dining Furniture of First Class. Also, a large assortment of Medium Priced Furniture.
At the Boston Branch Furniture Warehouse, McDougall's Block, 33 Sparks Street.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
OCTOBER, 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
Sale Each Day at Ten O'Clock.
Parties Furnishing will do well to bear this Sale in mind, as Bargains may be expected.
Catalogues of the Furniture to be sold, can now be obtained at the Boston Warehouse, where the Furniture will also be on view, up to the time of Sale.
Parties wishing to purchase by Private Sale, can do so at much less than usual prices.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 25, 1873. 2376

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

More Anent the Flour Inspectorship—Railway Inauguration—Maritime—Customs Receipts—Civic Banquet—A Father Charged with Murdering his Son—Board of Trade Meeting Called—The David Case—Municipal.

[Special to the Times.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 26th, 1873.

The *Gazette* of this morning publishes two letters of the Hon. John Young to Hon. Mr. Gibbs and Sir John A. Macdonald, virtually offering to resign his place in Parliament if appointed to the Flour Inspectorship. The *Witness* comments unfavorably to Mr. Young on these letters.

The Montreal, Sorel and Chambly Railroad was inaugurated yesterday by a grand banquet at Chambly.

The S. S. 'Circassian,' 3,400 tons burthen, with 18 feet draught, entered the port this afternoon, the channel gauging but 20 feet. She made the passage with the greatest facility.

The receipts at the Custom House day were $2465.

Yesterday afternoon His Worship the Mayor entertained his friends, the members of the City Council, the heads of the various departments of the corporation, the representatives of the press, and others, at a sumptuous dinner.

The Water Department is about to advertise for tenders for a new steam engine, to be ready for use on the first of October, 1874.

Antoine Lefebvre, of the Parish of Ste. Marthe, stands charged with having killed his son Romalda, on the 2nd inst. The child died within a few hours of receiving the beating, and it is said that when his wife learned the news, she exclaimed, 'Cest le Troisenne!' (that is the third), implying that he had caused the death of so many of his children. The grand jury in this case have returned a true bill.

Although a meeting of the Examiners from each city to select samples of flour has been called several times, no quorum has been so far secured, owing to the fact that no provision has been made for the payment of the expenses of the delegates from the Parliament of the Dominion. On Mr. Patterson, Secretary of the Board of Trade here, notifying the Government of this, they authorized him to pay the expenses of one delegate from each place, so as to secure a quorum under the Act, and he now expects that a full meeting will be obtained on Wednesday next. The Board of Trade has been notified of the appointment of Mr. Hawkins as Inspector of Hides and Leather, and of Messrs. Lyde and Major, as Ashes Inspectors.

The preliminary examination into the alleged embezzlement of a portion of the Decayed Pilot Fund by Col. Edward David was closed to day, Mr. Devlin having concluded the cross-examination, &c. It now remains for the Police Magistrate to decide whether Col. David shall be committed for trial at the present term of court of Queen's Bench or not.

The members of the City Limits Extension Committee will meet this afternoon a deputation from St. Jean Baptiste Village. Other municipalities in the vicinity of the city are eager for annexation, particularly the residents of the Tanneries West.

FROM QUEBEC

Meeting of the Local Legislature Postponed—Funeral of a Policeman—Fatal Accident—Supposed Drowning Case—Bank Enlargement—Arrival from Sea.

[Special to the Times.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 26th.

The Quebec Cabinet has decided to postpone the session of the Local Legislature to a future date.

Constable Badger, who has been sixteen years in the police force, was buried to day.

Last evening, F. Whitney, steward of the barque 'Koori Moria,' was killed by falling from the ladder while going on board.

Thomas Lavern was drowned last night. He is supposed to have fallen over a wharf in looking for his schooner.

The Banque National have purchased Moodie's building, adjoining the bank, in order to enlarge their new premises.

There are 112 vessels in port.

Arrived—Ship "Lord Lyons," Belfast, ballast.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railroad Accident Near Carlisle—Gold Short.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A collision occurred yesterday between two railway trains near Carlisle, by which several persons were killed and injured.

Several parties are short of gold and refuse to pay half per cent. for borrowing. Consequently there is a hitch in the clearance of gold, at the Gold Exchange Bank.

American Securities Flat.

LONDON, Sept. 26, 4.45.—The market for all American Securities is flat, and prices have declined heavily. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £47,300.

The Bank of England Forgers.

Two of the Bank of England forgers are confined in Pentonville prison, and others in Hollow prison. No visitors will be permitted to see them until the eve of their departure. Each one will be transhiped to a different penal colony.

October Handicap.

The race for the October Handicap took place at Newmarket to-day, and was won by Mr. Somerville's b. c. 'Tichborne.' 'Lord P. Gough' was 2nd and 'Seminole' 3rd.

Death of a Spanish Statesman.

The "Enghein Belgium" announces the death in that town to-day of Salvator Olozaga, the well known Spanish statesman.

The Stock Exchange.

The general opinion on the Stock Exchange is that the rate of discount of the Bank of England will be advanced at the meeting of the Directors on Thursday next, or before that date. There are immense withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England in consequence.

The unfavorable news from New York is apparently the cause of the depression in the market for American securities. Erie, 41½.

FRANCE.

A Monarchy Before November—The Assault at Lunneville—Great Excitement.

PARIS, September 26.—Members of the Right assert that the Assembly will declare in favor of a restoration of the Monarchy before November. Two persons who led the assault in Lunneville on the party of Germans from Strasbourg have been tried and sentenced to imprisonment. There was much excitement at Lunneville over the result of the trial. The crowd around the Prefecture threatens to rescue the prisoners, but was dispersed by the police.

SPAIN.

The Carlists Disheartened.

BAYONNE, Sept. 26—The Carlists are disheartened, they are unable to move for want of money, artillery and ammunition.

MADRID.—Reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba will be forwarded by steamer sailing from Cadiz for Havana next week. Dissensions in the ranks of Carlists continue. Don Carlos has ordered General Saballs to present himself at headquarters to answer to a charge of disobedience of orders.

GERMANY.

The King of Italy.

BERLIN, Sept. 26—The King of Italy had a long conference with Prince Bismarck to-day. He subsequently took leave of the Emperor and Imperial family, and departed on his return home.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

State Fair.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 26th,—There was 20,000 people at the State fair to-day, and the receipts were $5000. The exhibition of stock is the finest ever seen.

Postal Communication Between the United States and Newfoundland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25th.—The President this morning signed the Postal connection between the United States and Newfoundland for the exchange of Postal cards by the addition of one cent postage.

Gold in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26th.—The feature of the day was gold speculation. Immediately on the announcement of shift from London of half million sterling, the heavy demand for cash gold rose and commanded from ¼ to ½ per day.

The Panic Saves the Government $150,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Over $12,000,000 worth of bonds having been purchased by the Treasury Department since the commencement of the panic, the annual saving of interest to the Government will be about $150,000 in gold.

The Financial Situation at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—Financial situation unchanged here, and banks are now in as good condition as they were before the panic, $250,000 having been received from the East within a few days past by the different banks. No advance on breadstuffs and produce. Nearly a million bushels of wheat are in store here to day.

List of Banks Suspended.

CHICAGO, September 26th.—The following is a correct list of the banks which have suspended in this city:—Union National Bank, Cooke Company National Bank, Second National Bank, Manufacturers, National Bank, National Bank of Commerce.

The Jay Cooke & Co. Failure—Satisfactory Exhibit.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, New York and Washington, has been prepared by them, which is to be submitted to their creditors. The following is a summary: liabilities, $2,937,409 26; assets, bills receivable, bank insurance, and other stocks, bonds, and real estate, $7,867,640; loans to Northern Pacific Railway, $875,000; stock of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., $1,520,000; loans to the Northern Pacific Railway Company on bonds of theirs, $4,063,215.09; second mortgage Bonds Stocks, &c., $2,530,356.96; total, $15,966,212.17. The above exhibits of liabilities is exclusive of $170,114.99 loans of the firm which are fully secured by good collaterals. The excess of collaterals upon this branch has been estimated and included in the assets. The firm expects soon to submit a proposition for a settlement with its creditors, which it believes will be acceptable to the latter, although it will take time for the conversion of its assets and bonds. The handsome exhibit made, leaves no doubt of its ability to pay every dollar of its indebtedness with interest, and to have a surplus of several million dollars. A gratifying feature in this exhibit is the fact that although some embarrassment of the firm has been occasioned by its large advances to the Northern Pacific and connecting roads, which it was carrying on during a period of unprecedented monetary stringency, its resources outside of these advances are amply supplied to secure all its creditors from ultimate loss.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 26th.—It is believed that the heavy shipments of gold to America already reported are not made in consequence of the low nominal rate of exchange, but to settle liabilities of the bankers here and abroad before the financial crisis began in New York.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The Financial Crash in New York—More Suspensions Reported.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Clearing House Association simply followed the example of the New York Banks, in deciding to suspend the payment of large sums of currency, while still paying ordinary business checks presented at their counters. This course has been generally pursued to-day, and without producing any feeling of excitement or insecurity, some banks have paid all checks presented without regard to the amount. There is no excitement, and the general feeling is still one of confidence that the present difficulties will soon disappear.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—The banks to-day adopted the New York plan of Clearing House certificates, and resolved to pay out small cheques in currency. All others are to go through the Clearing House.

RICHMOND, Va., September 26.—Special despatches announce that the banks in Danville, including the Planters' National Bank, have suspended; they say as a precautionary measure.

The Planters' Bank and Commercial Bank of Farmersville have suspended. The English and American Bank of Farmers ville is still paying.

A public meeting was held in Petersburg, urging forbearance, and recommending the use of certified cheques.

Lancaster & Co., of this city, have suspended in consequence of the failure of Brown, Lancaster & Co., of Baltimore.

The Tredger Iron Works Company have discharged between six and seven hundred workmen employed in car building.

NEW YORK, September 26th.—Every movement thus far for the relief by the Clearing House Association, Stock Board, or the Government, decreases business, and the consequence has been that there is no fuel for the flame of the panic to feed upon. The uneasiness has now extended to commercial circles, especially to the shippers of grain and other produce, who are compelled to accept bills of exchange. These they cannot exchange into greenbacks, and hence there is danger that the immense volume of breadstuffs pouring into this city from the west and south will be detained here for want of an available market, and good prices to await them. This phase of the financial revolution is just beginning to be felt. Unless relief is soon obtained, orders for consignments from the west and south will soon cease altogether.

Frightful Balloon Accident.

WAPPELS, Ia., Sept. 25.—Professor Bailey ascended from the fair grounds to-day with a hot air balloon, hanging by his hands, to cross the lot beneath. Just as the balloon started it took fire near the mouth, and Bailey did not notice it until he was too high to let go with safety, but hung on until he had reached an altitude of 1,200 or 1,500 feet, when the hoop burned away and he fell, reaching the earth a quarter of a mile from the point of starting. His body was frightfully mangled, and his legs were driven into hard ground up to his knees.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Affairs quiet. Twenty-four hours' notice is to be given before the Stock Exchange opens. The banks yesterday discounted notes for the first time since the excitement.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

(*Continued from second page.*)

Q. For what purpose did Mr. Abbott show you that?

A. We were in constant communication about railway matters. We talked over the Pacific, and the prospects of its going into Sir Hugh Allan's hands. I had conversations with Mr. Abbott some time before, and I was aware he was trying to induce Sir Hugh Allan to go into these railway projects.

Q. For what purpose was it shown to you?

A. In the ordinary course of conversation, not for any specific purpose. I think I knew almost everything done in connection with railway matters at that time.

Q. The names you remember as being in that bill as being those of American capitalists were those of Mr. McMullen and Mr. Smith? Any other names?

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD here requested the indulgence of the Commission to be allowed to put some questions to Hon. Mr. Langevin.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that it would be necessary to take a new deposition, and Mr. Langevin being called and sworn, his examination was proceeded with by Sir John A. Macdonald.

Q. I think you said in your previous examination that you had taken charge of the elections on the Ministerial side in the District of Quebec?

A. I did.

Q. That you had raised a fund for that purpose?

A. Yes.

Q. How much money did you get from Sir George Cartier?

A. Thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars I think.

Q. You have been a good deal connected with elections in your part of the country for a good many years?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider that the subscription or expenditure at the election of 1872 was excessive as compared with previous contests?

A. I consider that the expenditure was greater than the expenditure at the previous election; that is, speaking of the elections all round.

Q. The expenditure on both sides was much larger in 1872 than in 1867?

A. Yes.

Q. Which do you think was the most expensive election in your part of the country?

A. I think it was Quebec centre.

Q. Who were the candidates?

A. The candidates were Hon. Mr. Cauchon and Mr. J. G. Ross merchant.

Q. Have you any idea of the expenditure at this single election?

A. I know that one candidate expended nearly fifteen thousand dollars; and I understand that on the other side the friends of the other candidate expended nearly thirty thousand dollars.

Q. You say you know that one of the candidates expended fifteen thousand dollars, who was that candidate?

A. Hon Mr Cauchon.

Q. How do you know that he expended fifteen thousand dollars?

A. I know it from himself.

Q. How do you know of the expenditure on the other side?

A. I did not know of it from Mr. Ross; but I knew it from some of his friends, and it was of public notoriety in Quebec that the expenditure on that side was nearly double that on Mr. Cauchon's side.

Q. There was a good deal of rioting at that election?

A. Yes, and loss of life also, one man was killed. Perhaps I might be permitted on this point to state this also that none of the money which was entrusted to me for the elections, was expended in the election, in Quebec centre. I make this statement specially because it has been stated outside—of course by my opponents—that they were not surprised to find now that there was so much rioting and loss of life in this election in Quebec Centre, and of course I wish it to be well understood that I had no part in this election.

Q. You stood aloof from this election?

A. The fact is Mr. Cauchon gave me to understand that he was friendly to the administration, and the friends of Mr. Ross told me that he (Mr. Ross) was friendly to the Administration, and finding our friends in the Quebec Centre Division supporting, some Mr. Cauchon, and some Mr. Ross, I stated to them, or to their friends, that under the circumstances the Government would take no part in the election, but would leave them and their friends to fight it out among themselves, and elect which candidate they thought fit.

Q. Do you know anything about the election in Missisiquoi?

A. No, nothing specially. That was not in the region over which I had supervision?

Q. Do you know anything about the expenditure there?

A. No, only by hearsay.

Q. Do you know anything about the expenditure in Kamarouska?

A. No, nothing personally. I understood that it was very large.

Q. Who were the candidates?

A. The candidates were Mr. Pelletier, on the Opposition side, and Mr. Routhier, now Judge Routhier, on the other side.

Q. The expenditure was large?

A. It was large.

Q. Could you state the approximate amount?

A. If I may judge from public rumor I should say that it was between eighteen and nineteen thousand dollars.

Q. Sixteen or eighteen thousand each.

A. No, I should say that it was about eight or nine thousand each.

Q. Where was Mr. Fournier elected for?

A. For Bellechasse.

Q. Do you know anything about the expenditure in Bellechasse?

A. No. not specially, but I understood that it was large on both sides. The fact is that on both sides the expenditure was large, much larger than usual; and my political friends from the eastern portions of Lower Canada, all stated that the expenditure against them was so much that they could not stand it, and that accounts to a great extent for the loss of some counties there.

This closed Mr. Langevin's examination, and the Commission thereupon adjourned until eleven o'clock to-day.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 26, 1872-3.

Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa.

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed at 7 a.m		29.938
do do 2 p.m		.976
do do 9 p.m		.946
Temperature 7 a. m.	48.5	51.9
2 p.m.	67.5	67.0
9 p.m.	52.7	51.9
Mean tem. for the day	55.4	57.7
Highest temperature	68.7	66.7
Lowest do	46.8	51.0
Range	21.9	15.7
Percentage of cloud	.70	17
Direction of wind	S.W.	West

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—Special despatches from Chicago says the Second and Manufacturers National Banks are closed; also Cook Co's National Bank has suspended.

A Charleston special says the People's Bank and the Loan and Trust Company, are reported to have suspended.

DRESS.
Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, the different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of the measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co,
Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
30 SPARKS-ST.

Sept. 20, 1873. 272

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVE MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors
TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!
HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR
Spring Importations,
We are prepared to show in
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
A splendid assortment of the newest designs in
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

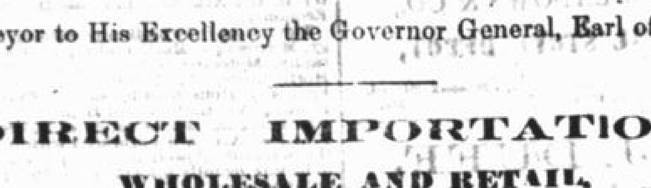
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins, also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells' Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best. Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 26 R. EAU-ST.

Ottawa July 17, 187

CANADIAN
Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment
J. B. LAMONTAGNE.
No. 14 York-street;

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets. Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!
NOW IN OPERATION
AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,
(*NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.*)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

SALES BY J. BERMINGHAM OF

FALL CONSIGNMENTS

Which are Daily Arriving.

Annual Evening Sales, to commence on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30th,

And to continue each evening during the Fall at 7:30.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he will open his Fall Evening Sales on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 7:30. The goods to be sold consist of six (6) cases Canada Tweeds, several cases Dry Goods, Prints and Dress Goods, eighty pairs of Horse Blankets, 200 military bed ticks, 50 military white blankets, two cases gents felt hats, two cases books, 35 volumes Annual Register, lamps, cruets, pen knives, gents' guard and drop chains, watches, &c., &c. The stock, which is consigned for sale, will be sold without the slightest reserve.

Sale at 7:30 on Tuesday evening, 30th inst., and at the same time each evening during the Fall.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 25th, 1873. 2376

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale
OF VALUABLE
FARM STOCK!
—Consisting of—
70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling; all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 18, 1873. 2369

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF

Ninety-four Powerful Young Horses, 20 Cows, 70 Sets New Harness, New Express Waggons and Buggies, 550 Cords Dry Wood, Lumber, &c., &c.

Wednesday, October 1st,

We are favored with instructions from Venance Lemay, Esq., to sell by auction, without reserve, at his stables, Bord a Plouffe, 8 miles from Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 1st,

70 Powerful Young Draught Horses, including many splendid teams; 24 handsome Carriage Horses, good roadsters, 30 sets new Double Draught (Lumber) Harness; 5 sets new Double Express Harness; 5 sets new Single Buggy Harness; 2 new Express Waggons; 2 New Double Buggies; 3 new Single Buggies; 20 very choice Canadian Milch Cows; 2 valuable Canadian Bulls; 300 Cords Very Dry Mixed Hard Wood; 150 cords Very Dry Maple; 100 cords Basswood; 600 pieces 2-inch Lumber; 500 Sawed Oars, &c., &c.

The greater number of the Horses are of "the Canadian Breed," young, large and powerful. Average weight about 1,200 lbs. In the collection will be found a large number of valuable brood mares, and some fast trotters.

No reserve. Terms cash.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock sharp.

DEVANY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Office and Sale Rooms, 77 St. James street.

N. B.—As the sale is peremptory, deposits will be required.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Agent.

Office and Sale Rooms, No. 3 Elgin Street. 2376

LOST—$10 REWARD.

A small pair GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked, or if enclosed to the above office, will forward it to the address given.

Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2373

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

OTTAWA, Aug. 30th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada

2352

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION,

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize List.

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Ag'l. S

Sept. 19, 1873. 23

Jardine Bros.

Have an immense assortment of GENTLEMENS'

Boots and Shoes,

(Their own make.)

Gentlemen can keep their feet dry by purchasing a French Calf CORK SOLE BOOT for $4 per pair, never before sold in Ottawa under $6.

Custom work made to order by giving two days notice.

Honey's Block, Sparks Street,

AND

CHEAPSIDE, 62 SUSSEX STREET.

JARDINE BROS.
Noted for Cheap Boots.

Ottawa, Sept 25, 1873.

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Besserer and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also, Game and Poultry.

Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374 6

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street,

Wages $10 a week. 2382

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 24

OPENING OF

CHRIST CHURCH,
OTTAWA.

This Church will be opened (D. V.) for Divine Worship, on SUNDAY, Sept. 28th, 1873.

Services 11 O'clock.

Morning Prayer with celebration of the Holy Communion. Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada.

Seven O'clock.

Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Ontario.

At each Service a collection will be made in aid of the general furnishing of the Church.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2373 6

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Department of Crown Lands.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.

2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Rear Dartmouth River No. 1. North.* Being blocks No. 1. Residues of No. 2 and 3, No. 4. Residue of No. 9, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7. Residue of No. 8. Containing 53 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.

8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south-east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdelen No. 1, west. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39½ square miles, more or less.

10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 46½ square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.

14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 31½ square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

17th. *Romieux East*, situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 21 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

14th *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.

19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 64 square miles, more or less.

20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 20 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots
48 to 66 inclusive in the 6th range.
48 to 64 do do 7th do
48 to 64 do do 8th do of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Cabano No. 1.* Being lots

44 to 47 inclusive		in the	1st range.
S.W.½ 41, 45 to 48 inclusive		do	2nd do
29 to 42 inclusive 45, 46		do	3rd range.
28 to 47	do	do	4th do
27 to 47	do	do	5th do
19 to 49	do	do	6th do
15 to 50	do	do	7th do

of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots

35 to 52 inclusive		in the	8th range.
1 to 51	do	do	9th do
1 to 50	do	do	10th do
A 1 to 38	do 46, 47, 48	do	11th do

C. B. A. 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range.

28 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 60 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN,
Commissioner

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

South side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2230-3m

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 40.

VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 14 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete.

This is a very desirable investment for capital ists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN, On the premis

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2265d

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2202

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 2271

BUILDERS AND CONRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM. BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R.

L'Orignal, 3rd September, 1873. 2269

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 66 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Bolton, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, Besserer-st., and lot 13, 66 x 132, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 7, 8 and 9, and broken lot of block B, Sandy Hill, to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot corner of Theodore and Gloucester-sts. price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 100 each, price $900, terms liberal. Lot 36, north Daly, well drained and planted, and lot 38, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well situated. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., in north Daly and in south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 3, Rear-st. No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 35, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 38, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

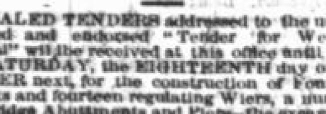
In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 30 acres of lot No. 17, in the 3rd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late H. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 90 of which are cleared; 3½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 32, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.



WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c. may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2300-6

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and elegant property for immediate sale by private contract:—

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of 66 feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,400 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st. the Post Office &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow house, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa July 21 1873. 2219

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE, Clerk of the Senate

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. 4, 1873. 1259-2m.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2239

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau New York.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
... and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packet the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 4 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

PostOffice, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 1873

FOR SALE.

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2272

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and A. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 30cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season. All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

Sep. 12, 3m 2285

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH's Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be ebbing at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE,

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the Printing, and Nos. I., II., and III. of the Royal Readers, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the Royal Readers. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The Illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the Readers."

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Reading-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published."

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 45 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 300,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be had safely free of expense, and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo affords the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 23, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION.

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESS. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR CLEANSING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESS. GABRIEL DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 3s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fit firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

G. BENOIT, Manager.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $500.

H. W. COLLENDER, Succ'r to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. ... 2277 3m

Plants Flowers

The subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also a quantity of bedding plants, such as Roses, Pansies, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas and a choice variety of choice Asters. I have also fresh seeds this year with great care, and trust they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old stand about a short distance outside the ... Road.

N. B.—An active ... salesman. References required.

HICKEY. 2248 1m

BEDSTEADS.

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS

Just arrived ex ship ... from Liverpool.—

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS, ENGLISH DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, CHILDRENS COTS, CHAIR BEDS.

Special prices for Hotels, Schools, Institutions, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 35 Sussex Street. 2231

G. J. DUFF,

Hatter, late of Quebec,

104 RIDEAU ST.,

Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats,

Cleaned and altered in the latest style.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.

Aug. 25, 1873. 2255-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873 2237 1y&w

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially elucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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Hull, June 23, 1873. 2209

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Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

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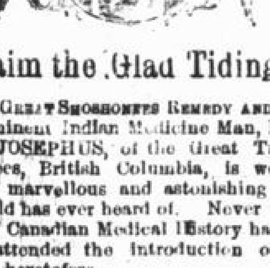
T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister



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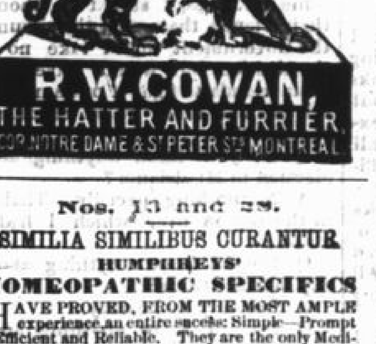

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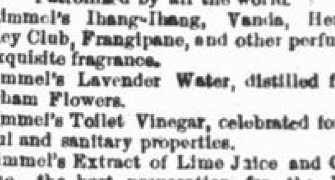

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October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

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The Times

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February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR — DANIEL WADE
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street,
O. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Nightsidence at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 18, 1872. 1947tf

---

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

---

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-ly.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA — CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2253-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—234

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.
NEW YORK,
2??, ??? and 2?? Broadway, Cor. Warren St.

PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary.
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES B. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone
Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.

Shingles here cost	$6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost	11.50 "
Tin costs	13.50 "
Galvanized Iron costs	17.50 "
Slate costs	9.50 "

SLATE

Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the

ROCKLAND QUARRIES

Why use any other material? Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND, Montreal.
July 10, 1873 232

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa. Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873.

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Our assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE,

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the Best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

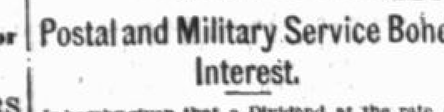
SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London!
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter & Owen,
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2351

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.



Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.

Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 9d Sterling per £100 Bond [$5.83 currency] has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.

$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address ...NTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.

1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

Close Connections

At PRESCOTT and BROCKVILE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and B. & O. Railways, to and from

OTTAWA.

Trains now leave

Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p m	1.50 pm
Night Express	1.40 a m	2.15 am

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke Island Pond, Gorham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p m	4 19 pm
Night Express	4 55 a m	5.30 am

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.

Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.

The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be relaid with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.

As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

Excursion Tickets to Chicago one of the Superb Line of Steamers running

From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,

leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.

A Delightful Route for Tourists.

Elegant Accommodation.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED

The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for

Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.

Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.

Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p m. for Halifax, N.S.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.

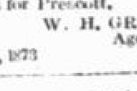
Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.

SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES, *Managing Director.*
A. JOYCE, Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE, Agent for Prescott,
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
June 13, 1873 2288

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE

Myrtle Navy.
—SEE—
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can ... it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

July 18 1873 ...6m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., capt. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:

Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 935 in that of Rimouski, 25 in that of Saguenay and 61 in the county of Temiscouata.

Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Madaie, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Matane, Petit Matane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.

Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabano, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.

The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.

The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN, Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 12th August, 1873. 2343-9in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

THOMAS DEACON, Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23 1873. 2312

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG
RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 5th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.52 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 6.30 p m, New York 9.50 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.30 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.40 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 2.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connection made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.?? a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg ... a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown ... p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1873 Summer Arrangement, 1873

On and after MONDAY, 26th May

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a m, and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a m, and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

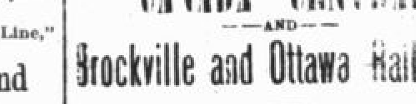
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton N. B., May 26th, 1873 2330



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

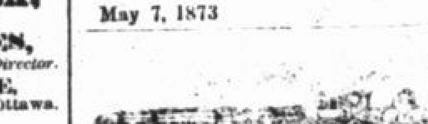
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
May 7, 1873



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.35 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T accommodation East.	9 35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T.Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,

The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2256 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS.

The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's, best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County: He is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.

T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 2tw

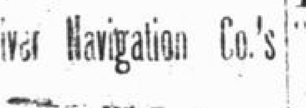
WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.,
229 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s



ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening Boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

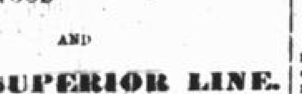
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2265-6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN	2nd August
CASPIAN	9th "
SARMATIAN	16th "
CIRCASSIAN	23rd "
POLYNESIAN	30th "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin	$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage	$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks St
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)

DELTA	Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA	Wednesday, 17th "
THAMES	Saturday, 27th "
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 8th Oct

And every alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd Sept.
AMBASSADOR	Thursday, 11th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA	Thursday, 9th Oct,
NYANZA	Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES	Thursday, 30th

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

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C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

THE BEST
New Singing Books.

CHOICE TRIOS—For High Schools and Seminaries. By W. S. Tilden. Just out. $1.00

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CHEERFUL VOICES—For Common Schools By L. O. Emerson. 50c.

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Seven admirably constructed books, whose sales are to be numbered by the hundred thousand, so perfectly is each fitted to the popular taste.

Either book sent post-paid for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO.,
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NEW MUSIC BOOK.

THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,

Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 204 octavo [oblong] pages. Price $1.25. It is unquestionably

THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.

Among the authors are Handel, Hadyn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Risdon, Whitfeld, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnold, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Root, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, 26 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3m

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 20th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00

McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.

This work will contain the names and address of every business man in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland; each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S.
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS

High and for Grammar Schools!

THE HOUR OF SINGING,

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.

This High School Singing Book is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.

Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."

CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By. L. O. Emerson.

The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.

All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.

Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

THE
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON.
SODA WATER
COLD AS ICE
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
From the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.

TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2233ld&w

UNION HOUSE,

Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.

The proprietor of this splendid establishment, formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.

The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.

Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.

Charges moderate.

Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

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GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2198-3m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

NOTICE.

The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from its present width of 5ft. 6in. to 4ft. 8½in., so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.

The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,

The 3rd and 4th October.

All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.

The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.

On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge all west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of sidings, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Direc
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY AGENTS WANTED to canvass everywhere for the most popular Books by favourite authors. Our agents are now selling 25 to 50 books per week. Our list comprises the following interesting works:

"Library of Famous Fiction."
"Livingstone Lost and Found.
"Library of Poetry and Song.
"Life of Jesus the Christ"—a great book by a great man.
"Housekeeper's Manual."
"The World's Hope," and
"Country Houses."

Now is the time to begin a vigorous canvassing campaign, and farmers sons are just the boys to do it.

J. W. JONES, London.
28 1873. 2352

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug. 29, 1873. 2353

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick
any 23, 1872. 2171 lyd&w

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil-paper Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.

Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.

H. D. JARVES
?? Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
??? 1873. 2274 3m w

A HUNT WITH THE YANKTON SIOUX.

(*From the Galaxy.*)

Summer Hunting with the Ute Indians in the parks of the rocky Mountains having rendered distasteful the civilization of our fashionable resorts, and untitted me for the quite comfort of the farm house, I packed my prairie costume and sporting outfit and started for the West.

Reports received at Denver of my hunting friends, the Utes, were not encouraging. I decided, therefore, to ascend the Missouri, and join the Yankton Sioux of Dakota.

On reaching their reservation I communicated to Major Gasman, the efficient United States Agent, my wish to accompany the Indians on their annual hunt, and through his influence was received as a guest of the tribe.

On the 25th of July three hundred and twenty warriors, with their squaws and children, their lodges and worldly possessions, fifteen hundred ponies, and several hundred dogs, prepared to cross the Missouri. This was no easy task. The river was wide, the current rapid and filled with eddies, the sand-bars numerous, and the bottom shifting. As I sat on the bank watching the passage of this little army, I wished for some word artist to bring before the reader's eye the almost naked warriors, the busy chattering squaws, the frightened children, the struggling ponies, and the yelping dogs. Frank Trumbo, a herder on the reservation, and I, being the only white men of the party, were the last to leave. With a hearty 'God speed' from the Major and his family we stepped into a canoe, and holding our swimming ponies firmly by the ears were soon clambering up the western bank of the Missouri.

The squaws were preparing the evening meal, and from the stew pots suspended over the blazing fires came a savory odor. The warriors lay or sat in groups, smoking and passing the pipes, playing with their little ones, and telling stories. The half-grown boys wrestled good naturedly with one another, and the young girls rolled and tumbled in the tall grass, as merry as children of a lighter hue. Ponies of every size and color, and innumerable dogs in idle contentedness, stood around.

We were soon on the best of terms with Leaping Thunder, our host, a bold warrior whose record placed him high in the council of the tribe, and his pretty squaw, whose unpronounceable name we changed to 'Little Woman.' The table-cloth (a buffalo skin with the hair next the ground) was spread, and an invitation extended to The Fat and Poor Bull, the chiefs in command, to sup with us. They came, and over stewed beans and coffee we vowed eternal friendship. Several warriors joined the circle, and until a late hour, the pipe passing from mouth to mouth, they told with animated gestures of their personal prowess in the chase, and their deadly skill on the war path. After the departure of our guests we turned our table-cloth and rolled in for the night. The camp was filled with strange sounds; the medicine man drummed and sang a dismal chant; the young braves roamed among the lodges cawing to their lady lovers; the dogs, fascinated by a single bark, joined in one united chorus. But in time all was still, and I was with the dear ones at home. By sunrise we were under way. From the top of the bluffs a beautiful and animated scene presented itself. In three lines moved the pack and *travaux* animals, surrounded by squaws and children, far out upon the prairie rode curiously painted warriors gathering in the scattered ponies; boys wild with excitement, and as untamed as the colts to which, like leeches, they clung without saddle or bridle, dashed hither and thither pursued by barking dogs; dams shrilly neighing ran up and down, and through the train, wholly unmindful of the fell anathemas hurled after them by angry squaws compelled to drop the lariat to let them pass; the sun lighted up the scarlet blankets of a group smoking on the hillside, and burnished the tin armlets and ornamented belts of the Indian girls. The warriors refrained from hunting, but the younger braves brought down from time to time rabbits, skunks, prairie hens, and curlew. The skunk is considered a great delicacy, and from the number fastened to the waists of the boys the thought of an invitation to a feast grew unpleasant.

At the Niobara we were presented with the first venison of the hunt, and as an Indian seldom gives without expecting something in return, we decided upon a feast. Whom to invite was the momentous question. In our dilemma we appealed to Leaping Thunder, who took the responsibility upon himself, and promised to secure the proper guests. Into the stewpots went venison, beans, a rabbit, and a prairie hen. The skin of the lodge was raised and tied to sticks, thus extending the area protected from the sun, and at the back we spread a scarlet blanket for The Fat and Poor Bull, and on either sides skins for the braves. When everything was ready Leaping Thunder proclaimed in a loud voice that we were about to eat, and after a moment's pause the names of those he wished to join us. They came immediately, entering with a grave 'How kola!' the latter word meaning friend, the former possessing an almost universal significance, expressing delight, thanks, welcome, questioning, affirmation, etc. While eating little was said, but when the pipe began to circulate the 'talk' became general. One of the chiefs upbraided me for being without a lodge of my own, and gravely proposed that I should accept his daughter, and give my rifle in return. He spoke earnestly of her beauty, her capacity for labor, and the better position I should hold in the tribe if possessed of a maiden beloved by his people. I declined the offer in as choice language as possible, at which my would-be-father-in-law grinned good naturedly. The 'talk' of the Indians among themselves is always the same—anecdotes of war and hunting—in which the teller figures as the hero. Their gestures are graceful, their actions animated and apparently suited to the word, while their voices, musical and many-toned, rise and fall with the lights and shades of their stories. Old Giant, a brave once connected with Little Raven's famous band, warming with his theme, seized my rifle, and taking aim at an imaginary foe glared along the barrel with the expression of a fiend; then, dropping the weapon, he struck his right fist twice in quick succession into the hollow of his left hand, snapped his finger, gave a heavy sigh, and dropped his head upon his shoulder. 'How! How!' uttered in tones of suppressed excitement, and the nervous tightening of blankets, told of natures strangely stirred by the eloquence of the narrator. As the twilight deepened, the fire without threw its bright light into the lodge, bringing out in bold relief upon the canvas covering the dusky forms of the warriors.

The Niobrara, like the Missouri, is remarkable for its rapid current, its shifting bed, and numerous sand-bars. Following on my trail was an old squaw bearing a striking resemblance to Miss Cushman as 'made up' for Meg Merrilies, and mounted astride a huge pack fastened to a tall, raw boned American horse. At the fording my pony so tore up the bank of the channel that the horse of the ancient maiden, in his struggles to gain a foothold, burst the girth, and his precious load was deposited in the stream. So a splashing, spluttering, and incoherent chattering. The bluffs fairly echoed the shouts of the Indians, who keenly enjoyed the old woman's discomfiture, and carefully refrained from lending her any assistance. With the aid of Trumbo I fished her out, and landed her safely in the mud above, a drenched and furious woman.

The Indian method of hunting the deer and antelope seems to a looker-on, not heated by the chase, cruel sport. But food

is the object of the Indian hunter, and he is wonderfully successful in securing it. Notwithstanding their great speed and bottom, these animals seldom escape their pursuers on the open prairie. Mounted on their swift ponies, the Indians become as it were a pack of hounds that run by sight. In all directions they move, searching the country with eyes that see everything. On discovering deer no attempt is made at concealment, but, with bridle rein between their teeth, loading their guns or adjusting their arrows as they ride, the hunters bear down on the doomed animals. Off bound the deer, but Indians are before them; they run to the right—more Indians; to the left—still Indians. The country, which at first seemed open, narrows to a small circle. The deer double on themselves. Hemmed in on every side, there is no escape; the bullet and the arrow do their work. All their hunting, whether of man or beast, involves a system of surrounding. It is this method, thoroughly understood, and invariably practised where numbers will allow, that renders the Indian so formidable on the prairie. Although numbers are in at the death, there is no dispute as to the distribution of the carcasses.

(*To be Continued.*)

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 4.15 a.m., 10 30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a m
" arrives .... 6 p m
Queen Victoria leaves [except Sundays] .... 5 p m
" arrives .... 9 a m

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8 a m
*Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Steamships.
Thames [Temperley Line.] Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
American Invoices—R S M Bouchette.
L D Sine's Gift Enterprise.
Auction Sale—A Rowe.
Dr Wheeler's Compound Elixir.
Diamond Yeast Cakes.
By-Law—W P Lett.
G J Duff, Hatter, &c.

The Ottawa Times
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1873.

Hon. John O'Connor, from the West, and Hon. Mr. Pope from the East, returned to the city on Saturday.

We are pleased to notice in the *Nautical Magazine* for this month, published in England, a very able article on the "Island of Anticosti," from the pen of Wm. Smith, Esq., Deputy Minister of Marine. The style of the article in question is very readable, and it contians a great deal of information regarding that Island, of which so little has hitherto been known. In a previous number of the Magazine, we have noticed Canadian articles by the same writer, and the fact of a publication of such high standing and large circulation, having Mr. Smith as one of its contributors, shews that his writings are appreciated by the Marine community, and we hope to see his name prominently set forth in many future issues of the *Nautical Magazine*.

"AUTREFOIS ACQUIT."

The Montreal *Herald* following in the wake of the *Globe*, asserts that the Huntington charges have been proved before the Royal Commission; and also that they could have been, and are still to be, proved a good deal more before another inquest. We have thus the assurance of both organs that, though the case has plainly gone against Ministers before the Court of their own creation, yet there shall be another trial. We ask, wherefore? If, as the *Herald* states, "the case "is conclusively proved," what need of another trial? Surely all we want now is the verdict, and that may be rendered by Parliament at any time on or after the 23rd prox. It is not long to wait.

But there is fresh evidence and another tribunal, to be called into requisition. The Huntingtonions are somewhat like the French functionary who had thirteen reasons for not firing a salute, the first being that he had no guns. The other twelve reasons being dispensed because of the overpowering force of the one mentioned, and in the case of the promoters of the Huntington charges we may safely say that if they have been proved already there is no need for further testimony. "Our case is proved, but "we want to prove it," seems an odd expression from the mouths of men with brains in their heads; but such is the dreary twaddle with which the *Globe* and *Herald*, the especial organs of G. W. McMullen, regale their readers.

The *Herald* is spoiling a nice font of big, black letter by reprinting from day to day an extract from the report of the managers of the conference of the Lords and Commons in 1693, in which it is shown how heinous it would be for a Minister to secure his trial, if liable to impeachment, by any other court than that of Parliament because then he might, through partial or partizan judges, get a verdict in his favour, and plead before Parliament *autrefois acquit*—tried before and acquitted—in order to prevent the Parliamentary inquest. In this case no such plea has ever been set up. It has never been asserted that the Royal Commission was intended to supercede any investigation which Parliament might see fit to make; but it was intended to supply what Parliament could not get, through committee or even at the bar of the House, and that is the evidence on oath. This was a concession to Parliament which Ministers were not bound to make. The prorogation might have taken place, as it did take place, on the 13th August, and the Government might have gone on until next spring without calling Parliament together, and all this in perfect harmony with constitutional principles. If Mr. Huntington and his friends, knowing as they profess to do, the depth of Ministerial iniquity, have been negligent in taking the proper steps for the impeachment of members of the Privy Council, the fault is entirely their own. What we do know is that Ministers took the earliest opportunity of giving all parties a chance to prove what they knew as to their guilt or innocence, that every witness named by Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Huntington himself was summoned to testify before the Commission, and if they failed to attend, the fault should be laid at the door of the conspirators, and not of the Government.

But the insinuation that the Government will set up the plea of tried already and acquitted is utterly childish. Take the Messrs. McMullen-Huntington organs at their word—the case, they say, has been proved against the Government, before the Royal Commission. Now the Commission cannot give judgment; it cannot "acquit." All the Commission will do will be to report the evidence to the three branches of the Legislature, with the opinion of the Commissioners thereon. Parliament must give the verdict, and if Parliament should be in accordance with the views of the *Globe* and *Herald*, a simple resolution of the House will settle the matter and send the Ministers adrift. If, on the other hand, the representatives of the people, as they have frequently done during the past twenty years, think that the *Herald* and *Globe* are wrong, then the Ministers will be acquitted without the resort to a plea of tried before. Should this event happen the Opposition have their old recourse. As they managed to get Sir Hugh Allan's letters, McMullen's statement, and the pilfered telegrams, the stolen letter, &c., &c., before the public, so can they hereafter bring out all the damning things they have against any Minister of the Crown. They must know, and they act as if they were fully aware of the fact, that public opinion is the final tribunal for the settlement of the present issue. But they do seem to forget that systematic misrepresentation will not permanently control that opinion. Having reached the point at which they say the evidence before the Commission has proved the truth of the Huntington charges, it seems utterly absurd for them to threaten the production of more testimony unless they frame a new indictment.

The charge that Ministers are attempting to shield themselves behind the Commission is a gross absurdity, and the insinuated *autrefois acquit* plea is equally absurd. A Royal Commission is not a court of trial in the proper sense, because trial involves the reception of evidence and the verdict, if not the sentence also. But before the Commission the evidence merely is taken, that evidence is taken for the information of the Crown, and in this particular case the Commissioners have been instructed to send copies to the two other branches of the Legislature. But how can the plea of "tried before" be set up in Parliament? Ministers have not been tried. The charges preferred by Mr. Huntington have been investigated, and as we think, proved false. But there has been no trial of Ministers, and there is now neither occasion nor opportunity for the plea which the *Herald* so ostentatiously parades as the one to which Ministers will resort. We take the *Herald* on its own terms: it says "the case is conclusively "proved"; and we say, very well! Let parliament give the verdict! We ask for no shirking, but a fair trial on the merits of the case.

THE LATE BISHOP FARRELL.

We deeply regret to have to announce the death of the Right Reverend John Farrell, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton. The sad event took place at the Episcopal residence, Sheaffe street, Hamilton, on Friday morning last, and was quite unexpected until the evening before. His Lordship had been suffering from *peritonites*, a somewhat treacherous and generally very swift and merciless disease, but on account of his powerful frame, and from the fact that he had shown frequent signs of recovery during his illness, it was hoped he would have conquered it. On Thursday last, however, all hope was shattered, and the good strong man, at eleven o'clock p. m., literally fell *in articulo mortis*. Up to that time he had his full mental faculties about him, and doubtless had them later, though unable through intensity of suffering, to manifest them. Upon the night of agony came the morning calm of death, bright and brilliant, as we hope, to one who was so full of sterling sturdy goodness—who had no fear but the fear of God.

John Farrell, like many other men who have been an honour and an ornament to Canada, was a "Kingston Boy." He was born in June, 1820, and was consequently in his fifty-fourth year. In his *physique*, he was one of the finest looking men in the country. In stature, he was about six feet four, and of late years his somewhat spare figure became well filled out, so that he was in every sense a man of fair proportions. Of his general manners in society of his zeal for the good of his own people, of his anxiety and devoted exertions to keep them in friendly intercourse with all classes, we cannot speak in terms of too high praise. A great man has gone from amongst us in the very hey-day of his strength. The late Bishop Farrell, though a commonplace speaker, in the judgment of the indifferent listener, was a man of wonderful earnestness of purpose. Nobody, or at least very few, could hear him without being deeply touched with the weight of his words, not merely from the words themselves, though they were those of love and kindness—the love that knows no dying and the kindness that never wearies—but from the wonderful—dare we say—ineffable sincerity, with which they were uttered.

Mr. Farrell was inducted to holy orders at an early age, and was for a time pastor of the Roman Catholic Church at l'Orignal, in the County of Prescott. He was subsequently transferred to Peterborough, where he had much missionary duty to perform. As a worker in the missionary field it may be said, perhaps, that his zeal outstepped his discretion. He worked for his people. He came "to spend and be spent amongst them." Right worthily did he do his part; and we know enough of all classes of the good people of Hamilton to know that they at least will support us in our assertion.

In the troublous times of 1866, when suspicion lurked in the breast of one stripe against another the late Dr. Farrell was formost amongst those who put themselves forward to prevent any class of our people from transferring their allegiance to any other flag than that of Britain. Upon this point we have a good right to speak—for the best of all reasons—personal intercourse with the venerated Prelate himself. No nobler champion of Canadian rights and British connection ever stepped on the soil of Canada, and no one was ever more anxious than he to keep the pure white pennant of Religion high above the turmoil of party politics. In his Episcopal labours he was most successful. Churches multiplied throughout his diocese; school houses arose in every town and village; many orphanages were created, and the Roman Catholic population of his vast diocese felt his protecting care, and the force of his administration, which was firm without being arbitrary.

He was ordained at Kingston as the first Bishop of Hamilton in May, 1856, and made his entry into the city on the Queen's Birthday of that year, having been received at the wharf by a large number of the members of St. Mary's congregation. Since then the material improvements which have marked the progress of his administration have been such as to give pleasure to every one who loves virtue and good government. Twice he visited the "Eternal City"—first on the occasion of the promulgation of the "Immaculate Conception;" and secondly, to take part in the Œcumenical Council. We regard the late Bishop Farrell as a true patriot and a good and useful citizen, whose influence, we trust, may be perpetuated in the selection of his successor. It were useless to ignore the power wielded by men in his position. It is surely wise to wish that they may be men of judgment and discretion such as he.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

Dr Pomroy.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3212d

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

L. O. L.—The brethren of the New Edinburgh Loyal Orange Lodge, will meet this evening for the dispatch of business.

Protestant Hospital.—Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week. Directors, Messrs. William Mills and Andrew Mann. Clergy, Revd. D. M. Gordon and M. Hunter. Physicians, Drs. G. Grant and D. McGillivry.

Pedestrianism.—It is stated that Messrs. Pace and Harper have arranged to walk a distance of twenty miles on the Cricket ground Toronto, on Wednesday next. The match will be for $200 a side, Pace walking twenty to Harper's ninteen miles.

Beechwood Cemetery.—The Lord Bishop of Ontario will proceed to consecrate the Beechwood Cemetery to-day. The service will commence at noon, and the clergy will meet at the office on the grounds.

The Weather.—The air on Saturday was extremely close and sultry, the thermometer at two o'clock marking 80° in the shade. In the evening a storm broke over the city, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Heavy showers of rain fell at intervals, and yesterday the weather looked more settled.

Police Court.—There were only three cases for disposal on Saturday morning. Thomas Brennan, for getting drunk and becoming disorderly, was fined $2 and costs. A man named Menard for leaving the employ of his master, was fined $5 and costs. A. Beaucain, for allowing a cow to roam at large, was mulcted a dollar and costs.

Idleness.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable: and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle. 2378

Another Public Nuisance.—Scarcely a day passes without some vehicle being disabled by the abominable track of the City Passenger Railway Company. On Saturday one of Mr. Taylor's cartage wagons, while crossing at the corner of Sparks and Metcalf streets, suffered from the tire and hind wheels coming off. The track was consequently blocked, and great inconvenience to the occupants was the result. When will the citizens of Ottawa demand the removal of the present old fogy rail, and the substitution of the modern flush tramways?

Saturday Night's Storm.—A terrific thunderstorm, accompanied by lightning and heavy showers of rain, visited the city on Saturday evening. The air during the day was exceedingly sultry and unpleasant, and at the height of the storm was almost unbearable. The lightning was remarkably vivid, and it is feared that considerable damage has done in the country districts. A barn belonging to widow Wright, on the Aylmer Road, was struck by the electric fluid and entirely consumed. The reflection of the fire in the heavens was perfectly visible in the city, and for the time created no little excitement.

That Public Nuisance.—It is satisfactory to know that the Chief of Police has given the necessary instructions to his men with regard to the removal of those abominable sign boards which disgrace the streets of the city. On Saturday a couple of policemen were actively engaged in warning the proprietors of shops on Sussex street to remove in seasonable time the same. It is stated that the shopkeepers of the city intend holding an indignation meeting to denounce what they call the arbitrary conduct of the Council, but if these gentlemen were wise they would refrain from doing so, as meeting or no meeting the signs must come down, and the law be obeyed.

Rink Music Hall.—Taking into consideration the awful weather of Saturday evening, a tolerably good house witnessed the production of "The Octoroon," which was well placed upon the boards. The acting was above the average, and the musical portion of the entertainment gave great satisfaction. To-night the management offers a strong sensational bill, viz.: "Buffalo Bill," a piece which has created a furore on the other side of the border, and as a detachment of Pawnee Indians appear in it, combined with the great scene of the burning prairie, it will doubtless draw a goodly muster. In addition to this, Weldon, an Illusionist from Polytechnic, London puts in a first appearance in this country.

The efficiency of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased to, the last twenty years, until now the sales averages over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box. 2378

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

G A Farnham, White River Junction; F C Churchill, Lebanon N.Y.; J Davis, Windsor; Hon J H Pope, Compton; J Maclean, C R Doucet, C Baillie, L Tourville, C Delaremier, Montreal; H Lortie, Quebec; A G Perceval, Whiteball; J E Boyd, St. John N.B.; H H Pratt, Adams Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. A Morrison, Toronto; W H Whyte, Almonte; W Scully, Toronto; R Macdonald, Welland.

Daniel's Hotel.

W R Thistle, T B Prentiss, H K Egan, A K Baillie, Aylmer, J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; J L Legget, Brockville; F T Graffe, Mount Forest; S S Dickson, Pakenham; D McLaran, Wakefield; J Laudon, Waltham; W G Sayles, St. Albans, Vt.; E W Nation, Morpeth; A B Duncan, Arnprior; D Smith, Smith's Falls; B C Copeland, Fort Ann, N.Y.; E Langham, Prescott; C E Merrill, Caledonia Springs.

Opening of Christ's Church.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE.

The Ceremony—The Metropolitan's Sermon, Etc.

One of the most interesting events of the now rapidly closing year occurred yesterday in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the new Christ's Church. Long before eleven o'clock, the hour at which the service was to begin, the commodious church was nearly filled, and when the religious exercises had commenced, every available seat was occupied, as well as long rows of chairs placed in the passages between the pews.

The first Christ Church, which disappeared about a year ago, was built in 1832, and was consecrated in 1833 by the late Bishop Stewart, of Quebec. In 1841, the building having become too small, it was enlarged by the addition of a transept and chancel, which gave to it a cruciform shape, and this addition was consecrated in 1843 by Bishop Strachan of Toronto. Finally last year it was resolved to replace the old plain structure by one which should from its architectural beauties and accomodation, be worthy of the capital of the Dominion.

In its early days Christ Church was a mission attached to the parish of Rev. Mr. Annesley of Hull, later it became an independent congregation under the charge of Rev. A H. Burwell, who continued incumbent until 1837, when he resigned. In the same year, Rev. S. S Strong D. D. succeeded to the vacant pulpit, which he also resigned in October 1857, when Rev. J. S. Lauder M. A., the present incumbent was appointed. For the above we are indebted to the preface of a sermon preached in March 3rd, 1872, by the Rev. Mr. Lauder.

THE EDIFICE.

The new building opened yesterday was commenced only in the spring of last year, and has been completed in a marvellously short space of time, considering the many difficulties besetting the erection of any work at the present day, and the fact that in the present case the contractor for the masonry abandoned his contract midway, necessitating the completing of it by days' work. The congregation, however, have now their reward in possessing one of the handsomest and most tasty edifices in the Dominion, correct in detail and substantial in construction.

The selection of materials has been most happy, the facing throughout being of the local sand stone, giving an effect of lightness and richness no amount of work would have produced with the limestone ordinarily employed here. The various proportions of the building have also been skillfully balanced, the buttressed walls and taper pinnacles, graceful traceried windows and handsome clerestory and tower without, while the slender columns of white marble and pointed arches within evince a well studied design by a competent head. The style of architecture is the 13th century, and has been strictly adhered to throughout, general boldness of outline had been more depended upon for effect than richness of detail, and in the Queen street front this feature has been particularly successful. On the Sparks street, or N. E. end, is situate the tower and spire, which is still in course of construction, and forms one of the entrances, of which there are four in all, one at each angle or corner of the building. The chancel is situate at the south opening with a graceful arch into the nave—off the chancel is the organ on the east side, and the vestory on the other. From the tower, stairs lead up to a small gallery, this situate at the north end is the only one in the church, and from its height from the floor and unobtrusive position, is not the eyesore galleries usually are in many churches. The dimensions of the nave are 100 feet by 65 feet, the nave being about 32 feet wide, divided from the side aisles by rows of white marble columns in open clusters. The wood pannelling in these ceilings is very effective and must be a great aid to the acoustic proportion of the building, which are excellent, every word spoken in the church being distinctly heard in every portion of the building. The main roofs are quaintly constructed, all the timbers being exposed and also backed with wood frame work. The organ chamber opens into the nave and chancel with arches which are filled with the pipes of the organ, thus with the gas corona and other metal works about the church, which are very chaste in design, and finished in bright blue and gilding assist much in its furnishing. The sittings are all open and without the cumbersome doors of the olden time, and with the other woodwork throughout, of pine, oiled and varnished. The glazing has all been done in lead quarries, with narrow borders of stained glass round each window; the triplet window in the chancel is the first finished, as it is hoped all the others will soon be, with subject pictures. These have been furnished by the heirs of the Sparks Estate, in memory of deceased members of the family. The church at present requires this to be done to tone down the brightness of the light, particularly that from the large window at the north end, when it would be a perfect gem.

Beneath the church is a large room, 85ft by 50ft, used since last March for the services, but intended for the Sunday School, for which it will now be used, also a library room, furnace room, storage cellars, fuel bunks, &c.

The church would comfortably accommodate about 1000 persons, but crowded as it was yesterday, about 1400 sittings could be provided.

Considering the result, the cost has been very little, amounting to only about $37,000 the cost of furnishing, organ &c., bringing the total to about $41,000.

We must congratulate the architect, fellow townsman, Mr. K. Arnoldi on the good taste and skill bestowed throughout in the design and execution of the work, the general approbation that has been bestowed upon it fully justifying any praise we might give him.

The contractors were, carpenter, W. Thornton; plasterer, T. Dunn; painting and glazing, W. McKay; plumbing and heating, Blyth & Kerr.

Appended is a full description of the very fine new organ:—

THE ORGAN.

The organ is erected in a chamber specially built for it at the east side of the Church. The appearance presented by the three arches, that facing the chancel, and the two facing the nave, all filled with the pipes of the instrument, illuminated: blue and gold, is very fine. The erection of the organ was entrusted to the well known firm of Warren & Co., of Montreal, and it is but just to the builders to state that the workmanship and tone of the instrument are in every way creditable to them. The cost of the organ was $4 600, and there being no "case" to the organ, the builders were at liberty to expend the whole amount on real inside work. The following are the stops:—

GREAT ORGAN.

	Feet.
1. Double open Diapason	16
2. Open Diapason	8
3. Stopped do	8
4. Principal	4
5. Twelfth	$2\frac{2}{3}$
6. Fifteenth	2
7. Mixture (3 ranks)	–
8. Posaune	8
9. Clarion	4

SWELL ORGAN.

1. Open Diapason	8
2. Violde Gamba	8
3. Stopped Diapason Treble }	8
4. " " Bass }	
5. Violina	4
6. Flutina	2
7. Mixture (2 ranks)	–
8. Cornopean	8
9. Oboe }	8
10. Bassoon }	

CHOIR ORGAN.

1. Open Diapason	8
2. Clarabella }	8
3. Stopped Diapason }	
4. Dulciana	8
5. Gemshorn	4
6. Harmonic Flute	4
7. Piccolo	2
8. Cremona	8

PEDAL ORGAN.

1 Double open diapson	16
2. Bourdon	16
3. Bombardon	16

COUPLERS.

1 Swell to great.
2. Swell to choir.
3. Great to pedal
4. Pedal to swell.
5. Pedal to choir.

COMPOSITION PEDALS.

1. Full great.
2. Full to fifteenth.
3. Diapasons.
4. Tremolo pedal.
5. Swell pedal

The compass of the manuals is CC to G, 56 notes, and that of the pedals CCC to F, 30 notes.

Of the organs already built by the Messrs. Warren several must be known to many of our readers—for instance, that in the French Cathedral, Montreal, the Churches of St. James the Apostle and St. George's, in the same city, and those in St. James' Cathedral and St. George's Church, Toronto. The organ recently built by the same firm for the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal, at a cost of $20,000, is the largest and most effective organ in the Dominion, second in fact, we believe, in size to only two on the continent.

In point of purity of tone, sweetness and facility for effective combination, the builders maintain that their last work, the organ in Christ Church, is fully equal to any organ yet built by them, and its wonderful powers, as shown yesterday under Mr Mills' skilful hand, fully maintains the claim

Mr. Mills the organist of Christ Church is a Fellow of the College of Organists, Great Britain, and was for some time president of the Quebec Academy of Music and organist of the English Cathedral in that City. His performance yesterday, and not only the skill but the taste displayed by him, prove him to be a master of his profession. The organ pieces performed by him after the conclusion of the Evening Service must have astonished those persons who had never before heard a good organ well played.

THE SERVICES.

Morning prayers were begun in Christ's Church yesterday morning at the usual hour. There were present the following members of the clergy: His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, Ven. Archdeacon Paton, of Belleville, Ven. Archdeacon Lonsdell, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. G. May, Rev. C. Forrest, Rev. H. Mulkins, Rev. C. P. Mulvaney, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. T. Garret, Rev. W. Carey, Rev. G. Jemmett, Rev. T. Phillips, and Rev. J. Simpson.

The services were conducted in the following manner: Rev. C. Forrest read the first part of morning prayer; the second part was read by Rev. H. Mulkins. The lessons were read by Rev. C. P. Mulvaney and Rev. J. Carroll.

After the second lesson had been read three infants were baptized, children of Mrs. Charles Magee, Sheriff Powell, and Captain McCuaig. The baptismal service was performed by the incumbent, assisted by Rev. G. May.

The anti-communion service was read by the Bishop of Ontario, the Epistle by Archdeacon Lonsdell, and the Gospel and Nicene Creed, by the Bishop of Ontario, who announced before the sermon that Beechwood Cemetery would be consecrated to-day at 12 o'clock.

The Metropolitan then preached the following

SERMON:

HAGGAI, chap. II, verse IX.

"The glory of this latter house shall be greater than the glory of the former house, saith the Lord of Hosts, and in this place will I give peace."

There were two different temples built at Jerusalem, that is to say, a temple was built twice, or, as some think, three times. The first temple was erected by King Solomon. It had been the great desire of David's heart to build it, but the privilege of doing so was denied him. To his son Solomon, however, permission was given to carry out this great and glorious work—of raising a house for God's special worship. It was a most glorious and beautiful building, made according to the very pattern which God Himself was pleased to give. Only for a short time, however, for but little more than thirty years did it preserve its glory. For then, as we are told, Thisak, King of Egypt, came up against Jerusalem, and he took away the treasures of the House of the Lord. "He even took away all." For four hundred years it stood, stripped of its splendour, and then it was utterly destroyed by Nebuchadnezer. A second temple was built by Zerubabel, and his Jewish brethren, when they returned from their long captivity in Babylon. A very touching circumstance connected with the raising of this second temple is related to us by Ezra. He tells us that when the foundation was laid, "the priests and Levites sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto the Lord; and all the people shouted with a great shout." But presently another sound was heard mingling with those shouts of joy, for "many of the priests and Levites and chief of the Fathers, who are ancient men that had seen the first house wept with a loud voice, and men shouted aloud for joy, so that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people." And why this weeping? [illegible] It was also on account of the [illegible] of the second Temple, of its inferior splendour, for it is supposed [illegible] It was probably because it lacked some of those things which the first Temple contained. The sacred ark was gone. The Shekinah too, or cloud of glory, which was the emblem of God's presence, shadowing the mercy seat, and the Holy Fire, which was ever burning upon the altar. All these were wanting in the second Temple. And this, perhaps, made the old men weep. And then we know how hard it is to part with anything that has rooted itself in our affections, and to take a real interest in what is altogether strange to us. If, for instance, a friend whom we have long loved, is taken from us, we may try to form another friendship, but it is long before we can love the new friend, as we loved the old one. Or if a former dwelling, small perhaps and comfortless, has been taken down and a new one far more commodious, has been erected in its place, our memory loves to dwell on the charms of the old mansion. And I can fancy, my friends, that when you have set your foot for the last time in your old church—and when you heard the last accents of prayer dying away within its walls, it caused some of you a pang of sadness. The key, as it turned in the lock, shutting you out of that building for ever, grated somewhat harshly in your ears. Defective and ungainly as that building was, you thought perhaps of past hours, of peaceful enjoyment within its courts, of words spoken from that old pulpit which brought comfort to your souls, and of many a time when you realized God's presence there. And when to-day you entered this new Church, so comely and beautiful, there was a mixed feeling in your mind. It was not all joy, for there was a lingering attachment to the former house of God, where you had so often knelt in prayer, and listened to the Saviours loving message. Such too may have been something of the feeling of those aged men at Jerusalem whose sighs were heard amidst shouts of joy as the second Temple reared its head. The old one had grown upon their affections, and the new one was like an untried friend, it was as yet strange to them. But hear the words of the Prophet Haggai when speaking of this second Temple, for he had been specially sent to Jerusalem to encourage the builders in this undertaking. In chapter i we find him saying, "go up to the mountain and bring wood and build the house and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified saith the Lord." And again "then spake Haggai, the Lord's message saying I am with you, saith the Lord." And in chapter ii., he specially addresses the old men and says, "who is left among you that saw this house in its first glory? and how do you see it now? Is it not in your eyes in comparison of it, as nothing? Yet now be strong, for I am with you saith the Lord. I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come; and I will fill this house with glory saith the Lord of Hosts. The glory of the latter house shall be greater then of the former. And in this place I will give peace saith the Lord of hosts." How different was the view those aged men took of the matter, to that which God took of it. They thought as they gazed upon the new temple, "alas our glory has departed. Where is the Shekinah? Where is the symbol of the Lord's presence? Where is the holy fire to consume our sacrifices? Where is the sacred ark of the covenant which was so dear to us? All are gone, and we cannot replace them. The new building may be beautiful to look upon. It may be adorned with goodly stones and gifts, but it can never be so dear to us as the one we have lost." This was natural—it was what one would have expected. But how different was the real state of the case, "I will fill this house with glory, the glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former? Such words must have greatly cheered the pious builders, for they well knew that God would make good his promise. And when at length the Saviour came unto that temple—when the great Deliverer of mankind stood up in it, he who came from Heaven on God's glorious work of love, then was this promise fulfilled—Then was the glory of the latter house felt to be greater than that of the former—then did the Lord indeed give peace to a troubled and weary world. And now my brethren here are most encouraging words for you on this opening day of your new church. I want you to plead them before God. I want you to take them to Him, and say to Him, "Lord make good this promise to us, who have now built a second temple here for Thy worship, and have this day knelt within it and offered up our prayers to Thee. O grant that it may be very glorious in Thy sight, and bring us great and abundant blessing to our Parish." And now let us see in what respects the glory of new temple may be greater than that of the former. I will mention three particulars in which it may be greater. First, if God's presence is more realized to you. Second, if a more hearty earnestness marks your services. Third, if souls are won to Christ by the ministrations here. First—The glory of this new house will be greater than that of the former, if God's presence is more felt and realized. God has been with us this morning. He is in the very midst of us at this moment. But you will say, perhaps, is he not everywhere? Yes, he is not far from every one of us. He is with his people at all times and in all places. When Jacob laid down his head on that stoney pillow at Bethel, though he felt that he was a stranger in a strange land, God was near him. And when he awoke he exclaimed, "Surely the Lord is in this place and I knew it not." So, too, Shadrach, Meshek and Abednego were in the burning furnace the Lord was there. He was with them in the fire. When the disciples were on the sea, tossed with the waves their Lord was at hand; and soon he cheered them with his well known voice, "It is I, be not afraid." When St. Paul stood before the heathen Emperor to be tried for his life, "no man" he says stood with me; "but all men forsook me, notwithstanding the Lord stood with me." There was one friend near to help and comfort him, and just so it is in these days, God is with his people at all times and in every place. If we draw nigh to him he will draw nigh to us, wherever we may be. There was one friend who was near to help and comfort him. And just so it is in these days, God is with his people at all times and in every place. If we draw nigh to him, he will draw nigh to us wherever we may be. Look into that far off shanty in the backwoods. It is a cold winters evening; there sits the father with his wife and little ones gathered around him; life is a hard struggle just now with them. Each one has lent a hand (be it weak or strong) in the toilsome work. And now before they go to rest, the father kneels down with them to prayer. It is but a poor simple prayer that he puts up; but it comes from a faithful and true heart. Ah, God is near—they feel Him to be near. He is with them to hear them and to bless them. Or when you go forth in the morning to your daily occupation, He whom you asked to be with you, depend upon it, He is with you during the day, watching over you, and sheltering you under the wings of his love. But it is more especially in his own house in our church assemblies, that the Lord promises to be with us. He is ready to meet us here "in all places where I record my name. I will come unto thee and I will bless thee;" "where two or three are gathered together in my name," says Jesus, "there am I in the midst of them." When the Jewish worshipper saw the cloud of glory filling the temple, he was struck with holy awe. He felt that God was there. Not a doubt was upon his mind, and instantly all lightness was put aside. And though we cannot see our Lord, yet he is as truly among us, as he was among the Jewish worshippers. "The cloud has gone; but Christ is here instead; the Lord is still in His holy temple. Try and feel this, it will greatly help you. It will force you to be serious and fill you with holy thoughts and feelings. It has often given me pain to observe persons conversing in God's House as if it were a common house—rising from their knees and beginning immediately to talk about worldly and family matters, as if they were glad to put God aside, even in His own presence. Let it never be so with you. Say to yourself "this is none other but the House of God—the presence chamber of the Great King. I must keep silence before him—both outwardly with my lips, and inwardly with my heart, "for the place whereon I stand is holy ground." Again, "the glory of this house will be greater than that of the former one" if a more hearty earnestness marks the services in which you are engaged. The chief—the most important object for which you will meet here will be for prayer. It is written "My house shall be called a house of prayer." God does not call it a house of preaching, but a house of prayer. O! Let it be earnest prayer, fervent prayer, hearty prayer, loving prayer. Think how earnest men are about their worldly business or their daily work. How earnestly did those men labour who built this church. In the early morning they were here, and late in the evening. In rain and sunshine, in snow and frost, they were at their post. Be you as earnest in the worship of God. Join with fervour in every petition that is offered; and let a hearty amen show that you desire to make each prayer your own. But remember that you come here for another purpose also—to hear the word—to hear God's message from the mouth of his minister. Be assured there is a power in that word, a living power, which God has given to it. It is his ordinance—the great means he adopts for quickening, rousing, teaching, saving souls. The Gospel of Christ we are told 'is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth.' It pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them which believed.' May His Word be never spoken in vain from this pulpit! May a blessing rest upon his servants whom he has placed here to tell you of Christ and of his great salvation. But there is a further object for which you will come here—to partake of that blessed sacramental feast which Christ has ordained for you. The journey of life is often hard and difficult, and we need help by the way. We want support, and Christ has given it. He has provided a table for us in the wilderness. He has given us his body to eat, his blood to drink. O, that there may be numbers of true hearted faithful communicants in this congregation—men and women who love the Saviour and delight to do this in rememberance of him. And the glory of this House will indeed be greater than that of the former, if an increased spirit of earnestness marks your worship here. But yet there is one more point of view, in which the house may be very glorious viz: if in this place souls, many souls, shall be born to God. I believe that nothing less than this will satisfy your minister—nothing less ought to satisfy him—aye, and nothing short of this shall satisfy God himself. Will the beauty of this building think you, satisfy him? You have endeavoured to make it godly in its appearance, and you have succeeded, for it is as beautiful of its kind as you can desire. I know that some of you have made large efforts to accomplish your object, and this to advance the glory of God. You may think with pride of the noble gifts that have been freely offered, to render it worthy of Him in whose honour it is. You may feel that in doing so you have been honouring Him—you have given Him your best. But after all I say, God requires something more than this. There is something yet to make this House really glorious in his eyes—the conversion and building up of souls by the preaching of His Word—the melting of hard hearts by the fire of His Holy Spirit—the bringing of sinners to the feet of Jesus—the salvation of souls by the uplifting of the cross. Ah, this is what he desires to see, and this is the great and glorious work which he is ready to accomplish in answer to believing prayer. Pray then, O pray that God may open the windows of Heaven and shower down blessings upon you in this place. Pray that He may pour out His Holy Spirit upon you, that dead souls may live, and that living souls may grow in grace and holiness. The beautiful stones which here and there ornament this building were hewn out of some quarry, and were once rough, and shapeless, but under the mason's saw and the carver's chisel, how changed have they become! And such, too, is the wondrous change which God can work in hearts just as cold, and hard, and rugged by nature. He can make lively as living stones, and build them up a splendid house, an holy temple in the Lord. Oh! that he may do so—that many souls may be won to Christ by means of the Word preached here, and may it one day be said of this Church, as it was said of Zion in days of old. "This and that man was born in her, and the highest shall establish her. The Lord shall count when he buildeth up the people, this and that man was born there." If, then, dear brethren, such vast blessings may be produced through the ministrations in this Church, let no one be content to go away to-day without having taken part in the erection. There yet remains a considerable sum to be raised before the Church can be considered out of debt (and can therefore be consecrated.) An opportunity will now be given to each one to contribute as God hath prospered him;" remembering the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said "it is more blessed to give than to receive." There is one more thought I wish to leave with you, we have for the first time worshipped here to-day, and if our hearts have been right with God then will our worship have been accepted. But it is not always so, sometimes our spirits flag and our hearts are cold, sometimes faith is weak and love is scarcely felt, sometimes we come to God with wandering thoughts and wordly feelings. And then also our service is poor and we go away unblessed. But how different will be our worship in the church above. There will be no sin there to clog our devotions, nothing to come between us and God. There will be no weariness then, for we shall delight to "serve God day and night in His temple"—no necessity for ordinances, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed us. May you and I be among those happy worshippers, and may we through God's mercy be permitted to take our place in the heavenly temple above, among "the general assembly and Church of the first born, who are brethren in Heaven."

Holy Communion was then celebrated by their Lordships the Bishops of Montreal and Ontario, assisted by the two Archdeacons, and the morning service was thus brought to a close.

EVENING SERVICE

was almost as largely attended as was the morning. The sermon was preached by Ven. Archdeacon Paton.

The following is an account of the musical services for the day:

THE MUSICAL SERVICE.

The chants were,—'Venite,' Gregorian 'Jubilate,' in A Aldritch; 'Cantate,' in D Woodward; 'Deus Misereatur,' in D Mornington. The 'Te Deum' was sung to a Service in B flat by Peiler. This is a new composition, and one of great merit, and has not before been sung in Canada.

The Hymns in the morning were 135 'Holy,' 'Holy,' 'Holy', sung as a processional Hymn as the Clergy moved up the centre aisle. 136 (Old Hundred), 335, 242 and 348. We have never heard the 'Old Hundred' sung with more telling effect. The first and last verses in unison, with full organ accompaniment, the congregation joining in the swelling strain, filled the church from floor to roof with a mighty sound of praise. In the evening the Hymns were 385 (Processional) 335 and 368. There was also an Anthem, 'Holy, Holy is the Lord our God,' from 'The Last Judgement,' by Spohr. This Anthem was well rendered by the Choir, the solo parts by Miss Bethune being exquisitely given. The recitative for tenor voice was undertaken by Mr. Shepard, who did full justice to his part. In fact the whole choir, numbering some 26 voices, did remarkably well, the few faults observable being only such as were inseparable from a first performance in a new Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS!
THE STRIKE in this city still continues. Give Ottawa a wide berth.
By order,
FRED S. WOODS, Secreta[ry]
Aug

WANTED.
By a young Married man, a situation as Book-keeper, Salesman, or in a Grocery Store: ten years experience, good references. Address, W. M. W., Times office.
Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873. 2581f

DIED.

In this city on the 28th inst., William Munro Ross, Second surviving son of the late Lieutenant and Adjutant Walter Ross, 7th Royal Veteran Battalion, aged 7 years.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock p.m., to-day, (Monday) the 29th, from his late residence, Porey's Bridge, to the Cemetery, Sandy Hill.

BY chronic wasting diseases is understood those complaints that have run a long time, and resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. They usually depend upon hereditary taint or Dyspepsia, resulting in depraved nutrition and impoverished blood. Consumption, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eruptions of the Skin, Spinal Irritation, Ulcers of flesh and bone, belong to this numerous class. Radical and permanent cure results from the use of Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, which perfects the digestion of food, and creates pure vitalizing blood to repair the diseased organs, and prevents nervous exhaustion and general debility, by furnishing material to generate nerve force.

WANTED.
A good SHOEMAKER wanted, to whom steady work and liberal wages will be given.
W. L. MILLARD,
Robinson's Block, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873. 2581f

RINK MUSIC HALL.
Lessees .... H. LINDLEY & CO.
UNABATED ATTRACTION.
THIS EVENING.
The exciting Border Life Drama in three acts
BUFFALO BILL,
THE PRAIRIE ON FIRE.
REAL PAWNEE INDIANS
THE THUNDERBOLT
WELDON, the Illusionist, first appearance.
AN IRISHMAN'S BLUNDERS
To-morrow evening, J. Banks and Carlotta Ward
See Programmes.
Prices as usual.
Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.
Sept 29, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, Sept 29, 1873.

G. J. DUFF,
Hatter, late of Quebec,
104 RIDEAU ST.,
Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk, and Straw Hats,
Cleaned and altered in the latest style.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873

IF YOU WANT
Good Bread
USE THE
Diamond
Yeast Cakes.
ASK YOUR GROCERS FOR IT.
Sept 29, 1873. y-w

GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only Reliable Distribution in the country
$75,000
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
16th Regular monthly
Gift Enterprise,
To be drawn MONDAY, November 24th, 1873.
One Grand Cash Prize of
$5,000 in Gold!
One Grand Cash Prize of
$5,000 in Silver!
Two Prizes $1,000 each in Greenbacks.
Six Prizes $500 each in Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 each in Greenbacks.
1,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 75,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
Sept 29, 1873. 2379 d&w

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture, &c.
The subscriber has been instructed to sell at the residence, corner of Stewart and Augusta Street, Sandy Hill, on
Tuesday, Sept. 30th, 1873.
All the Household Furniture therein, consisting of Sofas, Tables, Carpets, Curtains, Bedroom Furniture, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, &c., Cook Stove, Box Stove, Crockery, Glassware and other articles.
Terms cash; Sale at 10.30 a. m.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept 29, 1873. 2379

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
AMERICAN FURNITURE.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
OF OVER
Seven Thousand Dollars Worth
OF
VALUABLE WALNUT FURNITURE.
The undersigned has received instructions to sell *without reserve*, a large consignment of about Seven Thousand Dollars Worth, New Style Furniture, consisting of Handsome Drawing Room Suites, beautifully ornamented Walnut Frames, upholstered in all wool reps haircloth, &c. Bedroom Suites in Walnut with Marble Tops, ash, with Walnut Trimmings, &c. Library and Dining Furniture of First Class. Also, a large assortment of Medium Priced Furniture.
At the Boston Branch Furniture Warehouse, McDougall's Block, 33 Sparks Street.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 1ST, 2ND, 3RD.
Sale Each Day at Ten O'Clock.
Parties Furnishing will do well to bear this Sale in mind, as Bargains may be expected.
Catalogues of the Furniture to be sold, can now be obtained at the Boston Warehouse, where the Furniture will also be on view, up to the time of Sale.
Parties wishing to purchase by Private Sale, can do so at much less than usual prices.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 25, 1873. 2376

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times]

MONTREAL, Sept. 27th, 1873.

The depth of water on the flats of Lake St. Peter, this morning, is eleven feet six inches, being six inches more than previously reported, and one foot less than on this date last year.

On the night of the 18th instant some thieves entered the yard of the Intercolonial Cool Company and stole therefrom forty fathoms of rope.

The receipts at the late Provincial Exhibition fell short of the expenses by some two thousand dollars. This deficit is, however, far less than the one last year.

Mr. C. Thorbahn, leader of the Theatre Royal Orchestra, leaves to-morrow to take a position in the Dukes musical institute, Warren, Ohio. In token of their respect and esteem, the members of the orchestra entertained their chief at a supper, and in the course of the re-union presented him with a very handsome meerschaum pipe, suitably inscribed.

It appears that the following were drowned on the steamship "Medway:"—John Harris, fourth mate; William Smith, and Robert Dorg, seamen; J. Taylor, cook, and W. Tiboy, trimmer. Also, P. Redborough, and George Ems, who were working their passage. The steamship "Scotland" will, if practicable, take the passengers and surviving crew on board.

The "Ganges" investigation will probably be postponed, as the captain has declined to leave his vessel until she has been removed from her present position.

A meeting of certain electors was held to-day at the close of grand mass in the village of St Henri. Mr. Beaubien, member for Hochelaga, had written to state that he would not attend, as its objects were understood to be an criticism of his conduct in Parliament, and intimated that he would continue his former practice of visiting each parish of the county during the year, and publicly explaining his conduct in the House.

The city is in the possession of fourteen new Babcocks, making two for each station.

It is probable that Col. David's case will come up before the Grand Jury next Thursday.

The Grand Jurors after bringing in their bills last evening were allowed to take recess till Thursday next.

The Charlestown, Mass., firemen departed for home yesterday morning by the nine o'clock train. They were escorted to the station by the members of the Civic Brigade.

A well known banker and his wife, from Ontario, left the 5th Street Avenue Hotel, New York, on Tuesday last, having carefully packed their trunks, locked and strapped them, took them to the carriage and drove to the depot. The luggage was duly checked for Montreal, where they arrived on the following evening. At Plattsburg, the Canadian Customs House Officer passed the luggage after a slight examination, and on arrival at the St. Lawrence Hall it was discovered that the trunk had been broken open and every thing of value stolen.

It is stated in the French papers that men desiring to enlist in the Mounted Police for Manitoba and the North West, may apply to Mr. E. Bresebois, Canada Hotel, or to the Casino de Montreal, the Ex-Papal Zouave headquarters. The conditions are stated to be: "Ability to read and write French and English, sound health and constitution, and to furnish a certificate of good character.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

SPAIN.

Election of a President.

MADRID, Sept. 28th.—The Cortes on re-assembling will proceed to elect a President of the Republic. Castelar and Salmeron are the prominent candidates

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The Financial Crash — Improved State of Affairs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—The resumption of the Banking firms to day has had an excellent effect, and engendered confidence throughout the street. Nearly all the old depositors with Clews & Co., have transferred their deposits to the new account, besides which a very large number of new accounts have opened to day. This has also been the case with other firms. The announcement of the reopening of the Stock Exchange next Tuesday, had a reviving effect on the market, and a few stocks sold in the street, showed an advance of from 2 to 10 per cent.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept, 27—The excitement in financial circles has generally subsided. No more trouble is apprehended by the bankers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—The day has passed quietly in financial and commercial circles. There was positively an improved feeling among all classes.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—The following banks suspended temporarily to-day: The German Bank, Masonic Savings Bank, Western Bank, German Insurance Bank, Louisville Banking Co., German Savings Bank, and Central Savings Bank. A run on these banks has been steadily increasing for the last three days. All have abundant resources.

Payment of U. S. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28th.—The United States coupons maturing on the 1st of November will be paid on and after Monday, Sept. 28th, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Sept. 28th. Work on the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railway progresses as usual, the contractors expect to complete the construction between the Columbia River and Pugent Sound, at Tacoma, within sixty days.

Destruction of a Town by Fire.

DENVER, Sept. 28.—The mining town of Fair Play, Colorado, was destroyed by fire on Friday night.

An Extradited Murderer.

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—Laurenstien, the alleged murderer of John D. Weston, of Brooklyn, in this city last August, was brought here from Canada to day and arraigned. He said he was too poor to employ counsel, and the court assigned him a counsel. The trial takes place on the first Monday in December.

This was another profitable day for the State Fair, the receipts reaching over $6,000.

Immigrant Arrivals.

The immigrant arrivals for the week were 4,764.

Distinguished Arrivals.

Lord Churchill and family, Rev. Dr. Armitage, and several other divines are among the passengers from Europe to-day.

Letter from Africa—Balloon Ascension.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A letter from Albert Bushnell, dated Gabroon, Africa, August 4th, to President Daly, of the American Geographical Society, states that the German exploring expedition had left for the interior with the intention of crossing and establishing communication between the eastern and western coasts of Africa. The English Livingstone relief expedition was at St. Salvador, the ancient capital of Angola.

Donaldson, the aeronaut, made an ascension yesterday, landing at Hempstead.

WEST INDIAN AFFAIRS

Outrage in Honduras.

KINGSTON, Jamacia, Sept. 27th.—The British sloop 'Niobe,' arrived to-day from Otto, Honduras, bringing the following intelligence. General Estrabos, troops after assassinating a detachment of Policos forces when under a flag of truce approached, and sacked Otto and imprisoned all the British subjects. They gutted the houses of the Consulates of America, England, Spain and Portugal, tore the American flag to pieces and sacked the merchants' warehouses and safes, leaving them a perfect wreck.

The 'Niobe' soon after arrived and demanded the surrender of the imprisoned foreigners, and an explanation for the outrages. The authorities refuted to accede to the demands of the commander of the 'Niobe,' whereupon a bombardment followed until a flag of truce was hoisted and the prisoners surrendered and compensation guaranteed.

Saturday's Midnight Despatches

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Shipment of Gold to the United States —The Emperor of Morocco.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £8,000, all of which is to be shipped to America.

All the available gold in the street is also being bought up for shipment to America.

Julian Roderick Benedix, the well known German comic poet, is dead.

There were nine accidents on English railways yesterday. Fortunately, no one is reported killed, though a number of persons are injured.

Muley Abbas, a brother of the late Emperor of Morocco, has been proclaimed as his successor.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

Business—The Late Financial Crash.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26—The business continues very quiet on Exchange, but there was more inquiry for cash, given mainly by outsiders who have bought in currency with which to purchase at present; low rates prices were firm generally; flour dull and nominal; wheat, firm, and in fair demand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—The *Times* Boston special says there was more gloom and depression there at the close of business yesterday, than upon any previous day, still the banks showed no signs of weakness. There will be a very perceptible diminution in the exports by to days steamers, and nearly all the competing Liverpool Steamship Companies have lowered their freight tariff.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27th.—The report that the banks here have suspended the payment of sums larger than $200 is a mistake, no such action has been taken. The banks are doing business as usual, except that they have stopped advances on produce until the eastern banks are ready to respond.

DETROIT, Sept. 27th.—David Preston & Co., bankers of this city, resumed business to-day after a suspension of two days.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27th.—An arrangement has been made by which the London House of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Corwell, honor all Government drafts on the London House of Clews, Habicht & Co., beyond this there has been no change in the agency.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The Stock Exchange will open for business at the usual hour on Tuesday morning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27th.—The report of the Receiver of the first National Bank, shows that one hundred thousand dollars, the amount of surplus will cover the losses from realizing on its loans and discounts. If the indebtedness of Jay Cooke & Co. is paid in full its capital stock would be unimpaired.

Yellow Fever.

SHREVEPORT, Sept. 26—A special says, that 44 deaths from yellow fever have occurred since 1st September, to yesterday. Congressman Samuel Peters, of the Shreveport district, died yesterday. All places of business are closed.

Saturday's Despatches

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Shipment of Specie.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The steamship 'Java' which sailed from Liverpool for New York to-day took £500,000 in bullion.

SPAIN.

The Insurgent War-Vessels Restored to the Government.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—The British Admiral Yelverton has surrendered the insurgent men-of-war seized by him, and have been restored to the Spanish Government.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Arrest of an Alleged Defaulter.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 26.—Col. John H. Steward, postmaster of this city, was arrested to-day, charged with being a defaulter, on numerous complaints from business men of repeated failures of valuable letters to reach their destination.

The Financial Crisis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—There is a better feeling than at this time yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—The Washington City Savings Bank was closed to-day. There has been a run on the Bank for several days.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 11:45 a.m.—Affairs are very quiet this morning in Wall street outside of gold speculation, which is rather excited.

A Chicago special says the Third National Bank is reported closed. Nothing doing on change.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26th.—There was considerable excitement to day over the Bank failures already announced, amounting almost to a panic. The Union National Bank assert that they are sound, and will pay all liabilities within sixty days. They were compelled to suspend on account of the heavy demands of currency for several days past. Notices have been posted on the doors of other suspended Banks to the same effect.

CHICAGO, Midnight, Sept. 26—The action of the Board of Trade on stopping option sales for the present, and the conservative action of the members for the past few days in voluntarily abstaining from trading in options, has put the grain trade in a condition to meet the worst. There is considerable currency coming from the country for investment in grain, which will aid to lessen the stringency. There is, however, an anxious feeling for the future, and an intense interest felt in the developments of to-morrow.

Despatches from Dubuque say that the Merchants National Bank of that city closed its doors this morning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27th.—The officers of the various banks continue to express great confidence in the strength of their present situation and ability to come through safely. The *Times* says the friends of Clews and Howes and Macey are well satisfied with their arrangement for resumption and the latter report that they received considerable new deposits yesterday afternoon.

There was a report yesterday that the Commission Houses of Zalds & Co. and Drain & Co., Havana, had suspended. Telegraphic enquiries to Havana have not yet been answered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Mr. Lewis said to-day that the circular of his firm had been very favorably received, and that new accounts had already been opened.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippewa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

The steamer "John Egan" leaves Pembroke daily, (Sundays excepted), at 7 o'clock p.m., for Des Joachims, returning leaving at 6 o'clock a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage-du-Fort same evening. A connection made daily (Sundays excepted) with steamer "Kippewa" Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Captain Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873.

BY-LAW

To authorize the issue of Debentures to the Extent of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given as a bonus to the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company are incorporated by Act of Parliament of Canada to construct a line of Railway from the City of Ottawa to a point on the Grand Trunk, near Coteau Landing.

And Whereas the construction of such line of Railway will be highly beneficial to the inhabitants and Ratepayers of the City of Ottawa; and the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in order to aid in such construction, have come to the conclusion to grant a bonus to the said Company, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in manner and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained, and in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa so to do, it will be necessary to issue Debentures of the City of Ottawa to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter is contained.

And Whereas it will require Eleven Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last Revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is Eight Millions Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

And Whereas the amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, Fourteen Hundred Thousand Dollars, and interest Fifteen Thousand Dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrears.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-seventh of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled as follows:

1st.—That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required; such debentures to be for not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain, for the time being, of the said City.

2nd.—The said debentures shall be payable on the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the office of the Quebec Bank, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

3rd.—The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year, at the said office of the Quebec Bank, in the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

4th.—For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one-seventh of a cent. in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the Rateable Property in the City of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

5th.—This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

6th.—That the said Debentures when issued shall be applied as follows:—Twenty-five thousand dollars thereof shall be retained by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, to be applied towards the construction of machine shops, such machine shops must, however, be erected by the said Railway Company, either within the limits of the City of Ottawa or within one mile of such limits, otherwise the Company shall not be entitled to receive the said twenty-five thousand dollars or any part thereof. The said Debentures, to the extent of twenty-five thousand, to be paid to the Company as the erection of the said machine shops progress, provided the same are built within the limits aforesaid, the residue of the said Debentures are to be paid over to the Company as follows:—As each five miles of the road commencing east of the River Rideau is graded, the Company shall be entitled to receive fifteen thousand dollars of Debentures for each five miles of such road so graded, within the limit of seventy-five thousand dollars aforesaid, but no Debentures whatever are to be paid over to the Company under this By-law, unless and until the Company shall have purchased or acquired the fee simple of two acres of land for a station in the vicinity of Elgin Street, or in the vicinity of a line in continuation on the same course of the line of Elgin Street produced towards the Rideau Canal, the price thereof to be advanced and paid out of the twenty-five thousand dollars reserved on account of machine shops.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa only to be liable for interest on the Debentures at and from the time the same shall be handed over to the company.

And whereas this By-Law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, do hereby affix the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council of the said city were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street. In Wellington Ward, at the Engine House, in the said ward. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House on the south side of St Paul street. In By-Ward at Lot Letter O, on the west side of Sussex street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot No. 18, on the south side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say James Clark for Victoria Ward; Archibald Graham for Wellington Ward; James Joynt for St. George's Ward; Pierre St. Jean for By Ward, and John O'Reilly for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication hereof in the *Free Press* newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twenty-fourth day of September, of the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and seventy-three, and the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street, in the "Victoria Ward;" in and for "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for "By Ward," at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa,
24th Sept., A.D., 1873.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

DRESS!

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measurement system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co,

Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than first to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Sept. 20, 1873 2.72 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of

NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of

PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's. Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: Mc Kinnon Crackers; In tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells · Fine Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottles; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 26 SUSSEX-ST.

Ottawa July 17, 1873

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

No. 14 York-street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

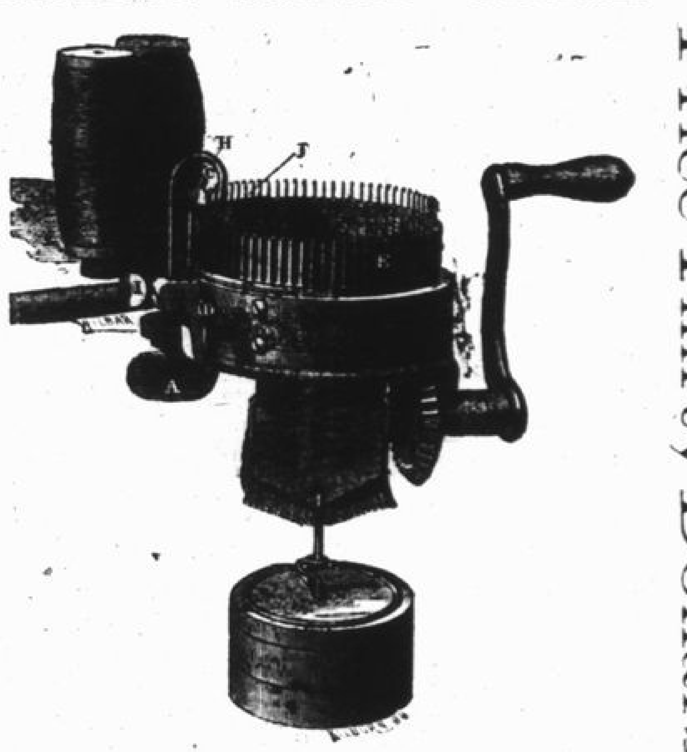
Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets, Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE!

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF,
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

SALES BY J. BERMINGHAM

OF

FALL CONSIGNMENTS

Which are Daily Arriving.

Annual Evening Sales, to commence on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30th,

And to continue each evening during the Fall at 7:30.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he will open his Fall Evening Sales on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 7:30. The goods to be sold consist of six (6) cases Canada Tweeds, several cases Dry Goods, Prints and Dress Goods, eighty pairs of Horse Blankets, 200 military bed ticks, 50 military white blankets, two cases gents' felt hats, two cases books, 35 volumes Annual Register, lamps, cruets, pen knives, gents' guard and drop chains, watches, &c., &c. The stock, which is consigned for sale, will be sold without the slightest reserve.

Sale at 7:30 on Tuesday evening, 30th inst., and at the same time each evening during the Fall.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 25th, 1873. 2376

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 18, 1873. 2339

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Ninety-four Powerful Young Horses, 20 Cows, 70 Sets New Harness, New Express Waggons and Buggies, 550 Cords Dry Wood, Lumber, &c., &c.

Wednesday, October 1st,

We are favored with instructions from Venance Lemay, Esq., to sell by auction, without reserve, at his stables, Bord a Plouffe, 8 miles from Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 1st,

70 Powerful Young Draught Horses, including many splendid teams; 24 handsome Carriage Horses, good roadsters, 30 sets new Double Draught (Lumber) Harness; 5 sets new Double Express Harness; 5 sets new Single Buggy Harness; 2 new Express Waggons; 2 New Double Buggies; 3 new Single Buggies; 20 very choice Canadian Milch Cows; 2 valuable Canadian Bulls; 300 Cords Very Dry Mixed Hard Wood; 150 cords Very Dry Maple; 100 cords Basswood; 600 pieces 2-inch Lumber; 500 Sawed Oars, &c., &c.

The greater number of the Horses are of "the Canadian Breed," young, large and powerful. Average weight about 1,200 lbs. In the collection will be found a large number of valuable brood mares, and some fast trotters.

No reserve. Terms cash.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock sharp.

DEVANY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Office and Sale Rooms, 71 St. James street,

N. B.—As the sale is peremptory, deposits will be required.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Agent.

Office and Sale Rooms, No. 3 Elgin Street, 2376

LOST—$10 REWARD.

A small pair GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked, or if enclosed to the above office, will forward it to the address given.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873. 2374

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2372tf

OTTAWA, Aug. 20th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bunnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD,
Senator, Canada

2352

NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th OCTOBER next, for the Railway Ties and Fence Timber required in the construction of the line between Hochelaga and Grenville. Also, for the Branch Line from St. Therese to St. Jerome.

For particulars see Hand Bills, or enquire of the contractors.

DUNCAN MACDONALD & CO.,
Barron's Block,
Montreal.

Montreal, Sept 20, 1873. 2378 td

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactres, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas.
J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Ag'l. S

Sept. 19, 1873. 23

Jardine Bros.

Have an immense assortment of

GENTLEMENS'

Boots and Shoes,

(Their own make.)

Gentlemen can keep their feet dry by purchasing a French Calf CORK SOLE BOOT for $4 per pair, never before sold in Ottawa under $6.

Custom work made to order by giving two days notice.

Heney's Block, Sparks Street,

AND

CHEAPSIDE, 63 SUSSEX STREET.

JARDINE BROS.
Noted for Cheap Boots.

Ottawa, Sept 25, 1873.

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Besserer and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also, Game and Poultry.

Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374 6

WANTED,

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

—AT—

C. P. DORION'S,

Sparks Street,

Wages $10 a week. 2362

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 24

RED RIVER ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Department of Public Works will cease to forward Passengers over the Red River Route from and after the 1st October next.

By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 24th September, 1873. 2378

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

For Sale, a Newspaper and Job Printing Office, the job letter, (a large assortment, from 4 line pica up to 40 line), is as good as new; Racks, Cases, Chases, a No. 4 (Washington) Hand Press, and several cwt. weight of Scotch faced Bourgeois and Minion, (Edinburgh manufacture)—bran new—NEVER USED, &c., &c., everything complete.

Price—About $900. Terms as may be agreed upon.

Apply to WALKER BROS., "Courier" office Perth, County Lanark, or to

BURTON CAMPBELL.

Perth, Sept 27, 1873. 2276

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Department of Crown Lands.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12½ square miles, more or less.

2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Rear Dartmouth River No. 1. North.* Being blocks No. 1. Residues of No. 2 and 3, No. 4. Residue of No. 9, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7. Residue of No. 8. Containing 53 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.

8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south-east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdelen No. 1, west. Containing 31 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39½ square miles, more or less.

10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit—River Marsoui West. Containing 46½ square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.

14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 61 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

17th. *Romieux East,* situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 21 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.

19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 64 square miles, more or less.

20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 30 square miles, more or less.

21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots 46 to 66 inclusive in the 6th range. 46 to 61 do do 7th do 46 to 64 do do 8th do of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Cabano. No. 1.* Being lots

44 to 47 inclusive	in the	1st range.
SW½ 44, 45 to 48 inclusive	do	2nd do
39 to 42 inclusive 45, 46	do	3rd range.
38 to 47	do	do 4th do
32 to 47	do	do 5th do
19 to 49	do	do 6th do
15 to 50	do	do 7th do

of the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots

15 to 52 inclusive	in the	8th range.
1 to 51	do	do 9th do
1 to 50	do	do 10th do
A 1 to 38	do 46, 47, 48 do	11th do

C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range.

18 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN
Commissioner.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.

C. SPARROW, Jr.

South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market, Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2206-3m

---

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

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FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains 11 well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply, gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to

JOHN REGAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2266d

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Aug. 28, 1873. 2252

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 2271

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for a Registry office for the County of Russell at Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bondsmen for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM. BRADLEY, Warden, U. C. P. and R.

L'Orignal, 2nd September, 1873. 2269

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,500, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 129, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B. 8, side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lots, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700, terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 50 x 198 each, price $400, terms liberal. Lot 35, north Daly well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet, lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 3, Rear-st., No. 4, north Sister, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99, Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut. Ten lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have, for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 99 x 239 from street to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees. It is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 90 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 32, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 5, 1873.

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pitts—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, inst., where printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2300-6

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and elegible property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of a sheet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,100 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets, cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $300 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being of recent time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, July 21, 1873. 2219

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and objects), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE, Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK, Clerk of the House of Commons.

Sept. 1, 1873. 150-2m.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2239

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat & Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau New York.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Montreal, Kingston, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B., Eastern and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia and Vancouver's Island; Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brockville, Prescott, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. ..., Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

For New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 6th Aug., 1873.

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. E. CORCORAN

Ottawa, June 14 18

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2272

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and H. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 35 cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season.

All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Sep. 17, 73 2365

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus briefly enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

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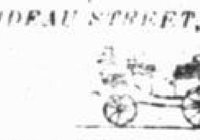

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Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

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The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

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has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

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Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

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First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated *"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"* of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $400.

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Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2202

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2363

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON, Solicitors for Executors.

Aug. 5, 1873. 2255-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people. Of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873 2257 1ydaw

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analagous periodical in the world.

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CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 23, 1873. 2289

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Smithfield.

J. C. Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A.D. 1870

J. M. WELLINGTON, J.P.

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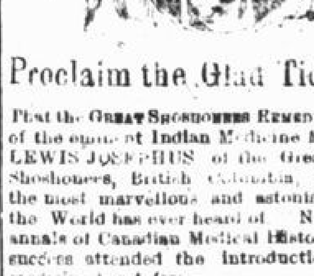
You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN, Episcopal Methodist Minister



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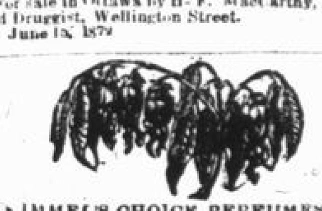
June 15, 1873



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By the use of

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The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *Le Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, 10 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2157 1y3w.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a bit by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s, or 45s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 45s, or 36s thin paper.

190, STRAND LONDON.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

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February 28th, 1873. 200w13

W. L. G... ANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each, and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the boards.

... INGS AND SERGES.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading, also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address, A. ROWE, Ottawa, Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31 1872. 2152 2 d&w

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

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I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

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May 13 1873. 2202 12

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MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2083

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

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SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

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THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

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All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2380 — OTTAWA TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 30 1873 — PRICE 3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

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☞ All advertisements mendred by a Nonpareil scale.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
February 17, 1873. Ottawa.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. dawtdp

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, June 7, 1873. 2283

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
O. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cataracts cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIN,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947nf

DR. LOGAN,
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
☞ Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

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OFFICE:—O. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
☞ Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
☞ OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
July 25, 1873. 2323-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief house of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

Globe Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE CO'Y.,
NEW YORK,
256, 258, and 260 Broadway, Cor. Warren St.
PLINY FREEMAN, President,
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President,
JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretary,
E. H. SEWELL, Actuary,
WILLIAM STURGIS, Managing Director of Agencies,
JAMES H. HOSMER, Superintendent of Agencies
C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVERSE, Managers for the Dominion, Montreal.
WILL RICE,
Agent for the Ottawa Valley.
☞ OFFICE—Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, July 19, 1873. 2318-3m

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and wife,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,
Opposite Russell House
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.
The undersigned have opened their
MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMENT,
AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,
ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.
They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of
Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,
at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.
First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.
Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
☞ Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873 2180

ROOFING.
Shingles here cost ..... $6.00 per square
Canada Plates cost ..... 11.50 "
Tin costs ..... 14.00 "
Galvanized Iron costs ..... 17.50 "
Slate costs ..... 9.00 "

SLATE
Thoroughly stands the climate, lasts a lifetime, is fire-proof, has a handsome appearance, retains its beautiful bluish color, can now be obtained in any quantity at the
ROOKLAND QUARRIES.
☞ Why use any other material?
Apply for information to
A. T. DRUMMOND,
Montreal.
July 10, 1873 2112

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.00 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
AND
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Janv 28, 1873. 2175y

Autumn 1873.
O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.
Our assortment of
Ready-Made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
Manufactured Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
☞ Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Rags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 2289

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp,
do do in Plain Repp,
do do in Silk Terry,
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Ash Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, Londont
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Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co, Coleman street, London,
Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate street, London,
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London,
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
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" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co. 2353

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY C'OY,
OF CANADA.
Postal and Military Service Bond Interest.
Is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of £1 4s. 0d Sterling per £100 Bond ($5.83 currency) has been declared upon the above Bonds, for the six months ended 8th August, 1873, and that the same will be payable upon presentation of the Bonds at the office of the undersigned.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, Aug. 18, 1873. 2346

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands joining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
STON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
The Great Direct Canadian Route Between the Eastern and Western States.
1873. *Summer Arrangements.* 1873
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Trough Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
ONLY ONE CHANGE FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.
Close Connections
AT PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE with all trains on the St. L. & O. and R. & O. Railways, to and from
OTTAWA.
Trains now leave
Prescott and Brockville
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING WEST.

	Prescott.	Brockville.
Day Express for Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, at	1.20 p.m	1.50 p.m
Night Express " " "	1.40 a.m	2.15 a.m

GOING EAST.

	Brockville.	Prescott.
Day Express for Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Pembrooke Island Pond, Gotham, White Mountains, Portland, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, &c., &c., at	3.40 p.m	4.10 p.m
Night Express " " " at	4.05 a.m	5.30 a.m

Tourists Tickets good till November 1st to New York and Boston, via Lake Champlain and Hudson River, also to Montreal, Gorham and White Mountains, Portland and Boston.
Sea Bathing Tickets good till November 1st, to Tadousac, Riviere-du Loup, Cacouna and Portland and return.
The Grand Trunk is the cheapest, quickest and best route to all points East and West. Steel rails are being laid on several sections, and the entire road will shortly be ballasted with steel. A large addition of New Locomotives and Passenger Cars has been made to the Rolling Stock.
As the punctuality of the Train depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
☞ Excursion Tickets to Chicago ☜
One of the Superb Line of Steamers running
From SARNIA to MILWAUKEE CHICAGO, and all the Principal Points on the Great Lakes,
leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, on arrival of Grand Trunk Train from the East.
A Delightful Route for Tourists.
Elegant Accommodation.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED
The splendid steamers of the "Ward's Line," leave Sarnia tri-weekly for
Thunder Bay, Duluth and FORT GARRY.
Excellent accommodation provided for families moving to the Red River Settlement. This is the cheapest and most direct route.
Steamer FALMOUTH leaves Portland every TUESDAY at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every SATURDAY at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL CANADIAN AND AMERICAN POINTS.
☞ SEA BATHING EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES. ☜
For further information and tickets apply at the Company's Offices,
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
A. JOYCE,
Agent for Ottawa.
H. DE ROUVILLE,
Agent for Prescott.
W. H. GREAVES,
Agent for Brockville.
June 14, 1871 2288

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th 1873

SMOKERS
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
Myrtle Navy.
CUT.
T. & B.
ON EACH PLUG.
Price so low that all can buy it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tasker & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
July 18 1873

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 8, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, subject to conditions below, namely:
Comprising 565 square miles in the county of Gaspe, 956 in that of Rimouski, 29 in that of Saguenay, and 64 in the county of Temiscouata.
Those situate in the three counties first mentioned are at an average distance of 5 miles from the coast of the river and Gulf Saint Lawrence, and watered by good floatable stream, viz: the Dartmouth, Malbale, Sainte Anne, Cap Chat, Grand Malane, Petit Malane, Metis, Blanche and Tartigou, &c., &c.
Those situate in the county of Temiscouata are watered by the Cabana, Tributary of Lake Temiscouata, and the Blue River tributary of Saint Francis, both flowing into the Saint John's.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville agency.
The timber limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of bonus.
The bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.
These timber limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.
Plans exhibiting these timber limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Office for those localities, from this day to the day of sale.
P. FORTIN,
Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 15th August, 1873. 2343-9in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of TIMOTHY GORMAN,
An Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Thomas Deacon, of the town of Pembroke, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.
THOMAS DEACON,
Assignee.
Pembroke, July 23, 1873. 2322

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a.m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a.m, Oswego 1.07 p.m, Rome 1.32 p.m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p.m, Albany 5.30 p.m. New York 9.30 p.m, Springfield 1.30 a.m, Boston 5.50 a.m, Syracuse 2.30 p.m, Rochester, 6.00 p.m, Buffalo 9.00 p.m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p.m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p.m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.00 p.m, Rome 9.22 p.m, Utica 10.00 p.m, Albany 1.55 a.m, New York 7.00 a.m, Boston 8.30 a.m, Syracuse 10.00 p.m, Rochester 3.15 a.m, Buffalo 6.30 a.m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p.m, Albany 12.40 a.m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a.m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a.m.
Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p.m), via N. Y. N. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p.m, Albany 8.00 a.m, arrive at Watertown 2.50 p.m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p.m.
H. J. PRAKE, J. W. MOAK,
General Ticket Agent. Genl. Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873 Summer Arrangement. 1873
On and after MONDAY, 26th May
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30, p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8 a.m, and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains bound from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 29th, 1873 2220

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight when in car loads
HON. A. P. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY June 9th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.15 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	9.35 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M
6	1.45 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	4.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
More connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
June 6, 1873

THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of Chicago 4th and 5th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years
Chicago, June 1, 1873. 2295 3 law

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND STOCK-BREEDERS.
The subscriber offers for sale a splendid three years old Ayrshire BULL, bred from one of the Hon. R. W. Scott's best cows. He has taken first prize for two years at the County of Ottawa Agricultural Show Fair, and is considered by good judges one of the best in the County; he is a beautiful dark red and white, and has all the characteristic make of that fine breed.
T. MOFFATT.
Hull, June 26, 1873. 2Sw

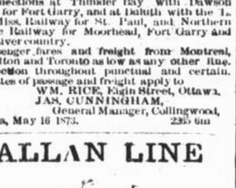
WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having some time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.,
229 Washington St., Boston, Mass

THE
Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s
ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS
Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.
New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie,
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd,
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel,
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.
Commencing June 2nd.
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.
The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.
Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2279

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin ship-built steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16 1873. 2305 6m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN ..... 2nd August
CASPIAN ..... 9th "
SARMATIAN ..... 16th "
CIRCASSIAN ..... 23rd "
POLYNESIAN ..... 30th "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ..... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks St
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
(Calling at Plymouth outward for Passengers.)
DELTA ..... Saturday, 6th Sept
NYANZA ..... Wednesday, 17th "
SCOTLAND ..... Tuesday, 23rd "
DELTA ..... Thursday, 9th Oct
NYANZA ..... Tuesday, 21st "
THAMES ..... Thursday, 30th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
9 1873.—227

THE BEST
New Singing Books.
CHOICE TRIOS—For High Schools and Seminaries. By W. S. Tilden. Just out. $1.00
RIVER OF LIFE—For Sabbath Schools. By Perkins, Bentley and 40 other composers. 35c
CHEERFUL VOICES—For Common Schools By L. O. Emerson. 50c
HOUR OF SINGING—For High Schools. By Emerson and Tilden. $1.50
STANDARD—For Choirs, Conventions, &c. By Emerson and Palmer.
DEVOTIONAL CHIMES—For Social Meetings By Asa Hull. 75c
MUSICAL TREASURE—For the Parlor. (Vocal and Instrumental.) $2.50
Seven admirably constructed books, whose sales are to be numbered by the hundred thousand, so perfectly is each fitted to the popular taste.
☞ Either book sent post-paid for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N.Y.
Boston.

NEW MUSIC BOOK.
THE CANADIAN ANTHEM BOOK,
Being a choice collection of Anthems, Set Pieces, Sentences, Motets, Chants, &c., from the works of the most popular composers, old and new. The Book is printed on good paper, with new type, is neatly and strongly bound in cloth, contains 135 Anthems and Pieces, embracing 201 octavo (oblong) pages. Price $1.25. It is unquestionably
☞ THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND YET ISSUED.
Among the authors are Handel, Hadyn, Mozart, Rossini, Chapple, Kent, Ebdon, Whitfield, Zingarelli, Leach, Himmel, Arnald, Bradbury, White, Taylor, Emmerson, Warren, Root, Baker, Thomas, Perkins, etc.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
26 Sparks-St.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2370-3in

PROSPECTUS.
On or about the 5th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00
McALPINE'S
DOMINION
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
Containing about 1000 pages.
At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada.
This work will contain the names and address of every business man in
Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;
each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.
The publisher has contended to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.
Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.
A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.
The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal,
DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
122 Granville-st., Halifax, N. S
Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS
High and for Grammar Schools!
THE HOUR OF SINGING,
By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.
PRICE, $1.
This High School Singing Book, is admirably fitted for its work, containing a good elementary course and a large quantity of the best vocal music well-arranged in two, three and four parts. Has been received with the greatest favor by practical teachers.
Just ready, THE TRIO, a collection of three-part songs, arranged especially for High Schools and Seminaries. An excellent companion or successor to the "Hour of Singing."
CHEERFUL VOICES,
PRICE, 50cts.
By L. O. Emerson.
The new, sprightly, and very musical Common School Song Book is by a gentleman who "hits the mark every time," and never fails to satisfy the musical taste of the people. Of his previous School Song Books, about 300,000 have been sold.
All school-teachers are invited to give this new and popular book a trial.
Any book published by Ditson & Co. will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

—THE—
HOT AND THIRSTY SEASON,
SODA WATER
☞ COLD AS ICE ☜
Combined with
PURE SYRUPS
from the
ARCTIC FOUNTAIN.
TOILET ARTICLES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
Sponges, a large stock; Turkish Towels, Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet Vinegar, Cologne Florida Water, &c. Also a large supply of English Brushes just received, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa July 10th, 1873. 2255dw

UNION HOUSE,
☞ Corner Blain and Chaudiere-sts, Opposite the Office of E. B. Eddy, Esq.
The proprietor of this splendid establishment formerly the residence of the late R. Wright, Esq., has furnished the house anew, and fitted it with all the modern improvements for a first-class hotel, and in view of the comfort of his patrons.
The Bar will always be provided with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands.
Good and spacious stables attached to the establishment.
☞ Charges moderate.
Hull, Aug. 26, 1873. 2350

The Ottawa Shirt Store
CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Size. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

NOTICE
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world
PEPSINE—The popular professional medicine for Indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty. Its composition being known to practitioners, Mar— of the Chlorodyne being unequalled in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ¼ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders map payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
☞ FRENCH COOKERY ☜
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2105-3m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
NOTICE.
The gauge of this Railway between Montreal and Stratford, will be changed from the present width of 5ft. 6in to 4ft. 8½in, so as to make it conform to the standard American gauge.
The change will be made on Friday and Saturday,
The 3rd and 4th October.
All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will also have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge trucks, and to have this completed by the time the gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 22nd September.
The number of cars working between Montreal and the west must consequently be daily diminished between the 22nd September and 4th October, and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight, will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest limits, and this notice is issued that the public may be made aware of the approaching scarcity of cars during the fortnight named.
On the 6th October the line will be run on the narrow gauge at west of Montreal, and on that day large numbers of new narrow gauge cars will be brought into use. A very large number of new narrow gauge engines are also now being delivered, and by the end of October the Company will be in possession of a much larger number of engines and cars than they have ever before had, and as the condition of the Railway, by the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the addition of a large extent of siding, has been very greatly improved during the present year, the Company hope to be in a position before the end of October fully to accommodate the trade of the Country served by the Grand Trunk Railway.
The forbearance of shippers is requested whilst these large alterations and improvements in the carrying capacity of the Railway are being carried into operation, but every effort will be made to make the inconvenience which must be felt as small as the circumstances will admit of.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director
Montreal, Sept. 15, 1873.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — CALIFORNIA — PURE — EUREKA
DR. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Th

side—for the scene never lost its charm—two Indian boys, Red Cloud and Famished Wolf came a loping [illegible] Red Cloud, throwing his companion, held him face downward, planted his knees upon his shoulders, grasped his braided locks, pretended to give a circular cut, and tugged as if tearing away the scalp; then shaking an imaginary trophy, he sprang to his feet, and with a yell was off like a shot. It was not altogether a pleasing exhibition. Trumbo joined me, and together we rode into the hills for a shot at two cranes perched on an elevation at no great distance. We secured one, that must have measured full six feet from tip to tip of his wings, but on returning for our horses, to our great dismay beheld them making off into the bottom. To follow would provoke an endless chase, so we imitated the whinney of a colt, and the horses turned and galloped directly towards us. As they came over the ridge, behind which we were concealed, we clutched the lariats, and for an instant turned a very fair furrow in the sand. With torn shirts and chests like nutmeg graters, we mounted the runaways, determined to ride some of the surplus spirit out of them. Stumbling recklessly through a prairie dog village, unheeding the remonstrances of its pert and bright eyed residents, we struck the trail of a large grey wolf, who knuckled down to work, and with lolling tongue and drooping tail made for the hills before us. In the excitement we failed to notice the deepening green of the grass, when suddenly, as if the earth had opened, the ponies sank to their bellies, and we were off quickly but not gracefully. We were in a mud hole. To turn was impossible. I fancy the wolf laughed as he turned the rising ground. With considerable difficulty we extricated ourselves and animals, and reached camp just as The Fat, alarmed at our absence, was sending a party in search of us. In Poor Bull's lodge we "feasted" on tough old badger, that even in death defied the softening influence of the stew pots, and soon after I was fast asleep on Mme. Poor Bull's buffalo skin. "Tetons! Tetons!" and a violent shaking from Mardi, an Indian girl, brought me to my feet.

[To be Continued]

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 4.15 a.m., 10 30 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 6.00 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.25 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m
Arrives, 8 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a.m
" arrives .... 6 p.m
Queen Victoria leaves (except Sundays) .... 5 p.m
" arrives .... 9 a.m

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Casels leaves Aylmer .... 8 a.m
*.*Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8 p.m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

Steamships.
Thames (Temperley Line,) Saturday, Sept. 27

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30 a.m., arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
A. JOYCE, Agent.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Rink Music Hall—H. Lindley.
Finnan Haddies—Joseph Kavanagh.
Sherry Wine—Joseph Kavanagh.
Auction Sale of House and Sheds.

The Ottawa Times
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1873.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Mr O'Connor is labouring under an attack of indisposition.

The Hon. Hugh Macdonald left the city yesterday for Nova Scotia. It is expected that the Hon. Minister of Militia will make but a very short stay.

THEY WOULD LIKE IT.

Having put on a bold front and claimed a verdict before the jury of the nation had the opportunity of pronouncing judgment, the opposition wings flutter in the breeze, and the Opposition organs cackle the tune of victory, ere the battle has yet been fairly fought. Nothing would be more pleasing to the Opposition than to feel that Ministers would rest their case upon the evidence brought out before the Commission. But why the calling of the Fall Session of Parliament? Does it not mean that Ministers, after laying before the representatives of the people all the evidence that the Royal Commission can elicit, are willing to stand the test of any crucible which the House may provide? Let it be clearly remembered that no bar has been put upon the action of the House of Commons; that the Royal Commission is instituted merely for the satisfaction of the Crown, and if the result of its labours be submitted to Parliament, it is only through an act of grace which the Crown, in its discretion, is perfectly competent to perform.

We do believe that the Opposition would like to persuade the country that Ministers have barred all future Parliamentary action. They have no case, and would like the matter to go to the wall with a semblance of blame to Sir John and his associates. Surely, Parliament will not be so cowardly. When the House meets, there will be the report of the Commission before them. It will then be competent for the House to appoint a Committee to examine that evidence and to take such further evidence as it may deem necessary, and thereafter to make its report to the House. All this is within the compass of Parliament, and probably all this will be done whether the Opposition like it or not. It would be a very pleasant thing for them to say that the case is closed and fully proved, and thereupon to harp until the next election. This is in keeping with the challenge to prove that they have ever used money in elections. Well! we hope that challenge may be taken up. Why did not George Brown, as he promised, send down the money for a certain election in this neighbourhood? Because it was wanted in the West! How much more was wanted there?

Nothing is more patent than that the Opposition would like to turn to account the shreds of electoral corruption, so that they might obtain office. We have already shewn from the columns of the *Globe* that the party represented by that paper was willing to do far more for Sir Hugh Allan than was the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald. Should they get into power there is no saying where their corruption would end. Still it is unquestionable that they would like it.

RESPECT FOR THE DEAD.

If there is one sentiment which is more common to humanity than another, it is a reverence for the dead, and for their last long resting place. Even among savages, the feeling seems to be instinctive, and leads to ceremonies which to civilized minds are distasteful. Still, however revolting or uncouth savage customs may be, and many of the burial rites of savages, especially on this continent, are the reverse, they all proceed from a reverence for the dead. Christians should not surely then be lacking in a sentiment which their religion teaches them is good and holy. But it would almost seem as if they were. Let any one visit the old Roman Catholic cemetery on Sandy Hill, and he cannot fail to be struck with the spirit of utter disrespect and irreverence which prevailed among those who had the charge of the removal of the bodies from thence to the new burial place on the Montreal road. The picture now presented by this spot, which might easily have been made beautiful, is melancholy in the extreme. Great holes and mounds mark the places where graves once were, broken bits of rotten coffin boards lie scattered about, and a few forlorn looking headstones, irregular and displaced, dot the broken ground here and there. In a small grave yard which fills the interjacent space between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Cemeteries a large tract has been denuded of the turf, and the bare sand lies exposed to be tossed about by the varying currents of wind. In one place two bleached halves of a skull ly on top of the ground, and scattered about are the ribs and other bones of human skeletons. a little further on is the Protestant Cemetery, as yet undisturbed. The graves are for the most part, tidy and well kept many of them, displaying the marks of a loving solicitude in pretty adornments, such as wreathes of immortelles, or flower beds, which to judge from appearances, must receive the almost constant care of surviving friends. The cemetery is further adorned by many fine monuments and groups of shrubbery.

We believe that the time has now arrived when burials within the city limits must cease. It therefore becomes a question, what shall be done with these places in which repose the remains of many who in their life time were the nearest and dearest to our citizens. Surely we cannot allow this beautiful spot to be dug up and despoiled of its many charms, nor permit the hallowed dust which sleeps so peacefully there to be disturbed. It may not be possible for the present proprietors to retain this property now that they are forced by circumstances to purchase another burial place. What might be done, however, if it is impossible for the Cemetery Company still to retain the site on Sandy Hill, is to transfer it to the city on condition that it be kept in order; and it might then be thrown open as a public square. The experience of other cities shows this might be done with perfect propriety, and without the fear that the graves will be treated with any disrespect. The universal testimony which is borne by similar cases, in New York, Boston, Montreal, and nearly all the large cities on this continent, is that the people, who throng to the large cemeteries, such as Greenwood in New York, Mount Auburn in Boston or Mount Royal in Montreal, as most delightful places of public resort, behave themselves with the utmost propriety, and are kept to a due observance of the rules which govern their admission thereto with but very little difficulty. The same thing may be said of the public parks and gardens, where it is a rare thing to hear of injury to flower-beds or other improper conduct. We cannot feel therefore that the most sensative need fear any injury to their feelings by the transfer to the city of these burial places. Preserved, as one of them at least is, intact, they form a valuable historical land mark, which it would be a pity to lose and we trust that some arrangement may be arrived at which will prevent the necessity of the removal of the bodies, and will secure the graves from neglect. Of course individuals might, if they choose remove the remains of relatives and friends; but if this is done great care should be taken to see that it is done decently and in order, and without that heartless irreverence with which the work was carried on wholesale in another place.

Before closing we cannot but suggest to the governing body of the Roman Catholic cemetery, the propriety of doing something to remedy the shocking state of things which now exists in that consecrated ground. We know that the clergy of that Church are men of culture and refinement, and that apart from their religious sensibilities, such a condition of things must be exceedingly painful to them.

"MR. YOUNG'S POSITION."

Under the above heading the Montreal *Gazette* has an article to which we beg to direct special attention. It is our last thought to wrong the Hon. John Young, but he must not think himself privileged to peddle his grievances through the country in the vain effort to persuade the public that he had been ill used in a matter wherein he had received every consideration. The *Gazette* says:

"To Mr. Young especially, who was aware of all that had taken place, the letter must have appeared a perfectly natural one. He had asked for the office. He had admitted that there was no doubt that the law prevented his holding both it and his seat in Parliament. He had declared his perfect willingness to resign his seat for the Western Division, as necessity compelled him to retain his inspectorship. He had made this offer to Sir John A. Macdonald in a letter in which he requested the Premier to communicate his views to Mr. Pope. And although his subsequent letters indicated a disposition to hold on to the seat in Parliament at all hazards, even at the risk of forfeiting the inspectorship, Sir John was perfectly justified in believing that when the time came to fill up the office, and Mr. Young fully realized that it would only be offered to him after he had placed himself in a position, by resigning his seat, to make it possible for the Government to offer it to him, he would resign. A vacancy must thus be created in the Western Division, not by any action of the Government, for Mr. Gibb's first letter shows that they did not contemplate, until urged thereto by Mr. Young himself, disturbing the representation of the division. And nothing could be more natural than that the leaders of a party should endeavor to make arrangements for the electoral contest that must follow. The more, therefore, Mr. Young's conduct in publishing Sir John Macdonald's letter is considered in the sight of his own previous correspondence with the Minister of Justice and with Mr. Gibbs, the more extraordinary and indefensible it becomes.

The conduct of Mr. Young all through these proceedings is utterly inexplicable. The letters show throughout that he was laboring under the greatest possible anxiety of mind. The telegram to Mr. Gibbs and the letter which followed it, and in which it was also embodied, proves how terribly in earnest he was to retain his office of Flour Inspector. It will be seen by the correspondence itself, which we publish this morning, that the original telegram and letter are much stronger than as subsequently published by Mr. Young in his address to the electors. That he should have deemed it necessary to alter them when he came to publish them, only furnishes additional proof that he felt his own subsequent conduct to be utterly indefensible in the light of his first letters to the Government. "Necessity compels me" to retain my office, is a very different thing from "necessity may compel me;" and "if I resign" my seat, is a very different thing from "when I resign" my seat. It is quite clear from these expressions that at first Mr. Young was ready to resign his seat in order to place himself in a position to hold a Government appointment. What caused the change in his views in this respect? We make full allowance for his own personal ambition to be in Parliament as the representative of the most influential electoral division in the Dominion. Nothing could be more laudable than such an ambition. But it is quite clear that there were other claims upon him which his own good sense in the first instance taught him must be paramount. How was he induced to forgo these as he has since done? We are satisfied that if all the facts were known it would be found that he has been made the victim of political intrigue on the part of his own so-called friends, to sever their party purposes. That portion of the public who know anything of the moving impulses of the Rouge leaders, know well that they regard Mr. Young with anything but favor. We all remember how, a few years ago, he and Mr. Holton had actually grasped at each other's throats, and were only prevented from continuing the combat, after the manner of the Kilkenny cats, by the conduct of the journalist of the party, in closing his columns against them both. We all know that previous to the late election, these same leaders did everything they could to prevent Mr. Young being nominated as a candidate, and had at last to yield because certain hard working Conservatives could only be induced to oppose the Government candidate in the interests of Mr. Young. We know that only the other day there was again an open rupture between the "mouthing manikin" section of the party and Mr. Young, because the latter could not be induced to support Mr. McShane against Mr. Howley. We all know that Mr. Young is regarded by the Holton-Penny wing as an embarrassment to the party, because of his peculiar crotchets and his great vanity. It was not, therefore, a desire on their parts to keep Mr. Young in Parliament that induced them to advise him to the unfortunate course he has since pursued. It was the fear of having to face again the electors of the Western Division, who, from the great personal sympathy many of them felt for Mr. Young, were entrapped last summer into a hostility to the administration which they did not feel.

It is notorious that when the time came for the new Inspection Act to be put in force, both parties commenced their preparations for an election, in the expectation that Mr. Young would receive the appointment upon resigning his seat. On the Opposition side, several names were mentioned, which, as no contest is to take place, it is not necessary now to repeat. But a very slight enquiry revealed the fact that the conditions of a contest, with any other man than Mr. Young as a candidate, would be vastly different from what they had been last year. The election for the Local Legislature, which had just taken place, had exposed the utter hypocrisy of the liberal professions of the St. James street wing of the Rouge party, and had earned for them the contempt of the sturdy workingmen Liberals of the division. When Mr. Howley, with a concentration of scorn that well befitted the occasion, characterized them as the "mouthing manikins" of the party, he rightly interpreted the general estimate of that section which claims the member for Chateauguay for its chief, and our English morning contemporary for its organ. A contest at such a time was, therefore, considered as certain to prove disastrous, and hence the advice to Mr. Young, an advice we may be sure spiced with special appeals to his vanity and with special promises to his ambition, not on any account to resign his seat in Parliament. And hence, too, the further advice to him to publish the private letter which came into his possession, after having been stolen from the post office. The publication of that letter they knew, would make it impossible for the Government to bestow this, or any other office on Mr. Young; and they thus prevented the contingency which they regarded as not improbable, in view of the fact that the most influential friends of the Government in Montreal were, on grounds of their personal friendship for Mr. Young, urging his appointment, of his being appointed, and the seat thus rendered vacant. It was a cold, cruel, calculating conspiracy to prevent the disaster to them and the moral effect to the Government, of the return of a Ministerialist for the Western Division; and it was not a matter of the slightest consequence to them that the ruin of Mr. Young was involved in it. That he has fallen so easily into the trap is a matter of the greatest general regret; but that the Government have not acted towards him in the most frank and straightforward manner, is a statement too absurd to require serious argument to refute it."

CORRESPONDENCE.

New Stars.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26th, 1873.

SIR, I was glad to notice at the Concert in St. Patrick's Hall the other evening, that two new stars had appeared in the musical firmament of Ottawa. It must be confessed that, we Ottawaians have had to endure much of a muchness in our amateur musical entertainment during late years, and anything in the way of novelty, is therefore especially welcome.

I say nothing in disparagement of the old familiar *amateur* singers who have done so much for the pleasure of Ottawa audiences, when I call attention to the well sounded voice of Miss Buckley or the finely finished *trills* of Miss Willis. Miss Buckley had the advantage of a public appearance at the close of the academic year, at the institution of the Sisters of the Congregation. I have been told that Miss Willis appeared before the public for the first time at the concert alluded to. If so, she has reason to be proud of her *debut*. With a little more self-confidence and a little better control of a voice that already shows evident marks of good training, she will be able to delight the most fastidious audience that can be mustered in the Capital.

By the way, would it not be well to abolish the custom of introducing brass bands into such small rooms as the St. Patrick's Hall? I know a gentleman the tympanum of whose ear suffered agony for twelve hours after that concert. He did not find any fault with the excellent playing of the Canadian band, except that it was—in that place—*ear splitting*.

Yours, &c.,
OLD STAGER.

Hon. John Young's Defence.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In my short letter of this morning, on Mr. Young's defence, please admit the following corrections. For "Mr. Young claims to have originated many public works, some of which he did really originate," read "*none of which did he really originate.*" For "Bacon was a great character," read "Bacon was a great *statesman* and a greater *philosopher*." For "Dr. Watt" read *Dr. Dodd*, Dodd was a celebrated clergyman of the 18th century, chaplin of the King, author of many poems, hymns, editor of a religious magazine, commentator on the Bible, &c. He was executed for forgery in 1777.

The Huntington Charges

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Royal Commission met at eleven o'clock on Saturday, and there being no witnesses present, adjourned until two o'clock.

At two o'clock the Commission met again, and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott being present, his deposition was confirmed. The following additions were made at Mr. Abbott's request:

Sir Hugh Allan had told him (Mr. Abbott) that he (Sir H. Allan) refused the forty thousand dollars advanced by the Americans, and he (Mr. Abbott) had seen a letter from General Cass acknowledging the receipt of the money.

He had observed in Mr. White's evidence, given on the previous day that he, (Mr. Abbott) had shown to Mr. White the draft of a bill, which Mr. White supposed had been prepared by Mr. Abbott. As Mr. Abbott had already stated, this draft was the one given to him by Sir Hugh Allan, and was the basis of the legislation for the Canada Pacific Railway Company.

The Commission thereupon adjourned until noon on Monday.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Commission met at noon yesterday, and there being no witnesses present, adjourned until two o'clock, when Mr. Sandford Fleming being present, his deposition was confirmed and signed. The Commission then adjourned until noon to-day.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

DR POMROY.—Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Pomroy, so well known in this vicinity, will soon arrive in Ottawa, and will be found as usual at his old quarters, Albion Hotel. 3212d

Horrick's Cottons, slightly damaged by water, for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

For a Fall Suit or Fashionable Overcoats, go to Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

A splendid stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds for sale at Allan McKinnon's & McMorran's, 20 Sparks Street. 2364

IDLENESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable: and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaints, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at any Druggist's, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle. 2378

Smokers! For a good smoke, use the Myrtle Navy. See T. & B. on each Plug.

AURORA BOREALIS.—There was a fine display of the Aurora Borealis or Northern lights last night.

POLICE FORCE.—Maxime Lepine has been admitted a member of the city Police force in the room of Constable Latimer, who has resigned.

SOCIAL.—The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will give a grand social entertainment to-night in Queen's Hall.

Mr. T. M. Blasdell has been appointed Associate Justice of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

POLICE COURT.—There was only one case for trial yesterday morning. Jacques Larocque, was fined $2 and costs for committing a breach of the peace.

BEECHWOOD CEMETERY.—The consecration of Beechwood Cemetery by the Lord Bishop of Ontario which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed *sine die*, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Gideon Ouimet, arrived in town yesterday afternoon. He is still suffering severely from the effects of injuries received some time ago on the Grand Trunk Railway.

DEAD.—The young man Thomas Matthews, who accidentally fell from a scaffolding at the new Canada Presbyterian Church on Friday last has died from his injuries. It is supposed he received some internal injuries which caused his death. He leaves no family, his wife having died some time ago.

FURNITURE SALE.—Attention is specially called to the sale of household furniture to take place to-day at the corner of Stewart and Augusta streets, Sandy Hill. A rare opportunity is now afforded to any one wanting furniture at a reasonable cost. The sale will be conducted by Mr. A. Rowe, the well known auctioneer.—See advt.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday morning heavy rain fell for several hours. About noon the weather cleared up, and during the day a stiff gale of wind blew from the south-east, which had the effect of considerably drying the streets. In the evening the air became cold and continued so during the night.

THE SAPPERS' BRIDGE.—Notwithstanding all that has been said in the newspapers concerning the disgraceful condition of the Sappers' Bridge, the place still remains in a worse state than ever. At the western approach to the bridge, the railing is entirely wanting, and there is not the slightest protection afforded to the pedestrian after dark. On the east side a chasm exists on the sidewalk sufficient to admit the body of a full grown person. It is, however, almost idle to speak of these things. Until some unfortunate individual is killed or maimed for life, it is probable that the bridge will remain *in statu quo*.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—A contemporary says: On Sunday afternoon some roughs played a trick which might have caused the death of a child. Mr. James Mander, of the Russell House, was driving with his wife and child under the bridge which, crossing the Bank Street Road, connects the two sections of the Agricultural Grounds, when one of the aforesaid blackguards deliberately dropped a piece of wood, about two feet long, from the bridge, a height of some twenty feet, into the buggy; the missile narrowly escaped striking Mr. Mander on the head; as it was it fell on the child's knee, inflicting a severe bruise. This kind of ruffianism, which is pretty prevalent in that neighbourhood, ought to be put a stop to by the county authorities There are constables under a chief, we believe, but they don't appear to care much about doing any more arduous duty than drawing their pay.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—A crowded house assembled last evening to witness "Buffalo Bill." The piece is intensely sensational, somewhat of the novel class, and is full of harrowing situations. Burning prairies, bowie knife fights, real Redskins and Indians vengeance, constitute the groundwork. The piece was well acted throughout, and got a call at the close. To-night the same bill is repeated, and in addition, Carlotta Ward and Joe Banks, known as the most versatile artist in the minstrel business, appear. The management seems bent on amusing his patrons.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—All day long yesterday the grounds of the Ottawa Agricultural Society on the Bank street road were the scene of a new and busy life, incident upon the preparation for the approaching exhibition. So far everything gives promise that this year's exhibition will in many respects rival that of former years. So early as yesterday morning a considerable quantity of cattle and agricultural implements had arrived, and in the industrial, and vegetable departments some activity was manifested. So far as could be seen yesterday the society have instituted no changes of any importance in the arrangement of their grounds and buildings, which it is but justice to say are without this, in admirable condition.

THE efficiency of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased, the last twenty years until now the sales averages over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box. 2378

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.—And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some more hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 2367

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Russell House.

W F Russell, City; F Jones, Kemptville; R Picken, C R Redhead, Brockville; E L Hendrich, New York; J Allen, Toronto; C C Ray, City; J Maclaren, Buckingham; W C Edwards, Rockland; H Barnett, Misses Barnett (2), Glasgow; A Bannerman, F J Armstrong, Renfrew; W T Cumming, H J Jette, H G Vernor, Mrs and Miss Fraser, H Lanning, Montreal.

Daniel's Hotel.

C M Campbell, Carleton Place; G A Mekes, Westmeath; J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; T H Johnston, Crysler; B S McLean, Eardly, J MacLaren, Wakefield; G Surtees, Beachburg; W C Kennedy, Pembroke, J C Lattray, P Cooney, Portage du Fort; F Wright, Pembroke; D MacLaren, Wakefield; J H Nicholson; P Davis, Fitzroy Harbour; A N Leswand, Boston; A H Sprague, Rochester; D C Chamberlain and wife, Pembroke; W A Chamberlain and wife, Stuyvesant; F Monder, Quebec; A Pleau, Trois Rivieres; D W Patterson, Detroit.

DON CARLOS INTENTIONS.

The Programme Which the Would-be King of Spain had Laid Out for Himself

The following letter from Don Carlos, the present aspirant to the throne of Spain, written to his brother in 1869, was recently published in the newspapers of Madrid, and sent to the New York *Herald* by its Madrid correspondent. It is probable that the same hopes and aspirations which animated Don Carlos in 1869 remain with him to-day, and the following letter may therefore be taken as an index of his policy, should he be successful in his present struggle for power:

My Dear Brother—In pamphlets and in newspapers I have endeavored to show Spain my sentiments as a man and as a king. I now accede to the general and vehement desire of all parties in the peninsula to write further on the subject, and send you this letter, a letter which is not only sent to you as a brother of my love, but to all Spaniards without any exception, as they are likewise my brothers.

I am not presenting myself, my dear Alfonso, as a pretender to the crown of Spain, as I believe that the crown has already been placed over my brows by the holy hand of the law. I desire more than this born right, however, which is sacred. I desire that the right be confirmed by the love of my people. My duty is to consecrate myself to the people with all my thoughts and all I possess, to die for or to save them.

It is said that I aspire not to be King of Spain, but of a party. This is what might be called vulgarity, for what man worthy to be a King would be a King only of a party? In such a case a King would degrade his right and descend from the lofty and serene region wherein majesty lives and plunge himself into endless misery. I do not wish to be King if I cannot be King of all Spaniards, to reactionists, as well as to those who call themselves my enemies; to all so called, from those most estranged to me to those who have affectionately called me in the name of their country; and if from all there is no call on me to mount the throne of my ancestors, perhaps there is a necessity for establishing on solid and immovable bases the Government of the State, and to give amplest peace and truest liberty to my beloved Spain.

When I think of all I have to do to bring about such happy ends there is a fear at my heart at the vastness of the enterprise. I know and feel that I have the desire to attempt the task, and the strong will to resolutely finish it, and that I cannot conceal from myself that the difficulties are immense and that they can not be conquered and overcome without the counsel of the most upright and proved men of the kingdom, and above all without the assistance of the assembly gathered together in the Cortes, in which all the hopes and conservative elements of the country are found embodied.

I will give, with the aid of the Cortes, a definitive and Spanish fundamental law to the people, as I have already expressed in my letter to the sovereigns of Europe.

We studied together, my dear brother, modern history, and have meditated upon its great events, which are instruction for kings and a warning to people. We have also meditated and have been convinced that each century, as it revolved in the course of time, had, and will have, its own legitimate wants and its own peculiar aspirations.

Ancient Spain needed great reforms; modern Spain has undergone great changes. Much has been destroyed, but very little has been reformed. Many venerable institutions and customs have perished, and some of these cannot be reinstituted. New ones were substituted in their place, which yesterday saw the light and to-day are not. To-day a new work has been attempted by me—which was begun in this unfortunate country upon bases which centuries had sanctified, a grand edifice wherein legitimate interests and reasonable opinions might find shelter.

I am not mistaken, my dear brother, when I assure you that Spain hungers and thirsts for justice; that there is an urgent and imperious need for a noble and energetic just and honorable government, and that there is an anxious desire to see law established throughout the land.

Spain does not desire to offend or outrage the faith of her fathers, for possessing truth in Catholicism, she understands that if she is permitted to fulfil her divine mission the Church will be free.

I know and I do not forget that the nineteenth century is not the sixteenth century, but Spain is resolved to preserve at all cost the Catholic unity, symbol of our glories, blest bond of union between all Spaniards.

Sad events, through violence of revolutionary times, have occurred in Spain, but when peace is established, and order once more maintained, there are Concordats, which we must profoundly revere, and religiously comply with.

The Spanish people have gone through a sad experience, they now desire truth in all things, and that their King, and that their Cortes shall be a junta of independent and incorruptible representatives of the people, but not a violent, and feeble assembly, employed deputies, or pretending deputies of servile majorities or seditious minorities.

The Spanish people desire to see discentralization, and I desire it also, and thou knowest well, my dear Alfonso, whether I have not proved this by my actions in the Basque Provinces.

I desire that the municipalities should guide their own affairs, and that the Provinces should do the same, guarding, however, against possible abuses.

My ideas are fixed, my desire is constant, to give Spain the justice and equal right that she has not, despite the vociferous lies that some illusionaries tell—to give Spain the liberty of which she only knows the name now, that liberty which is born of the Gospel—not the liberalism which is born of protest, the liberty that is the aim of all governing laws, when laws are just—that liberty which is a natural right, a right from God.

We, sons of kings, understand that it is not the people for the king, but the king for the people; that a king must be the most honorable of his people, as he is the first gentleman; that he must also be proud of the special title, Father of the Poor and Guardian of the Weak.

There is a fearful question at present in Spain—the question of finance. The deficit of the Spanish Treasury is something tremendous; the products of the country are not enough to cover it; bankruptcy is imminent. I do not know whether, my dear brother, I can save Spain from this bankruptcy; but it is only a legitimate king that can save it. It is a gigantic task to reduce the deficit and save the country. If the country is poor, then the king and his ministers must live economically, as Don Henry, the unhappy, was accustomed to.

If the king first sets the example all will follow him. Ministers must be suppressed, provinces reduced in number, employes must be fewer, the administration moralized; agriculture, industry and commerce must be encouraged and fostered. To save the credit and economize the revenue of Spain is a Titanic enterprize, to the success of which Government and people must contribute. This is what must take place, and meantime, we must all economize in everything, and as we are all Spaniards we must patronize more our own productions, and purchase only what is absolutely necessary from foreign countries, since the country is poor and its industry languishing, which was in past times its principal source of wealth. From the royal castle the custom of dressing in the cloth of the country must spread through the land. When this is done industry will be revived, the deficit of the Treasury will be checked and the prosperity of the kingdom assured.

I believe, also, my dear brother, that I comprehend what is false and what is true in modern theories, especially so much as applies to Spain. I believe free trade is a sad mistake. France repugns it, and the United States refuses to accept it. Our duty is to protect national industry, and protected industry and progress must be our formula.

Ancient Spain was good and kind to the poor; the revolution has not been. Those of the nation who to day dream of a Republic have seen this already, and it will be proved still more clearly that the Christian monarchy took more care of its children and sick than the 300 petty kings who ever dispute with one another in a noisy assembly. Parties or chiefs of parties naturally are ambitious for honors riches or power, but what in the world does a Christian king desire more than the welfare of his people? What can a king want to make him happy when he has the love of his people?

I think and feel these things, my dear Alfonso. I am faithful to the good traditions of the ancient and glorious Spanish monarchy, and believe that I neither am neglecting the present time nor thoughtless of the future.

I understand well that the responsibility of him who undertakes to correct the present state of affairs in Spain is tremendous; but if he comes out conqueror and successful in his undertaking the greater will be his glory.

Born with a right to the throne of Spain, and regarding it as a sacred obligation, I accept the responsibility and anticipate glory, for I am animated with the secret hope that, with the help of God the Spanish people and myself will yet perform grand actions, and that future history will say that I was a good king and the Spanish nation a great people.

Thou, my brother, who hast told me thou hast the enviable honor of serving under the banners of the immortal Pontificate, ask our spiritual King for Spain and for myself for his apostolic blessing.

And God guard thee. Thine from the heart. Thy brother.

CARLOS.

Paris, 30th June, 1869.

Murder Will Out.

Another mysterious murder has been cleared up by the confession of the murderer himself. The murder was committed in Little Neck, Long Island, N.Y., and the murderer is an inmate of the Massachusetts State Prison, having been confined there on a conviction for burglary. His name is John Green, alias John McDonald; and he was sentenced on the 2nd of June last, for highway robbery at Springfield. A few days ago he called Warden Chamberlin to his cell, and informed him that there was a heavy burden on his mind which must be relieved. He then stated that he and Michael Lynch, who is also confined in the prison, and another man entered the store of James Graham at Little Neck, L. I., February 7th, 1873, While there, in order to escape detection, they murdered him.

THE VICTIM.

James Graham, the victim of the tragedy, was a bootmaker, and kept a shop at Little Neck, Long Island, N.Y. He was a person of retired and lonely habits, unmarried, and lived entirely alone. He was also an eccentric individual, for he would sometimes work in one room of his house and at other times in another. He was also somewhat of a miser. He seldom—if ever—banked any of his money, but would conceal it, in various small sums, in divers place about the building, either in cigar boxes, jars, and even between the plastering of the walls. The murder was planned in the house of Michael Lynch, who then lived in Roosevelt street, New York city, by Lynch, Green, and a third party. Michael Lynch, whom Green states did the deed, is about 40 years of age, and has a face which at once stamps him as a villain of the darkest hue. Green has a more pleasant contenance, and previous to the murder he was a farm labourer, being employed by a Mr. Cary, at Little Neck, within a quarter of a mile of Mr. Graham's shop. The third confederate, whose name is now witheld, was a tramp, who went about ostensibly to peddle pictures, but really to spot places which he and his chums could plunder. The murder was committed, Green thinks, on the evening of February 7, 1873, and at six o'clock in the evening.

THE START FOR LITTLE NECK.

The three left New York city by way of Hunter's Point, and at the latter place took the cars for Little Neck, where they arrived about seven o'clock. They then had about two and a half miles to walk, and they finally reached Little Neck between eight and nine o'clock. The night was stormy, which well suited the murderers. As they neared Graham's shop, Green states that he objected to accompanying his companions until they went ahead to reconnoitre, as he was afraid he might be recognized by some of the villagers. The "tramp" went to the store, where he found Mr. Graham counting some money which he placed in a cigar box and hid it under a staircase. As the "tramp" entered the latter stated that he had some friends who were coming to the store to purchase some boots. He then left and joined his confederates, and all three returned to Graham's store The proprietor stood in the doorway awaiting their arrival.

LYNCH MURDERS THE SHOEMAKER.

On entering some one of the part called for a pair of boots, and after he had put them on Graham stooped down to pass his hand over the boots, when Lynch drew a heavy bar of iron, which he had concealed about him, and dealt Graham a murderous blow on the back of the head The "tramp" then locked the door and placed the key in his pocket. The blow did not kill his victim outright, for he attempted to rise; but Lynch caught him by the throat and struck him several blows across the head and temple, remarking the "tramp, that he was the hardest cuss he had ever killed. Green and the tramp were both witnesses to the most horrible, cold-blooded murder. The "tramp," after the deed was committed, stepped over the body and went into a back room and found the cigar box with the money, which he showed to his confederates. A thorough search of the premises was then made, which resulted in the

DISCOVERY OF A CONSIDERABLE SUM OF MONEY.

Finally the murderers quitted the shop and started towards Flushing. Lynch carrying all the while the iron bar with which he committed the terrible deed. Finally, at the request of one of his companions, he threw it over into a field near the side of the road. The three soon separated after this and took various roads, after agreeing upon Lynch's house in New York as a rendezvous. Here they all arrived by daybreak the morning after the murder, and began counting over the blood money. Each cheated the other, and the exact amount of the plunder could not be ascertained. After this Lynch and Green started upon a tramp in New York State towards Massachusetts. They robbed a man some forty-five miles from New York city, after shooting him in the neck and hand. Finally Lynch promised to go to Springfield and rob a man named Terence O'Donnell, a wealthy farmer, but on arriving there they found that he had sold out and gone away. One night they stopped a man riding along the highway, and, by presenting a revolver to his head, forced him to pass over what money he had. It was for this they were apprehended, tried and sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years.

While in jail Lynch made a partial disclosure to the Sheriff, but did not proceed far enough to let the authorities into his terrible secret. But this has caused Green to make a clean breast of it since his arrival at the State Prison.

The murder until the present time has been a mystery, and a number of persons including two relatives of the deceased, have been arrested for committing the deed, but for want of evidence were discharged from custody.

Yesterday morning Warden Chamberlain telegraphed to the authorities of Little Neck, and this morning two officers of that place visited the prison and conversed with Green, who made an affidavit to the facts stated by him to Warden Chamberlain. He also minutely described the store, the way in which the body of Mr. Graham was left, and made other such statements that the Little Neck officers became satisfied that the murder was committed by Green, and his two companions. The officers left for New York this afternoon. They will probably return in a few days and remove Green and Lynch. They stand a fair chance of suffering the extreme penalty of the law.

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds in bullion were shipped from Plymouth for New York on Saturday by the "Silesia."

The "America," which sailed from Southampton on the same day for New York, took out £16,000.

Meteorological Observations.

Sept. 29, 1872-3.
Taken and compiled by J. B. Haney, of Ottawa

	1872.	1873.
Barometer observed at 7 a.m		29.376
do do 2 p.m		.816
do do 9 p.m		.732
Temperature 7 a.m.		68·7
2 p.m.		72·9
9 p.m.		46·9
Mean tem. for the day		59·8
Highest temperature		73·9
Lowest do		49·8
Range		24·1
Percentage of cloud		80
Direction of wind		S.W

Thomas' Eclectric Oil
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.
There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.
S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont.
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Notice—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McEWAN'S
CELEBRATED
Finnan Haddies,
JUST RECEIVED.
ALSO:
SMOKED SALMON,
PICKLED SALMON.
No. 1 MACKEREL, in Kitts,
CHOICE LOT CODFISH.
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, Sept 30, 1873. 2380 1m

Sherry Wine,
Sherry Wine,
A CHOICE ARTICLE
At $2.00 per Gallon.
Try It! Try It.
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Wellington Street.
Ottawa, Sept 30, 1873. 2380 1m

BY chronic wasting diseases is understood those old complaints that have run a long time, and resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. They usually depend upon hereditary taint or Dyspepsia, resulting in depraved nutrition and impoverished blood. Consumption, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eruptions of the Skin, Spinal Irritation, Ulcers of flesh and bone, belong to this numerous class. Radical and permanent cure results from the use of Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, which perfects the digestion of food, and creates pure vitalizing blood to repair the diseased organs, and [illegible] to generate nerve force.

RINK MUSIC HALL.
LESSEES [illegible] H. LINDLEY & CO.
UNABATED ATTRACTION.
CROWDED HOUSES TO WITNESS
BUFFALO BILL,
REAL BRAVES,
BURNING PRAIRIE REPEATED
THIS EVENING.
First appearance of the inimitable change artiste
CARLOTTA WARD,
And the Song and Dance artist,
JOE BANKS.
☞ See Programmes.
Prices as usual.
Reserved Seats numbered secured at Nordheimer's.
Sept 30, 1873.

AUCTION SALE
OF A
Frame House and Sheds on Sandy Hill.
Will be sold by Public Auction, on
MONDAY, October 6th.
At eleven a. m., on the ground, the wood house and sheds, situated on the corner of Rideau and Chapel Streets, and known as the late residence of Mr. Anderson.
Terms cash. Buildings to be removed at once.
For further particulars apply to the
CITY ENGINEER.
Ottawa, Sept 30, 1873. 2380

WANTED.
By a young Married man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman, in a Grocery Store; ten years experience. Good reference.
Address, W. M. W., TIMES office.
Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873. 2378 tf

WANTED.
A good SHOEMAKER wanted, to whom steady work and liberal wages will be given.
W. L. MILLARD,
Robinson's Block,
Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873. 2378 tf

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, Sept 29, 1873.

G. J. DUFF,
Hatter, late of Quebec,
104 RIDEAU ST.,
Felt, Panama, Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats,
Cleaned and altered in the latest style.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1873

IF YOU WANT
Good Bread
USE THE
Diamond
Yeast Cakes.
☞ ASK YOUR GROCERS FOR IT.
Sept 29, 1873. y-w

GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only Reliable Distribution in the country
$75,000
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S,
164th Regular monthly
Gift Enterprise,
To be drawn MONDAY, November 24th, 1873.
One Grand Cash Prize of
$5,000 in Gold!
One Grand Cash Prize of
$5,000 in Silver!
Two Prizes $1,000 each in Greenbacks.
Six Prizes $500 each in Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 each in Greenbacks.
1,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 75,000.
☞ Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
Sept 29, 1873. 2379 d&w

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture, &c.
The subscriber has been instructed to sell at the residence, corner of Stewart and Augusta Streets, Sandy Hill, on
Tuesday, Sept. 30th, 1873.
All the Household Furniture therein, consisting of Sofas, Tables, Carpets, Curtains, Bedroom Furniture, Matrasses, Feather Beds, &c. Cook Stove, Box Stove, Crockery, Glassware and other articles.
Terms cash; Sale at 10.30 a. m.
AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept 29, 1873. 2379

GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
AMERICAN FURNITURE.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
OF OVER
Seven Thousand Dollars Worth
OF
VALUABLE WALNUT FURNITURE.
The undersigned has received instructions to sell *without reserve*, a large consignment of about Seven Thousand Dollars Worth, New Style Furniture, consisting of Handsome Drawing Room Suites, beautifully ornamented Walnut Frames, upholstered in all wool reps haircloth, &c. Bedroom Suites in Walnut with Marble Tops, ash, with Walnut Trimmings, &c. Library and Dining Furniture of First Class. Also, a large assortment of Medium Priced Furniture.
At the Boston Branch Furniture Warehouse, McDougall's Block, 33 Sparks Street.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 1ST, 2ND, 3RD.
Sale Each Day at Ten O'Clock.
Parties Furnishing will do well to bear this Sale in mind, as Bargains may be expected.
Catalogues of the Furniture to be sold, can now be obtained at the Boston Warehouse, where the Furniture will also be on view, up to the time of Sale.
Parties wishing to purchase by Private Sale, can do so at much less than usual prices.
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, September 25, 1873. 2376

WANTED,
TWO GOOD TINSMITHS
—AT—
C. P. DORION'S,
Sparks Street.
☞ Wages $10 a week. 2382

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

New Tug—An Act to Incorporate a New Stock Exchange—Alteration of Guage New Steamship Line—Private Butchers' Stalls—Polit cal Meeting—Train Delayed—Petition to the City Council, &c., &c.

(Special to the Times.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 29th, 1873.

On Saturday afternoon the 'Active,' a large and powerful new screw tug, which has been building for some months past at the ship-yard of the Montreal Transportation Co., near Seigneurs street, started down the canal on her trial trip. She behaved well and was an attractive spectacle as she lay at the canal entrance, brightly painted and all her flags flying. She is 125 feet in length, 24 feet beam and 13 feet depth of hold, and is propelled by a low pressure engine of nominally 75 horse power. She cost complete, about $30,000 and is a valuable addition to the fleet of tugs owned by the Montreal Transportation Co. She is commanded by Captain Jos. Murray, and will commence towing between Kingston and the east. Several prominent members of the Montreal Transportation Company paid her a visit on Saturday.

Notice is given of application to the Parliament of Quebec at its next session for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Montreal Stock Exchange for the purposes of incorporating the members of the Montreal Stock Exchange and others, and of enabling them to acquire a building or buildings for a Stock Exchange and offices, and of promoting the establishment and maintenance of uniformity in the business of the members thereof and for other purposes.

The gauge of the harbor track is being rapidly altered. It is expected that the gauge on the G. T. R. line between Montreal and Stratford will have been changed by the 4th prox. Preparations for this event in rolling stock, &c, have for some time past been made.

Messrs. W. Mitchell, J. Rankin and E. McKay of this city with J. H. Ross, of Liverpool, have obtained letters patent to run a line of steamers to be called the Mitchell Line between Montreal and the lower ports, capital $500,000 in 5 000 shares of $100 each.

A petition has been presented to the City Council, praying for the abolition of the tax on private butcher's stalls.

Yesterday, a political meeting of the electors in the County of Hochelaga, was held at the Tanneries to consider the conduct of Mr. Beaubien, M.P. Over a thousand people were present.

Yesterday, the morning express on the G. T. R. was delayed two hours at the Pointe Claire Station by the breaking of one of the tender wheels which necessitated the despatch of another engine from Montreal to bring it into town.

A numerously and influentially signed petition has been presented to the City Council, praying that the $500 licence be taken off the selling of meat outside the markets.

The steamer 'Bohemian,' of the Canadian Navigation Company's line, has replaced the steamer 'Banshee,' which is laid up in Cantin's Docks.

The writ of *mandamus* issued on the petition of Mr. Hutchinson anent the proceedings of the Board of Examiners for the Flour Inspectorship, is returnable tomorrow.

The *Minerve* publishes this morning in sarcasm what purports to be the Constitution of a new Library Society among the members of the Rouge party, the chief object of which is the theft of private correspondence.

FROM QUEBEC

Personals—Military Appointment—Immigrants—Rejoicings—Customs Receipts—Arrived from Sea—The Weather.

(Special to the Times.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 29th.

The Hon. H. L. Langevin, C. B., arrived in town yesterday morning from Ottawa. The Hon. Dr. Robitaille, Receiver General, arrived from Halifax to-day.

Assistant Controller Irvine, brother of the Hon. Attorney General Irvine, is to have charge of the Control Department of General Woolsley's African expedition.

Ninety-three emigrants from the Paris agent arrived by the steamship "Polynesian."

There was a general illumination and display of fireworks last night at St. Sower on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary in the priesthood of the Rev. Father Durocher, Superior of the Oblats at St. Sower. This evening the illumination is repeated.

Customs receipts to-day—$4 678.

Arrived, barque "Triton," Gloucester, ballast.

It has been raining all day. The wind is rising, and a stormy night is probable.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Lord Mayoralty—A Telegraph Cable Interrupted—Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The election for Lord Mayor of London to-day resulted in the choice of Mr. Andrew Lusk, at present an Alderman and also a member of Parliament.

The communication by telegraph cable between Hong Kong and Singapore is interrupted.

A vessel with cholera on board arrived at Liverpool this morning.

Fenian Amnesty Meeting.

DUBLIN, Sept. 29.—There was a large meeting at Drogheda yesterday in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners. Several members of Parliament were present, and participated in the proceedings.

Rate of Discount—Bullion Withdrawn from the Bank—Shipment of Specie.

LONDON, Sept. 29 3 p.m.—The demand for discount at the Bank of England today, as well as in the open market, has been heavy at 5 per cent.

3:20 p.m.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £638,000.

3:45 p.m.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is the same as the bank rate.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—One hundred and twenty-four thousand pounds of the £638,000 drawn from the Bank of England on balances to-day is for shipment to America; the remainder goes to Germany.

More Failures Anticipated—Alarming spread of Typhoid Fever—The Tralee Election.

London, Sept. 29.—One failure is reported from Hamburg, and it is expected that additional suspensions will be announced in London to morrow morning.

Cases of typhoid fever in this city are daily increasing in number, and alarm is felt in some of the infected quarters.

There will be no election in Tralee, the O'Donoghue, member of Parliament for that city, not having received the expected appointment to a ministerial office, and consequently, not requiring re-election.

The Ashantee War.

London, Sept. 29.—The latest news of the progress of the Ashantee war is satisfactory. The natives are in a state of semi-starvation, and it is supposed they are waiting for the end of the rainy season, unable until then to make any movement. An American vessel was discovered in the act of selling them powder, and has been seized by the British Commander. A blockade of the coast has been declared to prevent similar occurrences.

SPAIN.

Carlist Reverses—Rumors—Madrid Gambling Houses Closed.

MADRID, Sept. 29.—The town of Berga, which at one time was in danger of falling into the hands of the Carlists, has been reinforced and supplied with provisions and ammunition.

The Carlists in the north have recently met with a series of damaging reverses. Discontent and demoralization are spreading in the ranks. It is reported that the famous Chief Saballo has been deprived of his command, and that Generals Tirtany and Mirel have resigned. In the mean time discontent for the national cause is increasing in the Northern Provinces.

Eight persons were killed in Alicante during the bombardment.

The police have closed the gambling houses in Madrid.

The Spanish Insurrection.

MADRID, Sept. 29th.—The Insurgent frigates 'Murrancia' and the 'Mendez mez,' have left Alicante for Carthagena. The commander of the 'Murrancia' admits that there was a serious loss of life in his vessel during the bombardment of Alicante last Saturday.

It is generally believed that the failure of the Insurgent captives of Alicante will cause the immediate surrender of Carthagena, thus ending the insurrection.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

BY LAND SERVICE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The advance in the Bank of England rate and the Erie failures at London were not unexpected here. The former did not have the usual effect on foreign gold. Exchange opened dull with sales of prime bankers, sixty days' sterling at 147½ to 105. There is a liberal supply of grain bills offering. Gold has been weak and lower, chiefly on account of the order of the Treasury to commence payment without rebate of November interest, and cable reports of further large shipments of gold to this port from London.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The financial prospects in the city this morning were decidedly brighter. The Union, National, Cook County National and National Bank of Commerce opened their doors and resumed business at the usual hour this morning; and although they have paid out considerable money, there is nothing that can be called a run upon either of them, while the large deposits made influx of currency from New York and from the country continues to be large; not less than $3,000,000 have been received during Saturday and Sunday. Of this incoming currency a goodly proportion goes directly into the banks, and the rest into the hands of commission merchants for the purchase of a grant by outside parties. This view of the situation is based upon interviews with a number of prominent bankers and business men.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—The banks here are working under the New York plan. Ford & Fuller, brokers, announce their suspension until further notice.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—The majority of the banks formed a Clearing House Association yesterday, and resolved to suspend paying currency in large amounts.

The Crisis—Two Hundred and Seventy-five Men Thrown Out of Employment.

PATERSON, N. J.—Owing to the difficulty of getting ready money in New York, the Grant Locomotive Works have determined to discharge 175 men this afternoon, and the Danforth Works, about 100 men.

The Financial Crisis.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept 29th.—All the St. Paul banks responded to all the demands upon them in currency, and have done so all the time, with no thought of doing otherwise.

The Shreveport Epidemic—A Public Appeal for Assistance.

SHREVEPORT, Sept 29.—Within the last four days several of the most prominent and useful citizens of Shreveport have fallen victims to the epidemic. The population has been fearfully thinned out by sickness and death. Harvard Association has been opened, and the Orphan's Asylum, and are feeding about two-thirds of the population. There are fewer deaths and new cases, because there are fewer people. The Physicians Committee last week investigated the origin of the epidemic. They show beyond question that the fever was imported from Cuba Drs. Clapin, Brown and Davidson, who are here from New Orleans are fully satisfied on this point. The Shreveport *Times* of tomorrow morning will contain the following appeal, which the Harvard Association earnestly requests the press of this country to publish.

To our fellow citizens—Yellow fever and the epidemic that has already swept away more than four hundred of the community is still raging with unabated fury in our midst. We have now at least 700 sick, of all ages, sexes, colors and nationalities, all of whom from the peculiar character of the disease, require constant and skillful nursing. In addition to this there are hundreds of the people left without a cent and without employment, and the little children, all of them must for the present be provided for and fed by the Harvard Association, for there is no work to do and no money to be had. The destitution in our midst is as heartrending as the disease itself, and then it is fearful the number of deaths. The drain upon the funds of the Association has thus far been enormous, and the liberal aid sent us by our sister cities is nearly exhausted. Under these painful circumstances we are forced to make this general appeal to the country for additional aid. We have people amongst us suffering in want and dying, from all sections of the Union, and from all Nations, and we feel that the great public heart will respond to this appeal. Exhausted by the most due necessity our own resources are nearly exhausted, the wealthy are broke down the poor are threatened with actual starvation, the sick and dying are about to be deprived of the commonest comforts that human life can offer them. We appeal to our countrymen to be send our fellowmen aid.

Signed,

L. E. SIMMONS, Pre H A.
D. B. MORTON,
D. P. FENNERD, M. D
J. S. CUTLEFF, M. D
M. DALZELL, M. D.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 29th.—The Directors of the Bank of England at their meeting today fixed the minimum rate of discount at the Bank at 5 per cent. This causes much surprise in financial circles. The failure of three brokers in consequence of the fall in the price of Erie Railway shares has been announced on the Stock Exchange.

Engagements have been made for the shipment of £50,000 by the steamship "Douan," which sails from Southampton.

Steamship Arrivals.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 29th.—Arrived—Steamship "Westphalia" from New York.

GLASGOW, Sept. 29th.—Arrived—Steamship "Virginia" from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Arrived—Steamship "Caspian" from Quebec.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

BY LAND SERVICE.

The Financial Crisis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 12:30 p.m.—Affairs in financial circles show a most decided improvement. The bankers are doing considerable business in filling cash orders for stocks, but decline most of them to operate either to-day or to-morrow on margins. A few houses were offer to buy and sell on a 20 per cent. margin. Stocks continue to improve in price.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Jardine Bros.

Have an immense assortment of GENTLEMENS'

Boots and Shoes,

(Their own make.)

Gentlemen can keep their feet dry by purchasing a French Calf CORK SOLE BOOT for $4 per pair, never before sold in Ottawa under $6.

Custom work made to order by giving two days notice.

Heney's Block, Sparks Street, AND 1 CHEAPSIDE, 63 SUSSEX STREET.

JARDINE BROS. Noted for Cheap Boots

Ottawa, Sept 25, 1873.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to PHILEMON WRIGHT, of Hull, will please settle immediately, and save costs.

Aug. 8, 1873. 21

BY-LAW

To authorize the issue of Debentures to the Extent of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given as a bonus to the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company are incorporated by Act of Parliament of Canada to construct a line of Railway from the City of Ottawa to a point on the Grand Trunk, near Coteau Landing.

And Whereas the construction of such line of Railway will be highly beneficial to the inhabitants and Ratepayers of the City of Ottawa; and the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in order to aid in such construction, have come to the conclusion to grant a bonus to the said Company, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in manner and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained, and in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa so to do, it will be necessary to issue Debentures of the City of Ottawa to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter is contained.

And Whereas it will require Eleven Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the City of Ottawa, according to the last Revised Assessment Rolls of the said City, is Eight Millions Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

And Whereas the amount of the existing debt of the City of Ottawa is, principal money, Fourteen Hundred Thousand Dollars, and interest Fifteen Thousand Dollars, no part of which principal money or interest is in arrears.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-seventh of a cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be raised and levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled as follows:

1st.—That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required; such debentures to be for not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain, for the time being, of the said City.

2nd.—The said debentures shall be payable on the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at the office of the Quebec Bank, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

3rd.—The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year, at the said office of the Quebec Bank, in the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

4th.—For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest to become due thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one-seventh of a cent. in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the Rateable Property in the City of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

5th.—This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

6th.—That the said Debentures when issued shall be applied as follows:—Twenty-five thousand dollars thereof shall be retained by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, to be applied towards the construction of machine shops, such machine shops must, however, be erected by the said Railway Company, either within the limits of the City of Ottawa or within one mile of such limits, otherwise the Company shall not be entitled to receive the said twenty-five thousand dollars or any part thereof. The said Debentures, to the extent of twenty-five thousand, to be paid to the Company as the erection of the said machine shops progress, provided the same are built within the limits aforesaid, the residue of the said Debentures are to be paid over to the Company as follows:—As each five miles of the road commencing east of the river Rideau is graded, the Company shall be entitled to receive fifteen thousand dollars of Debentures for each five miles of such road so graded, within the limit of seventy-five thousand dollars aforesaid, but no Debentures whatever are to be paid over to the Company under this By-law, unless and until the Company shall have purchased or acquired the fee simple of two acres of land for a station in the vicinity of Elgin Street, or in the vicinity of a line in continuation on the same course of the line of Elgin Street produced towards the Rideau Canal, the price thereof to be advanced and paid out of the twenty-five thousand dollars reserved on account of machine shops.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa only to be liable for interest on the Debentures at and from the time the same shall be handed over to the company.

And whereas this By-Law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore, for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in Council assembled, do hereby affix the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said city, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council of the said city were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clark, on the north side of Wellington street. In Wellington Ward, at the Engine House, in the said ward. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House on the south side of St Paul street. In By-Ward at Lot Letter O., on the west side of Sussex street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot No. 18, on the south side of St. Andrew street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Corporation do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say James Clark for Victoria Ward; Archibald Graham for Wellington Ward: James Joynt for St. George's Ward; Pierre St. Jean for By Ward, and John O'Reilly for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication hereof in the *Free Press* newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twenty-fourth day of September, of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places within the city of Ottawa, namely, in and for "Victoria Ward," at the house of James Clark, on the North side of Wellington street, in the "Victoria Ward;" in and for "Wellington Ward," at the Engine House, in Wellington Ward; in and for "St. George's Ward," at the Engine House in the said Ward; in and for "By Ward," at Lot letter O, on the West side of Sussex street; and in and for "Ottawa Ward," at Lot number eighteen, on the South side of St. Andrew street on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the hour of nine of the clock of the forenoon of the same day.

City of Ottawa, WM. P. LETT,
24th Sept., A.D., 1873. City Clerk.

DRESS.

Le Meilleur du Monde.

The only FRENCH, or actual measure system in America that will

Make a Perfect Fit!

Because it is the only one that has the different forms of Shoulder, different lengths of Shoulder, the different sizes of Necks to fit each Shoulder, a variation of Chest measurement without which it is impossible to fit the different forms.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Regent House,

Having secured at great expense and trouble the above system, and Parisian Formula, can assure their Customers and the Public, perfect satisfaction, without their personal attendance, further than just to give their correct measure.

Ladies' and Childrens' DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS, and WATERPROOFS of every description made in the Latest and Best French Styles, with despatch and at moderate prices.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

Sept. 20, 1873. 2 72 30 SPARKS-ST.

New Tailoring Department.

Having secured the services of a

First-Class Cutter,

Thoroughly experienced in

BRITISH and AMERICAN STYLES

In first-class Metropolitan Houses, we can confidently invite the Patronage of those requiring

Fashionable Garments.

Call and see our large assortment of NEW TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BEAV MELTONS, FANCY VESTINGS, &c.

Our stock, which will shortly be complete, will contain EVERYTHING NEW!

Please give our Cutter a Trial.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran, 20 SPARKS STREET

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1873. 2364

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

TEAS IN PARTICULAR.

OUR Retail Stores are supplied by our own direct importations of

PURE WINES, GIN AND BRANDIES.

A saving of 5 per cent. guaranteed to purchasers in General Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Remember, FORTUNES ARE MADE ON 5 PER CENT.

Gooderham & Worts' Celebrated Old Rye, Proof Malt, and Highwines always on hand—the Best in the Dominion.

Also arriving, Choice LABRADOR FISH. Choice BUTTER always on hand, bought and sold for Cash. Also CHEESE and EGGS.

Remember our Retail Stores: 36 Rideau-St., Duke St., Chaudiere, and Sussex-St., opposite Murray-St.; and our Wholesale Warehouse, George-St., two lots from Sussex-St.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2371

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three-Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson, 29. SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa April 16, 1873

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds. EXTRA-FINE

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE,

(V. V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez's, Reasonable price and good article.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety: McKinnon Crackers; In this also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells; Fruit Syrups—various kinds: very superior from Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best. Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Greens, Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted on the premises—unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at

THOS. PATTERSON'S, No. 26 RIDEAU-ST.

Ottawa July 11, 1873

CANADIAN

Watchmaking and Jewellery Establishment

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

No. 14 York street,

Begs to return his sincerest thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support which he has, up to the present time received; and at the same time to inform them that he has just received a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

JEWELLERY.

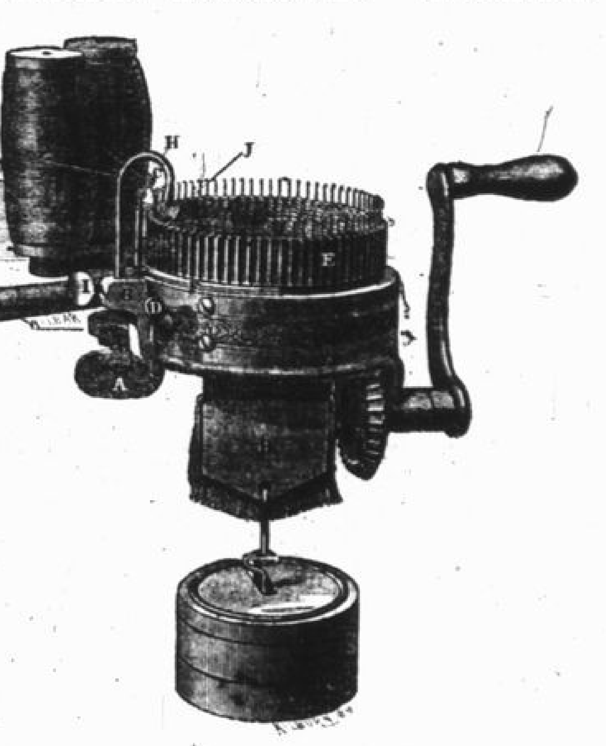
Comprising Gold, and Silver Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Gold and Silver Chains, rings and Pendants, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings, Gold and Jet Bracelets Silver Plate, Wedding and Engagement Rings, Opera and Marine Glasses, Fans, Albums, Telescopes, great variety of articles too numerous to mention, and at REDUCED PRICES. Fifteen per cent. reduction for Cash. Call and examine before going elsewhere.

J. B. LAMONTAGNE

Ottawa, July 23, 1873. 2321 ml

CALL AND SEE

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

THE ONTARIO

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

NOW IN OPERATION

AT No. 18 SPARKS STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO HOPE & Co.)

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

JAS. BAILIFF, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1873. 2346

Auction Sales by A. Rowe.

SALES BY J. BERMINGHAM OF

FALL CONSIGNMENTS

Which are Daily Arriving.

Annual Evening Sales, to commence on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30th,

And to continue each evening during the Fall at 7:30.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he will open his Fall Evening Sales on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 7:30. The goods to be sold consist of six (6) cases Canada Tweeds, several cases Dry Goods, Prints and Dress Goods, eighty pairs of Horse Blankets, 200 military bed ticks, 50 military white blankets, two cases gents' felt hats, two cases books, 35 volumes Annual Register, lamps, cruets, pen knives, gents' guard and drop chains, watches, &c., &c. The stock, which is consigned for sale, will be sold without the slightest reserve.

Sale at 7:30 on Tuesday evening, 30th inst., and at the same time each evening during the Fall.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Sept. 25th, 1873. 2375

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED

Auction Sale

OF VALUABLE

FARM STOCK!

—Consisting of—

70 Head of Horned Cattle,

Principally MILCH COWS, and a number of Young Cattle from one to three years old, all well bred Ayrshire and Durhams.

TWENTY HORSES AND COLTS, A LARGE QUANTITY OF HAY, GRAIN AND ROOT CROPS.

The subscriber has been favoured with instructions from MR. PRITCHARD to sell at his Farm, Richmond Road, commencing on

Wednesday, 15th October,

About 70 head of horned Cattle, some 35 Milch Cows—Ayrshire and Durham grades, a large number of yearling and two year old heifers—all three-fourths bred, three span of working Horses, four Brood Mares, three 3-year old Colts, two 2 year old Colts, and one yearling: all sired by "Heather Jock," three sucklings by "Farmer's Fancy," and one yearling by "Sunshine," a large number of Farm Waggons, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; also a quantity of Hay, Grain, and about 8 acres of Root Crops,—principally Turnips and Carrots, together with all the Household Furniture, consisting of Drawing Room Furniture and Carpets, Bedroom Sets, Bedding, &c.; a quantity of Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, and a large number of articles that would be impossible to enumerate, but such as are usually found on a large and well-managed Farm.

Terms of sale will be all sums under one hundred dollars, cash; over that amount, four months' credit will be given upon furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence the first day at 10 a. m.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Sept 18, 1873. 2319

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Ninety-four Powerful Young Horses, 20 Cows, 70 Sets New Harness, New Express Waggons and Buggies, 550 Cords Dry Wood, Lumber, &c., &c.

Wednesday, October 1st,

We are favored with instructions from Venance Lemay, Esq., to sell by auction, without reserve, at his stables, Bord a Plouffe, 8 miles from Montreal, on

WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 1st,

70 Powerful Young Draught Horses, including many splendid teams; 24 handsome Carriage Horses, good roadsters, 30 sets new Double Draught (Lumber) Harness; 5 sets new Double Express Harness; 5 sets new Single Buggy Harness; 2 new Express Waggons; 2 New Double Buggies; 3 new Single Buggies; 20 very choice Canadian Milch Cows; 2 valuable Canadian Bulls; 200 Cords Very Dry Mixed Hard Wood; 150 cords Very Dry Maple; 100 cords Basswood; 600 pieces 2-inch Lumber; 500 Sawed Oars, &c., &c.

The greater number of the Horses are of "the Canadian Breed," young, large and powerful. Average weight about 1,200 lbs. In the collection will be found a large number of valuable brood mares, and some fast trotters.

No reserve. Terms cash.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock sharp.

DEVANY & CO., Auctioneers.

Office and Sale Rooms, 77 St. James street,

N. B.—As the sale is peremptory, deposits will be required.

J. BERMINGHAM, Agent.

Office and Sale Rooms, No. 3 Elgin Street. 2376

LOST—$10 REWARD.

A small pair GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, upon the face of which is engraved the letters W. M. The above reward will be paid to the finder upon their production at this office, and no questions asked, or if enclosed to the above office, will forward it to the address given.

Ottawa, Sept 23, 1873. 2374

T. W. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Will arrive in Ottawa on THURSDAY NEXT 25th inst., and will remain for a short time at his old quarters, Albion Hotel.

Sept. 20, 1873. 2tf

OTTAWA, Aug. 29th, 1873.

I HAVE tried "Bagnell's Patent Washer," and have information from the laundry women to the effect that it gives entire satisfaction, and answers every purpose of a most complete, effective, and in every way successful labor-saving invention. The machine is in every day use in my establishment.

JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Canada

2352

NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th OCTOBER next, for the Railway Ties and Fence Timber required in the construction of the line between Hochelaga and Grenville. Also, for the Branch Line from St. Therese to St. Jerome.

For particulars see Hand Bills, or enquire of the contractors.

DUNCAN MACDONALD & CO., Barron's Block, Montreal.

Montreal, Sept 2nd, 1873. 2378 td

CITY OF OTTAWA

Agricultural Society.

THE FIFTH

CENTRAL

EXHIBITION

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society,

—WILL BE HELD AT THE—

City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 30, and OCTOBER 1st and 2nd 1873,

When will be offered

$3,000 IN PRIZES

—FOR—

Live Stock, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, Agricultural Implements, Manufactres, Domestic Products, &c.

OPEN TO THE WORLD!

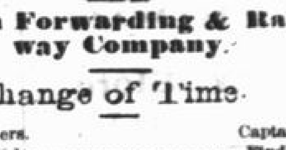
**The services of a first-class Brass Band have been secured.

SPORTS

Of various kinds will be indulged in on the day of the Show. For particulars see Prize

A. S. WOODBURN, Secy.-Treas. J. B. LEWIS, President City Ottawa Ag'l. S.

Sept. 19, 1873. 23



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Change of Time.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

On and after the first October, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a m, connecting with steamer of the line for Deux Rivieres and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage-du-Fort daily, (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock a. m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer "John Egan" leaves Pembroke daily, (Sundays excepted), at 7 o'clock p. m., for Des Joachins, returning leaving at 6 o'clock a m, connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage-du-Fort same evening. A connection made daily (Sundays excepted) with steamer "Kippewa" Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Captain Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, Sept 27, 1873.

BLUE PLUMS.

C. DION, Grocer, corner of Bessener and Cumberland Streets, has just received a few barrels of BLUE PLUMS, from Quebec, GREEN GAGES, and expected daily by Express, Lower Port OYSTERS and FISH, of all kind; also, Game and Poultry.

Ottawa, Sept 22, 1873 2374 6

RED RIVER ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Department of Public Works will cease to forward Passengers and Freight over Route from and after the 10th October next.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 26th September, 1873. 2378 3

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

For Sale, a Newspaper and Job Printing Office, The Job letter, (a large assortment, from 4 line pica up to 40 line), is as good as new; Racks, Cases, Chases, a No. 4 (Washington) Hand Press and several cwt. weight of Scotch faced Bourgeois and Minion, (Edinburgh manufacture)—brand new—NEVER USED, &c.) &c., everything complete.

Price—About $800. Terms as may be agreed upon.

Apply to WALKER BROS., "Courier" office, Perth, County Lanark, or to BURTON CAMPBELL.

Perth, Sept 23, 1873. 2376

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Department of Crown Lands.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 12th August, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that conformably to the clauses of the act 36 Vic., cap. 9, the following timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction at the House of Parliament, in this city, on the twenty-first day of October next, subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely:

GASPE AGENCY.

1st. Lots 35 to 55 inclusive in the second range of the township of Gaspe-Bay North, and the unsubdivided portion of said township in rear of said lots. Containing 12 square miles, more or less.

2nd. The 3rd and 4th ranges of the township of Sydenham South. Containing 22 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Rear Dartmouth River No. 1. North.* Being blocks No. 1. Residues of No. 2 and 3, No. 4. Residue of No. 5, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7. Residue of No. 8. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Gaspe Bay South No. 1.* Being the unsubdivided portion of said township. Containing 11 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Fortin North.* Being the first four ranges of the township of Fortin. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Malbay North West.* Being the northerly unsubdivided portion of the township of Malbay and River Malbay ranges north and south. Containing 19 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Denoue.* Being the whole of the township of Denoue, excepting the first range. Containing 19 square miles.

8th. *Taschereau.* Being the township of Taschereau, excepting the 1st range, and the south-east corner of said township which is covered by part of timber limit River Magdalen No. 1, West. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Duchesnay East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 39½ square miles, more or less.

10th. *Duchesnay West.* Being the westerly portion of the Township of Duchesnay, excepting the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof, and the part thereof covered by timber limit River Marsoui East. Containing 33 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Christie.* Being the township of Christie, excepting the 1st and 2nd ranges and the portion of it covered by timber limit River Marsoui West. Containing 40½ square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tourelle East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Tourelle, excepting the portions of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Tourelle West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Tourelle, less that part of the 1st and 2nd ranges lying in front thereof. Containing 41½ square miles, more or less.

14th. *Cap Chat East.* Being the easterly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the part of ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, situated in front thereof. Containing 28 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Cap Chat West.* Being the westerly portion of the township of Cap Chat, less the parts of ranges 1, 2 and 3, lying in front thereof. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Cap Chat, No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cap Chat. Containing 51½ square miles, more or less.

17th. *Romieux East,* situated partly in the county of Gaspe and partly in the county of Rimouski. Being the easterly half of the township of Romieux, less the portions of the 1st and 2nd ranges, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

RIMOUSKI AGENCY.

1st. *Romieux West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Romieux, less that portion of ranges 1 and 2 in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Dalibert East.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Dalibert West.* Being the easterly half of the township of Dalibert, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limit River Grand Mechin. Containing 43 square miles, more or less.

4th. *Cherbourg East.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof. Containing 41 square miles, more or less.

5th. *Cherbourg West.* Being the westerly half of the township of Cherbourg, less that part of ranges 1 and 2, situated in front thereof, and that part covered by timber limits Petit Matane North and South. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

6th. *Rear Romieux No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Romieux. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

7th. *Rear Dalibert No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Dalibert. Containing 47 square miles, more or less.

8th. *Rear Cherbourg No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Cherbourg, except that part covered with timber limits Petit Matane South. Containing 45 square miles, more or less.

9th. *Saint Denis.* Being that portion of the township Saint Denis, bounded to the north by the line between ranges 4 and 5, to the south by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 27 square miles, more or less.

10th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 1.* In rear of the township of Saint Denis, bounded to the north by timber limit Petit Matane South, to the east by timber limit rear Cherbourg No. 1, to the west by timber limit rear Tessier No. 1, to the south by timber limit River Grand Matane North. Containing 50 square miles, more or less.

11th. *Rear Saint Denis No. 2.* Being that point of land lying between Rivers à la Truite and Grand Matane at their junction, and bounded to the east by the prolongation of the westerly line of Cherbourg. Containing 44 square miles, more or less.

12th. *Tessier.* Being the township of Tessier, less that part covered by timber limit Petit Matane North. Containing 36 square miles, more or less.

13th. *Rear Tessier No. 1.* Being that tract situated between Timber Limit Petit Matane South to the north, and Timber Limit River Grand Matane North, to the west, and rear St. Denis No. 1, to the east. Containing 49 square miles, more or less.

14th. *Matane North.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 30 square miles, more or less.

15th. *Matane South.* Being the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th ranges of the township of Matane. Containing 54 square miles, more or less.

16th. *Rear Matane No. 1.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on the township of Matane, bounded to the east by the River Matane, and to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

17th. *Rear Matane No. 2.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 1, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the boundary line of the seigniory of Matapedia. Containing 42 square miles, more or less.

18th. *Rear Matane No. 3.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 2, bounded to the east by River Matane, to the west by the line between the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 65 square miles, more or less.

19th. *Rear Matane No. 4.* Immediately in rear of and abutting on Timber Limit Rear Matane No. 3, bounded to the east by River Matane and Timber River à la Truite South, to the west by the line dividing the 2nd and 3rd ranges of the township of Lepage. Containing 67 square miles, more or less.

20th. *McNider North.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th ranges of the township of McNider. Containing 35 square miles, more or less.

21st. *McNider South.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 ranges of the township of McNider, and the vacant and unsubdivided lands lying between the township of McNider, the seigniory of Matapedia and the township of Matane. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

22nd. *Cabot.* Being all the vacant and unlicensed lots in the township of Cabot. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

SAGUENAY AGENCY.

Manicouagan Peninsula. Being that part of the Manicouagan Peninsula, bounded to the north by Timber Limit Manicouagan No. 1, west, and to the south by the St Lawrence, less one range of one mile in depth, fronting the St. Lawrence from Outardes Point to North End. Containing 25 square miles, more or less.

GRANDVILLE AGENCY.

1st. *Estcourt.* Being lots 48 to 66 inclusive in the 6th range, 48 to 64 do do 7th do, 48 to 64 do do 8th do of the township of Estcourt. Containing 8 square miles, more or less.

2nd. *Cabano No. 1.* Being lots

44 to 47 inclusive	in the 1st range.	
S W ½ 41, 45 to 48 inclusive	do	2nd do
39 to 47 inclusive 45, 46	do	3rd range.
38 to 47	do	4th do
24 to 47	do	5th do
19 to 49	do	6th do
15 to 50	do	7th do of

the township of Cabano. Containing 16 square miles, more or less.

3rd. *Cabano No. 2.* Being lots

15 to 52 inclusive	in the	8th range.
1 to 51	do	9th do
1 to 50	do	10th do
A 1 to 34	do 46, 47, 48 do	11th do

C, B, A, 1, to 38 inclusive 44 to 47, inclusive 49 in the 12th range.

28 to 50 inclusive in the 13th range, of the township of Cabano. Containing 40 square miles, more or less.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above Timber Limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at the upset price of four dollars per square mile, for the Gaspe, Rimouski and Saguenay Agencies, and six dollars per square mile for the Grandville Agency.

The Timber Limits to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first year's rent of two dollars per square mile to be paid in each case immediately after the sale.

These Timber Limits to be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans exhibiting these Timber Limits will be open for inspection at the Department of Crown Lands, in this city, and at the Agents' Offices for these localities, from this day to the day of sale.

P. FORTIN Commissioner.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

YOKOHAMA TEA STORE.

At the request of his numerous friends and customers, the subscriber has added to his

Choice and Cheap Teas

An assortment of

General Groceries,

Which he is selling at the Lowest Prices.
C. SPARROW, Jr.
South Side of York-st., opposite By Ward Market.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1873. 2[illegible]

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public
Hull

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
2195 6m Montreal.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

"Summit Terrace," on the north-eastern end of Besserer Street, facing south, and commanding a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The building is quite new, built of brick, with mansard roof, and contains five well finished and airy rooms, bath rooms and basement; all fitted with hard and soft water supply gas fixtures, &c. There is also on the premises a coach-house, stables, wood-shed, &c., complete. This is a very desirable investment for capitalists. For particulars apply to
JOHN REGAN
On the premises
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2[illegible]

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER,
Toronto, Ont.
Aug. 28, 1873. 2[illegible]

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke,

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. 2271

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Warden of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, will be received at L'Orignal up to the 30th September instant, for the erection of a Registry Office for the County of Prescott at L'Orignal, and for Registry office for the County of Russell a Duncanville.

According to plans and specifications approved of by the Government to be seen at the office of the County Treasurer at L'Orignal.

The signatures of two or more responsible persons who will become bounden for the performance of the work, must accompany each tender.

Proposals for the erection of such offices with outer walls of stone, meeting the requirements of the general plans and specifications of the Government in relation to Registry Offices are also solicited.

WM. BRADLEY,
Warden, U. C. P. and R.
L'Orignal, 2nd September, 1873.
2309

BERMINGHAM'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

Office, No. 3 Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

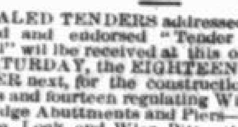
The following valuable properties on hand for Private Sale:

Two good building lots on Wurtemburg-st., 50 x 100 each, both to be sold for $650. Lot 49, North Rideau, 99 x 198, worth $1,300, will be sold for $1,100, terms easy. East half of lot 13, 33 x 120, and lot 14, 66 x 128, north Maria-st., to be given a bargain. Nos. 1, 4 and 8, and broken lot of block B, S. side Queen-st., to be given a bargain, terms very easy. Lot 8, corner of Theodore and Gloucester-st., price only $700; terms easy. Lots 7 and 8, Gloucester-st., 66 x 198 each, price $800, terms liberal. Lot 38, north Daly well drained and planted, and lot 36, corner of Augusta and Daly. These are good lots and well located. Two lots in the Cameron Park, viz., 18, north Daly, and 18 south Besserer, being corner lots on Daly and Nelson, having 66 feet frontage on each street, and a depth of 198 feet. Lot 38, north Daly, and 39 north Stewart, No. 9, Rear-st. No. 4, north Slater, next Ladies' College, 66 x 99. Lot 46, south Nepean-st., or west half of said lot to be sold cheap. Lot 38, corner of Besserer and Augusta-sts., and half acre lot at the Deep Cut Two lots in Rochesterville. This is a small portion of the city property on hand and for sale by J. Bermingham.

In the town of Aylmer, County of Ottawa, I have for sale that most eligible property formerly known as the Egan Property, corner of Bancroft and Front-sts., being 90 x 220 from west to street. It is a little west of Holt's Hotel; there is a stone house, stable and coal oil shed erected, as well as a quantity of debris on the premises. This stand is the best in Aylmer, and its position and advantages render it a most desirable property for hotel or store purposes. Terms very easy and made to suit the purchaser. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Farm for sale. The south west 50 acres of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Range of Hull, bounded in front by the Aylmer and Ottawa road, east by the estate of the late R. Conroy, north and west by Mr. Grimes. It is all under cultivation, well drained and fenced into ten acre fields, with a farm house, barn, stables, sheds and other outbuildings. The only trees on it are ornamental, shade and fruit trees, it is within a short distance of Aylmer, and opposite Judge Lafontaine's residence. Also, lot 22 in the 6th Range of Hull, 200 acres, thirty of which are cleared, the remainder principally hard-wood. It is about seven miles from Ottawa, and less than four from Aylmer. Application should be made at once to J. BERMINGHAM.

House and Farm for sale. A splendid farm of 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared; 5½ miles from the city, Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, with a fine stone house 48 x 33, cut stone front, stone kitchen, and splendid cellar, having a verandah on three sides. Terms easy and made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 5, 1873.



WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal" will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER next, for the construction of Fourteen Locks and fourteen regulating Wiers, a number of Bridge Abutments and Piers—the excavation of the Lock and Wier Pits—the intervening Reaches, Raceways, &c., on the new portion of the WELLAND CANAL, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie.

The work will be let in sections, six of which, numbered respectively 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are situated between Port Dalhousie and St. Catherines' Cemetery, and three (numbered 12, 13 and 14) extend from the northern side of the Great Western Railway to near Brown's Cement Kilns.

Tenders will also be received for the enlargement and deepening of the prism of the present Canal between Port Robinson and the Aqueduct at Welland; work to be let in sections, each about a mile in length.

Tenders are also invited for the completion of the deepening and enlargement of the Harbor at Port Colborne.

Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the work, can be seen at this Office, on and after THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant, where printed forms of Tender will be obtained.

A like class of information relative to the Works north of Thorold, may be obtained at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold: and for works at and above Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

All tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 4th Sept. 1873. 2[illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

J. BERMINGHAM

Has on hand a most valuable and elegant property for immediate sale by private contract.

Lots 12 and 13, corner of Albert and O'Connor sts., immediately below the new Orange Hall, having a good frontage on O'Connor-st. of 44 feet and 132 on Albert-st. There are eight buildings on the premises, which will bring a yearly rental of about $1,100 clear. On the corner is a first-class brick building with high stone foundation walls and a spacious cellar. This building contains a good store admitted to be an excellent business stand, with six good airy and well ventilated rooms for a dwelling. On O'Connor-st. are two neat and substantially built brick dwellings, each having parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closets cellar and four bed-rooms. A spacious Cottage containing six good rooms, closets and cellar. A building 66 feet long, 36 of which are solid brick, with joists 3x11, 16 inches centre. The remainder of this building is wood, with brick veneering; I will ensure the purchaser $100 per annum for the building. On Albert-st. are two frame tenements always well rented. This property is centrally situated, the locality and neighborhood the most respectable, and its position in relation to the Parliament Buildings, Sparks-st., the Post Office &c., &c., render it a most desirable investment. The buildings are all in the very best order, being but a short time erected, and are all drained into the main drain on O'Connor and Albert sts. Intending purchasers should look after this property at once, for if not sold within one month it will not be sold after, unless at an advance of present price. This property must be always increasing in value, and in five years will be worth double what it will be sold for now.

For further particulars apply at once to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four Acres of good rich arable land, south of the city, and about two miles from the post office, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

One Acre of excellent land on the Bank Street Road, a splendid building lot, opposite Mr. Mutchmor's dwelling. Who will have it cheap? Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

About 12 Acres of good land within 6½ miles of this city, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, well suited for market garden purposes, to be let or given on shares. Apply at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency.

A farm of excellent land, about six miles from this city, with dwelling, stables, cow houses, and other out-buildings, to be let or given on shares. Apply at once at BERMINGHAM'S Real Estate Agency, No. 3 Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, July 21 1873. 2[illegible]

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette,") to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and objects), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a paper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LEMOINE
Clerk of the Senate
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.
Sept. 4, 1872. 1[illegible]-2m.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE.

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a 2½ COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x30, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.
Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1873. 2[illegible]

REMEDY FREE.

We end free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.
TUTTLE & CO. 78 Nassau New York.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1873. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1873.

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
[illegible]	Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]
[illegible]	Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:15 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
PostOffice, Ottawa
6th Aug., 1873.

NEW BOOK AND Stationery Store.

53, SUSSEX STREET.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has just opened a NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, as above, where a full supply in English and French, of the new literature of the day, together with the best Standard and Classical Works, will always be found.

Stationery in all varieties, always on hand.

R. F. CORCORAN
Ottawa, June 14 18

FOR SALE.

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2272

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

THE STANDARD. Price $1.50, is a very superior collection of Church Music, for Choirs, Conventions and Singing Classes. Compiled by L. O. Emerson and H. R. Palmer, men of the highest reputation as conductors and composers. Sells largely. Already a great success.

Sabbath School Music.

THE RIVER OF LIFE. $30 per hundred, is a Sabbath School Song Book of extraordinary merit. 40 composers contribute Hymns and Music alike new, original and beautiful. Specimen copies mailed for 3[illegible] cts.

CHEERFUL VOICES. Price 50 cents. By L. O. Emerson. A School Song Book, is the one to introduce in Common Schools the present season.

All Books mailed, post-paid, for retail prices.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
711 Broadway, New York.
Sep. 12, 3. 2365

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength re ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE,

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published."

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS,
London Edinburgh and New Y

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

FARMING LAND

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner.
Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be hold safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which can be delivered anywhere on the line

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION, has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

[illegible] GABRIELS' [illegible] PARATIONS [illegible] BEAUTIFYING [illegible] GUMS [illegible] PERFUMERS [illegible] PARTS OF THE WORLD [illegible] ONLY BY 4 MESSRS. GABRIEL [illegible] HILL LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"Sanadent," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 3d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 5s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open to ring five per cent interest on Savings Deposits
S. BENOIT, Manager

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 [illegible]

H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender.
[illegible] Broadway, New York.
P. O. 2277 3m

Plants [illegible] Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb, Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Phlox, Pansies, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, [illegible] variety of choice Asters. I have [illegible] seeds this year with great care [illegible] they will be found true [illegible] inspection is invited at the old p[illegible] tance outside the [illegible] Road.

N. B.—An active [illegible] as salesman. References required.

[illegible] HICKEY.
2[illegible]

BEDSTEADS.

WROUGHT IRON [illegible] EADS

Just arrived ex ship [illegible], from Liverpool:—

ENGLISH SINGLE BEDSTEADS,
ENGLISH DOUBLE BED[illegible],
CHILDRENS COTS,
CHAIR BEDS [illegible]

Special prices for Hotels, School [illegible] pitals, &c., &c.

These goods are imported direct from Manufactory, and the prices are extremely low. Quotations by mail sent on application.

ALSO

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
Elastic, durable and noiseless. Proof against vermin

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, June 30, 1873. 2[illegible]

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine, with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2[illegible]

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The creditors of ROBERT H. WILSON, late of the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Lumber Merchant, who died on or about the Thirtieth day of June, A.D., 1873, are required, on or before the First day of November, A.D., 1873, to send by post, pre-paid, to Messrs. Lyon & Remon, of the said city of Ottawa, Solicitors for William Wilson and Andrew Wilson, Executors, of the Last Will and Testament of the said Robert H. Wilson, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, with full particulars of their respective claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them; as immediately after the said First day of November the assets of the Estate of the said Robert H. Wilson will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having reference to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished to the Executors as above required and the said Executors, or either of them, shall not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

LYON & REMON,
Solicitors for Executors.
[illegible] Aug. 5, 1873. 2[illegible]-2m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873 2[illegible]

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it in those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially elucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 25, 1873. 228

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

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BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

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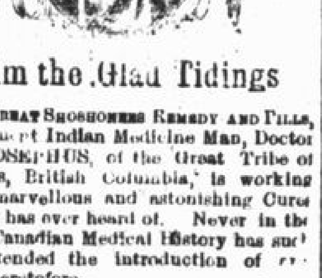
You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister



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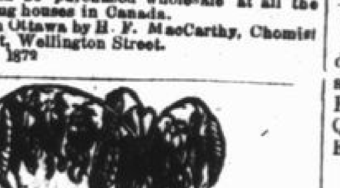

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February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE, Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, OTTAWA. DANIEL O'CONNOR [illegible] Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

WILLIAM MOSGR[illegible] Barrister, Solicitor, & MOSGROVE'S BUILDINGS, OTT[illegible] Ottawa, June 7, 1873.

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys at [illegible] licitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, [illegible] Street, G. TAILLON F. H. CHRY[illegible] Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, [illegible] Street, Centre Town. [illegible] Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College Toronto, Physician, and Accoucheur. [illegible] Ottawa, April 15, 1872.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and [illegible] Residence—Albert Street. [illegible]

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Lice[illegible] OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Sto[illegible] Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

Campbell & McB[illegible] STEAM BOILER MAKER[illegible] Albert Street, Richmond Road, O[illegible] The above firm (the only Boil[illegible] ers in Ottawa), are prepared to [illegible] ture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS [illegible] Ottawa, December 23, 1872

W. MARSHAL MATHE[illegible] Barrister, Attorney, Nota[illegible] OFFICE: Master in Chancery Ch[illegible] OTTAWA [illegible]

E. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, [illegible] OFFICE—Over the Exchange [illegible] HULL, P. Q. July 25, 1873.

Parliamentary Tonsorial [illegible] Room No. 69, House of [illegible] and Wellington Street, [illegible] A. E. GENDRE[illegible] Ottawa, March 17th, 1873. 2231

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST JAMES STREET, MONT[illegible] The recent Manager of this popul[illegible] C. S. Browne, having formed a c[illegible] with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establi[illegible] BROWNE &[illegible]

Globe Mu[illegible] LIFE INSURANCE C[illegible] NEW YORK, [illegible] Broadway, Cor[illegible] PLINY FREEMAN, President, LORING ANDREWS, Vice-Pres[illegible] JAMES M. FREEMAN, Secretar[illegible] E. H. SEWELL, Actuary. WILLIAM STURGIS, Manag[illegible] Agencies. JAMES R. HOSMER, Sup[illegible] C. S. LEWIS & JOHN CONVE[illegible] for the Dominion, Montreal. [illegible] Ottawa, July 19, 1873.

G. M. HOLBR[illegible] Merchant Tai[illegible] Outfitte[illegible] To His Excellency th[illegible] General and [illegible] RECEIVED PER [illegible] Corinthian and P[illegible] FIVE CASES [illegible] VERY CHOIC[illegible] I am now prepared to [illegible] Peg Top [illegible] G. M. [illegible] Corner Sparks a[illegible] Ottawa, March 31, 1873.